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THE

TARIFF QUESTION

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POLICY OF ENGLAND AND THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

With Statistical and Comparative Tables.

BY ERASTUS B. BIGELOW.

BOSTON:
LITTLE, BROWN, AND COMPANY,
110, WASHINGTON STREET.
1862.

D.T. FRONT
92

HF
1754
.B58
1862a

Luhan, Mabel (Ganson) Dodge, 1879–
Lorenzo in Taos, by Mabel Dodge Luhan. London, M. Secker, 1933.

330 p. incl. front. pl., port. 22½cm.

An account of D. H. Lawrence's sojourn in New Mexico, including many letters from Lawrence.

1. Lawrence, David Herbert, 1885–1930. 2. Taos, N. M. I. Title.
44-42737

Library of Congress PR6023.A93Z66 1933
928.2

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by

ERASTUS B. BIGELOW,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

BOSTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN WILSON AND SON,

22, School Street.

INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.

THE TARIFF, at all times a subject of great and acknowledged importance, is now invested with new interest by recent Congressional action; by the comments, foreign and domestic, which that action has elicited; and by the present peculiar condition of the country. The exigencies of our situation, and the necessity, present and prospective, for greatly increased taxation, are compelling us to an earnest consideration of all matters connected with the national revenues. It seems, therefore, a fit time to present the question of customs-duties, not, as it has too often been presented, in a theoretical or partisan aspect, but in a practical manner, and under the clear light of facts and experience.

Among the great questions of legislation, there is probably not one which bears more directly on our future power and prosperity as a nation than that of the Tariff. Few will deny that we need, in this regard, a more settled policy, or that such policy should be founded on just views of the character, the relative importance, and the mutual inter-dependence, of our own American interests.

The vast and various commerce of Great Britain, and our own intimate relations with that commerce; the general tone of British statesmen and of the British press in reference to the commercial regulations of other countries; the zeal and pertinacity with which the free-trade maxims and example of that great nation are commended to our adoption and imitation, not only by Englishmen, but by many among ourselves, — all unite to give especial interest and importance to the policy of England in regard to the Tariff Question. To understand that policy, we must study its history, and learn in what circumstances and by what necessities it has been modified and developed. To ascertain how far and in what particulars the political and commercial economy of

Great Britain can be safely taken as a guide to that of the United States, we must know, and be able to compare, the actual condition of the two countries, in respect to their agriculture, manufactures, commerce, industry, and finance.

To aid in such an investigation, and to furnish the basis of safe inference and argument, I have put into tabular form, in an Appendix, the most important facts in the case. These tables are, for the most part, not mere copies or abstracts, but the result of labored and careful selection, comparison, and combination. They present, it is believed, a mass of valuable statistics essential to a right understanding of the Tariff Question, and nowhere else to be found in so accessible a form. In regard to the accuracy of the figures, I invite the severest scrutiny; and for the discussion which precedes them, and which rests its positions on the strong foundation of these unquestionable facts, I ask a careful comparison and a candid consideration.

To give the work additional value as a book of permanent reference, I have added some tables relating to matters not immediately connected with the main purpose.

For all the statements, the highest authorities have invariably been used; though, even among these, some discrepancies occur, as will hereafter be more fully noticed and explained.

E. B. B.

Boston, February, 1862.

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THE TARIFF QUESTION.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

From time immemorial, customs-duties have been levied in all commercial countries. Among the various forms of taxation, they may be regarded as the least objectionable. Unlike many excise-duties, and in marked contrast with taxes on property and income, they involve no annoying inquiry as to the circumstances of individuals, and no vexatious interference with the practice of any art or trade. Such duties being paid by degrees, as the articles on which they are imposed are required for consumption, the consumer is scarcely conscious of the tax, merged as it is in the general cost of the commodity. They can be collected with great facility, and at comparatively small expense, while the necessary custom-house returns furnish a valuable commercial record.

England, whose heavy debt and vast expenses compel a resort to every available form of taxation, raises a much larger revenue from customs-duties than from any other source.[1] Alluding to the immense sum thus derived, M'Culloch, one of her ablest advocates for free trade, remarks, "that no equal amount of revenue was ever raised in any country, or period of time, with so little difficulty or inconvenience; and there are no grounds for supposing that it could have been so easily or so advantageously collected in any other way."[2] By the same means, and with a facility perhaps even more remarkable, the United States has, from the beginning, mainly supplied the wants of her treasury.[3] The experience of the two leading commercial countries is substantially the experience of every people much engaged in trade.[4] If, therefore, there is any such thing as a settled principle in national policy, we may so regard the practice of raising revenue from duties on imports.

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[1] See Appendix, No. 74.
[2] Treatise on Taxation, p. 202.
[3] See Appendix, No. 61.
[4] See Newdegate's Customs-tariffs of All Nations.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

From the fact that agriculture, manufactures, commerce, and finance, with their various relations, both foreign and domestic, are all involved in the consideration of customs-duties, the tariff question is necessarily complex. The subject naturally presents itself, and has usually been treated, under the threefold aspect of revenue, free trade, and protection. But duties for revenue have often been made protective, and the name of "free trade" is daily applied to systems which still retain high duties. The consequence is much confusion of ideas in regard to the actual meaning and extent of the terms "free trade" and "protection." Between actual free trade on the one hand, and actual protection on the other, there are intermediate conditions, which the words, as usually understood, do not express. I propose, therefore, to use them in an absolute and in a qualified sense, as follows: —

Absolute Free Trade signifies the entire absence of all commercial restrictions and customs-duties.

Qualified Free Trade implies the imposition of customs-duties solely for the purpose of revenue, and only on articles which do not compete with home-produce; that is, such articles as are not produced in the country imposing the duty.

Absolute Protection is the imposition, by any country, of customs-duties on imports of articles which itself produces, with intent to raise their price in the home-market, and thus exclude the foreign product. Revenue may or may not be an additional object in this class of duties.

By *Qualified Protection*, I mean either the abrogation or the adjustment of customs-duties, with a view to cheapen production, and thereby aid the home-producer against foreign rivalry. In the first case, raw materials are admitted free: in the other case, duties on articles of general consumption are increased or diminished, according to their bearing on the cost of living, and consequently on the rate of wages.

For a full understanding of the following discussion, it will be necessary to keep these definitions in mind.

THE TARIFF POLICY OF ENGLAND.

With a home-territory of only 121,912 square miles, — an area even less than some of our individual States,[1] — Great Britain possesses a commerce far

[1] See Appendix, Nos. 146, 147.

surpassing that of any other nation. Her imports and exports for the year 1860 amounted in value to $1,681,596,480.[1] Of coin and bullion, that year, she imported and exported $242,564,820; making the vast aggregate of her foreign trade no less a sum than $2,124,161,300.[2] The foreign commerce of the United States, great as we justly regard it, is but little more than one-third as much.[3] When we add, that the annual exports of British manufactures now amount to *six hundred and fifty million dollars*,[4] we at once suggest the predominant interest to which that industrious people are indebted for a foreign trade so vast and so various.

When we inquire into the causes which have given to England her manufacturing supremacy, we discern, in her case, no natural advantages which can be regarded as peculiar and controlling. On the contrary, she depends, and always must depend, to a considerable extent, on other lands for her food and her raw materials. While we concede that she owes not a little of her success to national characteristics, — to British skill, industry, and perseverance; much to her iron and coal mines, so rich and so accessible; much also to the natural facilities of her sea-girt isle, which make it so easy to receive her supplies and to distribute her productions, — still we know that all these would have availed but little without governmental aid. No matter how capable or how energetic any people may naturally be, nor how favored in position or climate or soil, their industrial capacities can never be fully developed under a vacillating and uncertain public policy. Men do not embark either capital or skill in enterprises liable at any time to be defeated by inconsiderate or unfriendly legislation. A stable order of things, and a well-founded confidence in the future, are all-essential conditions of manufacturing success. Such stability and such confidence, the English manufacturer has always enjoyed. Alike in peace and in war, and under all administrations, he has been able to rely upon the steady and enlightened co-operation of his government. To protect, encourage, and extend the manufactures of Great Britain, has been the wise and uniform policy of her statesmen for at least a century; and the result is seen in a manufacturing prosperity that is without a parallel.

Within a few years past, however, Great Britain professes to have made a radical change of policy in this regard. She now proclaims herself, not only a triumphant example of free trade, but its disinterested champion before the rest of the world. If

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[1] British values, in the text, are given in Federal currency, at the rate of five dollars the pound sterling.

[2] See Appendix, Nos. 26, 27, 28.

[3] See Appendix, Nos. 11, 12.

[4] See Appendix, Nos. 36 and 49.

we are to believe her economists and orators, the colossal fabric of her industrial wealth grew up in spite of her protective system, and now flourishes, as never before, under the stimulus of its new-born freedom. If this view be a fallacious one, it behooves us to know it; for it is constantly held up to the United States as an unanswerable argument for free trade. As a means of testing the truth, I proceed to consider, under the light of official data, the character of the two systems, and the bearing they have had on the manufacturing and commercial interests of the British nation.

As I have already intimated, the free-trade policy of England is of comparatively recent date. Nearly half a century elapsed, after ADAM SMITH promulgated his free-trade doctrines, before any attempt was made to infuse their spirit into English law. The celebrated petition of the London merchants, presented to the House of Commons by Mr. BARING in 1820, was the first important movement in this direction. In 1824, amidst a storm of opposition and abuse, Mr. HUSKISSON succeeded in reducing the duties on silk manufactures, which had been prohibitory, to thirty per cent, *ad valorem*. The year following, under the same cautious guidance, other changes were made in the tariff, simplifying its provisions, and tending undoubtedly to a more liberal policy, yet not accomplishing much. In the summer of 1840, a Committee — which, on motion of JOSEPH HUME, had been appointed "to inquire into the several duties levied on imports" — made their report to the House of Commons. From this paper we learn something respecting the condition of the British Tariff at that time, as may be seen in the following extract: "The tariff of the United Kingdom presents neither congruity, nor unity of purpose: no general principles seem to have been applied. The schedule of customs-duties enumerates no fewer than eleven hundred and fifty different rates of duty chargeable on imported articles."

The duty on manufactures of	China and Porcelain Ware was from	15 to 20 per cent.
" " "	" Leather	20 to 30 " "
" " "	" Brass and Copper	25 to 30 " "
" " "	" Cotton	10 to 20 " "
" " "	" Flax	20 to 40 " "
" " "	" Silk	30 " "
" " "	Articles manufactured from Skins and Furs . . .	75 " "
" " "	Corn,[1] as prices ranged from 1835 to 1840	7 to 50 " "
" " "	Bar Iron	$7.50 per ton.

Thus it appears, that, down to the year 1841, no great advance had been made towards freedom of trade, and that whatever prosperity England had till then enjoyed

[1] For the sliding-scale of corn-duties, see Appendix, No. 78, p. 150; and, for the average annual prices of wheat, see No. 104.

was the concomitant, if not the direct consequence, of protection. In that year, the administration of Lord MELBOURNE introduced certain measures of commercial reform, which, after a hard struggle, were defeated in the House, and led, at length, to the resignation of the cabinet. Sir ROBERT PEEL came into power, and, though regarded as the head of a conservative government, soon proved to be more radical than his Whig predecessor. The successful Customs Act of 1842 differed but little from the measure which Lord JOHN RUSSELL and BARING and LABOUCHERE had attempted in vain.

Yet this famous tariff, generally regarded as the beginning of a new commercial era, did not aim, if we may believe its author, at any general system of free trade.

"The general object of it," said Sir ROBERT PEEL, in his speech preliminary to the measure, "is to simplify the existing law. It cannot be denied, that the existing law is, in many respects, obscure and inconsistent, and that there are duties applicable to particular articles which are not reconcilable with principle. . . . We have, therefore, applied ourselves to the imperfections in the tariff, in order to make it clear and intelligible, and, as far as possible, consistent; which of itself, without reference to the amount of duty, is certainly a great public object. Speaking generally, we have also sought to remove all prohibitions — all absolute prohibitions — upon the import of foreign articles; and we have endeavored to reduce duties, which are so high as to be prohibitory, to such a scale as may admit of fair competition with domestic produce. In cases where that principle has been departed from, and prohibitory duties maintained, there we justify our departure from the rule by the special circumstances of the case; but the general rule has been to abolish prohibitions, and to reduce prohibitory duties within the range of fair competition. With respect to raw materials, which constitute the elements of our manufactures, our object, speaking generally, has been to reduce the duties on them to almost a nominal amount. In half-manufactured articles, which enter almost as much as the raw materials into our domestic manufacture, we have reduced the duty to a moderate amount; and, with regard to completely manufactured articles, our design has been to remove prohibition, and to reduce prohibitory duties, so that the manufactures of foreign countries may enter into a fair competition with our own."[1]

The present Chancellor of the English Exchequer has also given us his views of the commercial legislation of 1842.

"It was," said Mr. GLADSTONE, "an attempt to make a general approach to the following rules: *First*, the removal of prohibitions; *secondly*, the reduction of duties on manufactured articles, and of protective duties generally, to an average of twenty per cent, *ad valorem*; *thirdly*, on partially manufactured articles, to rates not exceeding ten per cent; *fourthly*, on raw materials, to rates not exceeding five per cent."[2]

We thus see that the tariff of 1842, with all its reductions, was still essentially discriminating in behalf of domestic interests. In view of the fact, that England, in

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[1] Hansard, vol. 63, 3d series, p. 853.

[2] Gladstone on Recent Commercial Legislation, p. 29.

the matter of production, had then secured the lead of all other nations, and was constantly underselling them in their own markets, a duty of twenty per cent on manufactures was, in reality, highly protective. Under this duty, her home-market was perfectly secure against foreign competition. In spite of hostile legislation and opposing duties, a considerable proportion of her exported manufactures — amounting at that time to $250,000,000[1] annually — was actually sold to her rivals in the business.[2]

The tariff-acts of 1845 and 1846, in general purpose and drift, were similar to the act of 1842. Upon certain raw materials they repealed the duties, and upon others they still further reduced them. Of the former class, cotton, which had borne a duty of about six per cent, was the most important. The duties on manufactures were still further modified. On silk manufactures, they were reduced to fifteen per cent; on cotton, woollen, and linen goods, wholly or in part made up, to ten per cent; while cotton, linen, and woollen goods, not made up, were put on the free list. By far the most important of the changes effected by these measures related to articles of food, and especially to sugar and corn.[3] The rates on the former were considerably reduced, and the differential duties in favor of the colonial article were gradually equalized; making the rates on sugar uniform, whatever the source, after July 5, 1851. The virtual repeal of the corn-laws, carried against an opposition unprecedented in British legislation, placed the duty, after Feb. 1, 1849, at the single uniform rate of one shilling a quarter;[4] and there it still stands.

Whatever else may be said of Sir Robert Peel's reforms, no one, who examines the tariff as he left it, can deny that protection was still preserved in it, and a marked feature. Here is what Sir Robert himself said of the measure, in the speech which closed the long debate upon it: "I do not abolish all protective duties: on the contrary, the amended tariff maintains many duties that are purely protective, as distinguished from revenue duties."[5]

Since the death of Sir Robert Peel, the further and complete development of his commercial system seems to have devolved upon Mr. Gladstone, whose tariff-acts of

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[1] See Appendix, No. 49.

[2] The advantages in this respect to which England had attained, as early as 1825, were strongly stated by Mr. Huskisson in his speech of March 25 of that year. In regard to cotton manufactures, the English, he said, were acknowledged to be superior to every other nation; and, by reason of better quality and greater cheapness, were underselling their competitors in all the markets of the world, not excepting the East Indies, the first seat of that manufacture, where the raw material is grown, and where labor is cheaper than in any other country. — *Hansard*, vol. 12, 2d series, p. 1196.

[3] *Corn*, in England, comprehends all the cereal grains; but means especially wheat, rye, oats, and barley.

[4] About three cents a bushel.

[5] Hansard, vol. 83, 3d series, p. 1036.

1853 and 1859 make up, thus far, the series of free-trade measures. In regard to the act of 1853, we have the following explanation from its distinguished author: —

"In proceeding," said Mr. GLADSTONE, "to consider more generally the state of our tariff, we have been desirous to carry into effect something like a new revision of taxes, and to apply to it, wherever our means would permit, the following general rules: *First*, To abolish altogether the duties which are unproductive, except in cases where there may be some special reason to retain them on account of their relation to other articles; and, in the next place, to abolish, as far as considerations of revenue will permit, duties on articles of manufacture, except such as are in the last stage as finished articles, and are commonly connected with hand-labor; in regard to which cases, we have thought it more prudent and proper to proceed in the mode, not of abolition, but of reduction. In these cases, we have endeavored to fix the duties in such a way, that, as a general rule, they should not stand, as to any class of goods, higher than ten per cent on their value. As I have referred to ten per cent, I may state, that we have not thought it right to propose a reduction in the silk-duties, which are fifteen per cent. The question of the silk-duties is mainly a question of revenue; and, in regard to it, we do not think it is an article that has the strongest claims upon our consideration; for, in so far as it is an article into the manufacture of which protection enters, the protection has mainly reference to certain classes of operatives, with respect to whom it would be the disposition of Parliament to proceed carefully and with great circumspection. We desire, further, whenever it can be done, to take the mode of substituting rated (specific) duties for duties *ad valorem*; and to get rid in every case, except in a few instances where it is important on account of revenue, of the five per cent addition to the customs-duties made in 1810; which, besides raising duties, greatly complicates the transactions of business. We propose in many instances, where there are at present differential duties in favor of the British Possessions, to merge those differential duties altogether, by lowering the Foreign article to the level of the Colonial; but, where we are not able to lower the Foreign article to the level of the Colonial, we have not thought it would be considerate, in any case, to raise the duty on the Colonial article. *Lastly*, we have been desirous to lower the duties that press on foreign articles of food, which enter largely, if not into the necessaries of life, at any rate into what may be called the luxuries and comforts of the mass of the people." — *Mr. Gladstone's Budget Speech, 18th April, 1853. Revised edition.*

The modifications which have been made in the tariff of Great Britain since 1853 do not materially affect its character, but are designed to perfect its details, and to adapt certain rates of duty to the exigencies of the exchequer.[1]

Such being the general nature of these great free-trade measures, evinced by their respective provisions as well as by the explanatory comments of their authors, let us consult official statistics as to the extent of their influence on the commercial and manufacturing interests of the United Kingdom.

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[1] For the British Tariff of 1861-2, see Appendix, No. 72; and for comparative rates of duty on leading articles in 1819, 1854, and 1860, No. 73.

TABLE A.

Comparative View of the Mean Annual GROSS *Receipts of Customs-duties in the United Kingdom of Great Britain,* BEFORE *and* AFTER *the Enactment of each of her Principal Free-trade Measures.*

ARTICLES.	Mean Ann'l Amount collected in the Four Years from 1838 to 1841 inclusive.	Amount collected in 1842, *the Year of Sir Robt. Peel's Tariff Reform.*	Mean Ann'l Amount collected in the Years 1843 and 1844.	Mean Ann'l Amount collected in the Years 1845 and 1846, *the Years of Sir Robt. Peel's great Tariff Reforms.*	Mean Ann'l Amount collected in the Six Years, from 1847 to 1852 inclusive.	Amount collected in 1853, *the Year of Mr. Gladstone's Tariff Measures.*	Mean Ann'l Amount collected in the Six Years, from 1854 to 1859 inclusive.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Butter	1,232,765	940,125	846,420	961,460	751,565	658,780	555,675
Cheese	396,270	497,220	520,515	577,910	446,535	298,315	240,215
Coffee	4,096,995	3,847,925	3,450,260	3,691,095	2,959,430	2,318,330	2,444,440
Corn (Breadstuffs)	8,814,570	6,884,340	4,675,440	2,911,575	2,343,600	2,663,455	2,352,675
Currants	980,130	1,143,525	1,371,125	1,317,245	1,554,335	733,535	1,100,165
Fruit, — Raw, Dried, and Preserved	1,135,450	1,153,415	1,225,585	1,382,385	1,346,210	1,306,180	1,098,905
Seeds	648,150	849,985	237,160	401,345	175,775	191,025	15,015
Silk, Manufactures of	1,214,800	1,085,995	1,320,590	1,397,100	1,042,920	1,377,070	1,405,430
Spirits	12,790,345	11,159,670	10,988,610	11,986,900	12,725,190	13,452,280	12,407,230
Sugar	24,331,385	24,424,100	25,784,375	18,973,755	20,600,900	20,521,680	27,280,580
Molasses	1,089,275	1,277,845	1,264,125	827,960	962,485	864,075	958,795
Tallow	946,265	856,525	923,885	693,585	413,990	448,730	346,770
Tea	18,095,740	20,447,655	22,332,245	24,863,235	27,795,730	28,430,965	26,071,440
Timber	7,885,765	4,875,295	4,049,495	5,429,510	3,341,110	2,897,240	2,921,545
Tobacco and Snuff	17,880,070	17,977,185	19,257,510	21,399,140	22,121,515	23,758,885	26,031,360
Wines	9,864,990	7,045,730	9,293,250	9,809,605	9,196,880	10,180,275	9,797,385
All other Articles subject to duty	10,542,715	8,485,900	8,908,110	4,231,435	3,235,270	2,962,755	2,770,060
Total	116,645,680	112,981,315	116,638,720	110,855,240	111,013,630	113,063,565	117,707,685
Percentage on the sixteen Articles specified	90.96	92.49	92.36	96.18	97.09	97.38	97.65
Percentage on all other Articles	9.04	7.51	7.64	3.82	2.91	2.62	2.35

By reference to Table A, it will be seen, that, from 1838 to 1859 (inclusive), England derived over ninety per cent of her customs-revenue from the duties on sixteen articles. These, in the order of their productiveness, are sugar, tea, tobacco, spirits, wines, timber, coffee, corn, silk, currants, fruit, molasses, butter, tallow, cheese, and seeds. From all other articles subject to duty, the amount received was consequently less than nine per cent. This record begins four years before the first important measure of reform, and comes down six years this side of its last important act. The near approach to uniformity in the total annual amount of duties raised during the period of twenty-two years is very remarkable; the beginning and the close varying but a little more than a million dollars.

The advance made by free trade, as indicated by this statement, is certainly very slight. Of manufactures, the only article found among the "sixteen" is that of silk; which, be it remarked, paid a larger amount of duty in 1859 than it paid in 1838. It

will be noticed, that this table shows the mean annual results for certain specified periods, so arranged, in respect to the dates of the several tariff-acts, as to exhibit the *effects of* each particular measure. The *annual* results for the whole period are given in No. 120 of the Appendix; and, from this, Table A is derived.

So far, then, as any judgment can be formed from the gross receipts of customs-revenue, these free-trade measures of England have produced no important results.

Let us now look into the bearing of these acts on particular classes of imports, with special reference to the questions of free trade and protection.

In 1845, "by command of her majesty," an Expository Statement[1] was prepared, and presented to Parliament, showing how the tariff of 1842 affected the following classes of imports; namely: —

ARTICLES IN THE RAW STATE, TO BE USED IN MANUFACTURES.
ARTICLES PARTIALLY MANUFACTURED.
ARTICLES WHOLLY MANUFACTURED.
ARTICLES OF FOOD.
ARTICLES NOT PROPERLY BELONGING TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING CLASSES.

Under these heads, the statement respectively presented every article imported into the United Kingdom, and gave the net annual amount of duty collected upon each for two years preceding and two years following the tariff of 1842. No. 119 of the Appendix is an abstract of the Expository Statement, and Table B is derived from the abstract.

TABLE B.

Comparative View of the NET *Annual Amount of Customs-duties (distinguishing them by Classes, according to their Bearing on the Questions of Free Trade and Protection) collected on Imports.*

CLASSES OF IMPORTS.	Mean Annual Amount of Duties collected in the Two Years *before* the Tariff of 1842.	Mean Annual Amount of Duties collected in the Two Years *after* the Tariff of 1842.	Excess collected in the Two Years *before* the Tariff of 1842.	Excess collected in the Two Years *after* the Tariff of 1842.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Articles in a Raw State, to be used in Manufactures	10,975,400	7,074,205	3,901,195	. . .
Articles partially manufactured	5,236,145	3,257,440	1,998,705	. . .
Articles wholly manufactured	2,397,830	2,377,625	20,225	. . .
Articles of Food	93,438,085	100,384,210	. . . .	6,946,125
Articles not properly belonging to either of the foregoing Classes	1,119,990	510,950	609,040	. . .
Total	113,187,470	113,604,430	6,529,165	6,946,125

[1] Accounts and Papers of the British Parliament for the year 1845, vol. 46, pp. 109-287.

From this table, it appears that the principal effect of the measure in question was to reduce the amount of duties raised on raw materials and other articles used in manufactures, and to increase the amount received upon articles of food. The change in the amount of duty collected on manufactures was very small; being, in the aggregate, only $20,225: while the reduction on raw materials amounted to $3,901,195, and the reduction on articles partially manufactured to $1,998,705.

To test, in a similar manner, the aggregate effects of the three great free-trade measures, I have applied the same classification to the dutiable imports of 1839 and 1859. The result may be seen in Table C; to which I invite careful attention. So far as these records of the custom-house furnish a criterion, England, during the twenty years in question, instead of progressing, actually receded, in absolute free trade; for (as shown by the summary of the table now before us) her total yearly receipts of customs-duties at the end of the period were $12,917,875 more than at the beginning of it. Even in qualified free trade, there is no evidence that she made any advance; for, of duties which come under our head of absolute protection, — that is, duties on articles wholly manufactured, — she raised $636,315 more at the close than she raised at the beginning. But the most striking feature of this comparison is its testimony in regard to the amount of qualified protection afforded to the English manufacturer by the measures in question. On articles in a raw state to be used in manufactures, and on articles partially manufactured, — which, almost equally with raw materials, enter into manufactures, — the duties relinquished amounted to $12,135,020.

The result to England of her free-trade reform, as indicated by the receipts of customs-duties, may be thus stated: —

In Absolute Free Trade, she receded to the extent of . . .	$12,917,875 per annum.
In Qualified Free Trade, „ „ „ „ „ . . .	636,315 „ „
In Absolute Protection, she advanced „ „ „ „ . . .	636,315 „ „
In Qualified Protection, „ „ „ „ „ „ . . .	12,135,020 „ „

To understand fully the bearing of this statement, it must be borne in mind, that, during the period to which it relates, British imports increased about one hundred and forty-five per cent. The $12,135,020 is the amount of qualified protection furnished by the imports of 1839, — more than twenty years ago. To estimate the present amount of such protection, this sum must be increased by the large percentage just named; showing that, with the same duties as then prevailed, the British manufacturers would

Table C.

Comparative View of the Net Amount of Customs-Duties collected on Imports into the United Kingdom of Great Britain in the Years 1839 and 1859; distinguishing the Principal Articles by Classes, according to their Bearing on the Questions of Free Trade and Protection.

IMPORTS.	Net Amount in the Year ending Jan. 5, 1839.	Net Amount in the Year ending Dec. 31, 1859.
ARTICLES IN A RAW STATE, TO BE USED IN MANUFACTURES.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Raw Textiles: Cotton	2,780,460	Free
Wool	816,075	"
Silk	78,585	"
Flax	34,135	"
Hemp	15,800	"
Dyestuffs: Madder	64,910	"
Indigo	194,000	"
Cochineal	1,190	"
Sumac	2,575	"
Dyewoods	2,567	"
Bark for Dyeing and Tanning	104,990	"
Timber, not Sawed or Split	3,334,125	1,150,790
Tallow	918,345	377,325
Naval Stores: Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine	452,620	Free
Mahogany	283,560	"
Raw Hides	242,970	"
Bristles	149,180	"
Cork	115,595	"
Linseed and Flaxseed	99,605	"
Brimstone	85,225	"
Black-lead	24,380	"
Other Articles	707,113	280
Total	10,519,113	1,528,395
ARTICLES PARTIALLY MANUFACTURED.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Wood and Timber, Sawed or Split	4,304,625	1,985,115
Olive Oil	227,080	Free
Platting	148,530	71,780
Iron in Bars, Unwrought	142,970	Free
Palm Oil	83,510	"
Hides, — Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or Dressed	23,615	"
Gum Shellac and Lac Dye	19,595	"
Verdigris	13,055	"
Woollen, and Worsted Yarn	7,100	15,740
Silk, Thrown 192,200	. . .	. . .
Drawback on Silk Manufactures exported 219,250	. . .	. . .
Other Articles	46,715	3,860
Total	5,220,795	2,076,495
ARTICLES WHOLLY MANUFACTURED.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Silk, not made up	1,195,800	1,537,800
Wool, " " "	158,460	Free
Cotton, " " "	14,770	"
Flax, " "	78,125	"
Cotton, wholly or in part made up	13,705	27,275
Wool, " " " " "	2,405	19,040
Flax, " " " " "	19,725	4,135
Iron and Steel, Wrought and Unwrought	146,460	8,065
Brass and Copper	18,210	7,785
China and Earthenware	26,170	18,525
Glass	117,860	27,205

IMPORTS.	Net Amount in the Year ending Jan. 5, 1839.	Net Amount in the Year ending Dec. 31, 1859.
ARTICLES WHOLLY MANUFACTURED, *continued.*	Dollars.	Dollars.
Paper	5,013	74,885
Opera-glasses, &c.	35	14,300
Extracts and Essences	140	1,770
Bronze	3,370	6,935
Beer and Ale	56,435	16,640
Clocks	. . .	44,890
Watches	9,335	81,335
Canes, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c.	470	1,750
Candles	100	1,305
Hats and Bonnets	8,745	6,155
Embroidery and Needlework	44,440	47,815
Leather	137,160	368,700
Musical Instruments	12,125	61,540
Chemical Oils, Essential or Perfumed	31,995	57,675
Japanned or Lacquered Ware	5,620	1,090
Lace	6,965	22,885
Other Articles	282,620	373,075
Total	2,306,260	3,032,575
ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Sugar	23,288,155	20,685,050
Molasses	1,189,600	793,120
Tobacco and Snuff	17,808,615	27,867,335
Tea	16,810,175	27,033,945
Wines	9,229,785	9,210,815
Spirits: Rum	7,055,335	7,301,885
Brandy	6,768,070	4,901,665
Other Spirits	132,700	205,630
Coffee	3,425,410	2,140,670
Butter	1,258,325	522,940
Fruit, including Nuts	1,102,100	1,292,065
Currants	922,460	1,898,660
Corn (Breadstuffs)	933,795	2,637,715
Cheese	569,533	248,280
Other Articles	1,004,735	908,275
Total	91,518,793	116,746,050
ARTICLES NOT PROPERLY BELONGING TO EITHER OF THE FOREGOING CLASSES.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Seeds	544,390	23,345
Licorice Juice	133,905	36,355
Nuts and Kernels for Oil	46,825	Free
Firewood	39,475	41,050
Oil-seed Cakes	39,040	Free
Senna	24,430	"
Quills	18,440	"
Sarsaparilla	17,905	"
Bones of Cattle	12,805	"
Sponge	7,300	"
Other Articles	63,080	38,370
Total	949,795	139,120

SUMMARY.

CLASSES OF IMPORTS.	Net Amount of Duty collected in the Year ending Jan. 5, 1839.	Net Amount of Duty collected in the Year ending Dec. 31, 1859.	Excess in 1839.	Excess in 1859.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Articles in a Raw State to be used in Manufactures	10,519,115	1,528,395	8,990,720	. . .
Articles partially manufactured	5,220,795	2,076,495	3,144,300	. . .
Articles wholly manufactured	2,306,260	3,032,575	. . .	696,315
Articles of Food	91,518,795	116,746,050	. . .	25,227,255
Articles not properly belonging to either of the foregoing Classes	949,795	139,120	810,675	. . .
Total	110,604,760	123,522,635	12,945,695	25,863,570

now have to pay on the raw materials which they use an annual tax of at least $30,000,000. On cotton alone, this tax would be $8,000,000.

It is hardly to be expected, that English statesmen of the modern commercial-reform school should openly advocate protection. That Mr. GLADSTONE, however, on one point at least, does not differ materially from us, we infer from the following guarded concession: "I freely grant, that the relief of raw materials from taxation is a different thing from that of annihilating protection."[1] Unquestionably, it is a very different thing.

It must not be supposed that the abandoned duty on raw materials and on articles partially manufactured, valuable to the manufacturer as this boon was, constitutes the whole amount of qualified protection afforded by the measures under consideration. Their most important effects, undoubtedly, were produced upon articles of food. To diminish materially the charge of living in England, and thus render a continuance of low wages practicable, was a primary object and anticipated result of the Tariff reform.[2] "The country, in 1840, had outgrown its fiscal system; and the remedy required was the removal of impediments which prevented the growth of the foreign trade; which raised the price of corn, and immensely aggravated the evils of deficient seasons; and which diminished the value of wages by rendering a large class of imported articles scarce and dear."[3]

Some great change, which should cheapen subsistence, and make it possible for the artisan and the laborer to remain in Great Britain, had become an evident and imperious necessity. Neither the manufacturing nor the mercantile interest could expect to hold its own, much less to expand and prosper, so long as the corn-laws stood. Free trade in breadstuffs had, in fact, become essential to their protection, and was finally carried against the fierce and powerful opposition of the landholders. Some idea of the present relief afforded by the corn-law repeal may be obtained from the fact, that the imports of breadstuffs into Great Britain in 1860 amounted in value to $156,000,000. Had the "sliding-scale" been continued, with corn at prices which ruled for the three years prior to its repeal, the bread-tax that year would have amounted to $31,200,000.

Thus far, it appears, from her own official statistics, that the general effect of the

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[1] Gladstone on Recent Commercial Legislation, p. 64.
[2] Speech of Sir Robert Peel, May 16, 1842. — *Hansard*, vol. 63, 3d series, p. 355.
[3] Tooke's History of Prices, vol. 5, p. 461.

so-called free-trade system has been highly protective as respects the manufacturers of England.

To understand fully the nature and the necessity of the reform effected by PEEL and GLADSTONE, we should bear in mind, that the details and provisions of the British Tariff had become exceedingly numerous, complicated, and inconsistent. It contained many actual prohibitions, and many duties so high as to be in fact prohibitive. In the progress of manufactures and trade, not a few of its imposts had become entirely inoperative. It had grown up, as it were, by chance, to meet, from time to time, the exigencies of war and the demands of finance, until it had become a vast agglomeration of unintelligible impositions and vexatious requirements.[1] To eliminate from such a mass what was positively injurious or absolutely useless, and to simplify and to classify the whole, was clearly a work of necessity and mercy, which, by relieving the custom-house, gave needed facilities to commerce. The common-sense act which erased from the statute-book so many petty but annoying details made no little show of reform. Yet, so far as these details were concerned, it had really no bearing on the great questions of free trade and protection; more than nine-tenths of the entire customs-receipts having been derived, as already shown, from sixteen articles.

To facilitate our consideration of the effects of the great free-trade acts, as evinced by the increase of foreign commerce, I have prepared Table D. From 1805 to 1860, it gives, for each year, the number of inhabitants and the value of domestic exports. Dividing fifty of these years into fourteen unequal groups, it shows the mean population, the mean exports, and the mean amount for each individual, during each of these shorter periods. Their character as years of war or of peace, and the most important modifications of the tariff, are also indicated. Another significant column, beginning with 1849, shows the annual receipts of gold from Californian and Australian mines. Until 1854, the real value of imports was not officially reported by the British custom-house. Hence the exports only are given in the Table. As these, however, regulate, to a great extent, the amount of imports, the latter may be estimated with

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[1] In 1810, a digest of the customs-duties was completed, after five years' hard labor; making, when thus condensed, a work of 1400 pages. "In 1820, the whole commercial system was encumbered, disfigured, and shackled by innumerable, vexatious, obstructive, and impolitic restrictions, that had come down from periods long anterior to the war. . . . The number of acts of Parliament relating to the entry, export, and custody of goods, as matters of custom-house supervision, were not less than fifteen hundred." In 1826, Mr. HUSKISSON, in his attempt to consolidate the customs-duties, employed eleven separate acts, by the first of which more than four hundred statutes were repealed (*Tooke's History of Prices*, vol. 5, pp. 401, 445, and vol. 6, p. 836). In 1840, as appears from the Report of Mr. HUME, already mentioned, there were "no fewer than 1,150 different rates of duty on imported articles." Of 863 articles then subject to duty, 349 produced less than $500 each of customs-duty per annum, and 147 produced nothing.

Table D.

The Effects of the (so-called) Free-trade Measures of England on her Foreign Trade, exemplified.

Years, Periods of War and of Peace, and Date of the Principal Tariff Acts.	Produce of Gold in California and Australia.*	Population of Great Britain.	Value of Domestic Exports of the United Kingdom.	Mean Annual Results of Various Periods.		
				Population.	Exports.	Exports per Capita.
	Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.
1805	. . . . .	11,282,000	186,171,980			
1806	. . . . .	11,457,000	198,732,003	11,539,750	187,102,236	16.21
1807	. . . . .	11,628,000	181,972,215			
1808	. . . . .	11,792,000	181,531,925			
1809	. . . . .	11,942,000	230,248,885			
1810	. . . . .	12,113,000	235,004,630			
War . . 1811	. . . . .	12,424,120	154,253,090	12,219,780	204,044,809	16.70
1812	. . . . .	12,400,000	196,672,630			
1813 Records destroyed by Fire	. . . . .	12,584,000	. . . . .			
1814	. . . . .	12,792,000	217,236,865			
1815	. . . . .	12,975,000	248,266,223	13,099,750	217,223,491	16.58
1816	. . . . .	13,215,000	201,644,700			
1817	. . . . .	13,417,000	201,740,175			
1818	. . . . .	13,632,000	223,900,750			
1819	. . . . .	13,823,000	171,261,255			
1820	. . . . .	14,018,000	177,845,385	13,968,911	188,330,756	13.49
1821	. . . . .	14,402,643	179,115,635			
1822	. . . . .	14,427,000	184,830,115			
1823	. . . . .	14,687,000	166,785,205			
1824 Measures of Mr. Huskisson	. . . . .	14,913,000	192,112,020	14,789,500	184,520,516	12.48
1825	. . . . .	15,131,000	194,354,725			
1826	. . . . .	15,336,000	157,683,615			
1827	. . . . .	15,527,000	183,906,675			
1828	. . . . .	15,736,000	184,063,785	15,642,500	176,716,797	11.29
1829	. . . . .	15,971,000	179,213,115			
1830	. . . . .	16,169,000	191,357,985			
1831	. . . . .	16,564,138	185,821,860			
1832	. . . . .	16,536,000	182,252,970	16,493,785	180,442,389	11.49
1833	. . . . .	16,714,000	198,336,740			
1834	. . . . .	16,932,000	208,245,935			
1835	. . . . .	17,176,000	236,861,350			
1836	. . . . .	17,421,000	266,469,895	17,298,750	230,480,856	13.32
Peace. . 1837	. . . . .	17,666,000	210,346,225			
1838	. . . . .	17,844,000	250,308,685			
1839	. . . . .	18,109,000	266,167,900			
1840	. . . . .	18,386,000	237,032,150	18,288,196	237,920,462	14.10
1841	. . . . .	18,813,786	258,173,115			
1842 Tariff Reform of Sir Robert Peel	. . . . .	18,789,000	236,905,115			
1843	. . . . .	19,024,000	261,398,545			
1844	. . . . .	19,275,000	292,921,460	19,149,500	277,160,003	14.47
1845 Repeal of the Duty on Cotton, &c.	. . . . .	19,531,000	300,555,410			
1846 Repeal of the Corn Laws, &c.	. . . . .	19,802,000	288,934,380			
1847	. . . . .	20,036,000	294,211,885			
1848	. . . . .	20,218,000	264,247,225	20,137,000	279,229,555	13.87
1849	. . . . .	20,445,000	317,980,125			
1850	. . . . .	20,636,000	356,793,920			
1851	. . . . .	20,942,912	372,243,610	20,819,978	359,316,623	17.26
1852	. . . . .	21,256,000	390,246,833			
1853 Tariff Measures of Mr. Gladstone	. . . . .	21,557,000	494,668,905			
1854	. . . . .	21,504,018	483,923,630			
1855	. . . . .	21,791,290	478,440,425			
War . . 1856	. . . . .	22,078,177	579,134,740	21,958,263	538,457,332	24.52
1857	. . . . .	22,369,566	610,330,535			
1858	. . . . .	22,616,870	583,044,535			
Peace. . 1859	. . . . .	22,869,174	652,057,335	22,877,841	638,105,332	27.89
1860	. . . . .	23,147,478	679,214,085			

* Gold was discovered in California in August, 1848; and in Australia in 1851. Of the $147,085,000 received from these sources in 1856, California produced $77,000,000; and Australia, $70,085,000 — *Tooke's History of Prices*, vol. 6, pp. 146, 147, 148.

sufficient exactness. The population column relates only to Great Britain. This is due to the fact, that since the famine-year (1847), when the population of Ireland began to decrease, no official estimate of their number between the census-years has been made.[1] Consulting the right-hand column of the table, we find, for more than forty years, no variation in the amount *per capita* of British exports so large as to suggest the operation of any highly influential cause, even though this period includes the most important of the free-trade acts.

From 1805 to 1848, the difference of the two extremes is but $5.41. Take the four years which preceded PEEL's tariff of 1842, and the mean annual value of exports is $14.10 *per capita;* while in the years 1847 and 1848, which followed the corn-law repeal, it was but $13.87, showing an actual decrease of trade, — a circumstance worthy of note. During the four years ending with 1852, the amount rose to $17.26; an increase calling for no special comment, as it is only fifty-six cents more per head than it was in the four years ending in 1812, when the protective system had reached its highest point. Since 1853, the increase of British exports has been rapid and striking. The biennial average of 1848 was more than doubled by the triennial average of 1860. It is true, Mr. GLADSTONE's measures of 1853 coincide in time with the beginning of this remarkable rise in the exports. Should any infer from this that these measures and their precursors were the sole or even the principal cause of this large increase in British commerce, I think it may be shown that they reason from very narrow premises.

To this end, I again invite attention to Table A (page 8); which shows, that, for the six years succeeding the establishment of Mr. GLADSTONE's tariff measures, the mean annual receipts of customs-duties increased from $113,063,665 to $117,797,685, and that the percentage of variation in the amount of duty collected on the sixteen articles specified is scarcely appreciable. These facts at once forbid the inference, that the results in question are due, in any considerable degree, to the free-trade features of those measures.

That the admission of raw materials free, and of breadstuffs at a nominal duty, has greatly benefited the manufacturing interests of England, is undoubtedly true; but such aid, as I have already shown, is not the result of free trade, but of qualified protection. Were it the result of free trade, we might expect to find the greatest increase in the exports of articles on which the duties have been repealed. So far from this,

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[1] See Appendix, No. 52.

the exports of silk manufactures, protected by a duty of fifteen per cent, have increased in a greater ratio than the exports of cotton, linen, and woollen goods, on which there is no duty.[1]

That the tariff reform, so far as it consisted in removing the duties on foreign manufactures, could exert no appreciable influence in the expansion of British commerce, is evident from the fact, that those duties had become an insignificant item in the receipts of the custom-house. This fact, which may be gathered from our tables, was thus strikingly presented by Mr. COBDEN, in the corn-law debate: "Let me show you what these customs-duties are, about which you are so frightened. Cotton manufactures last year paid £3,700; lace, £7,600; china and earthenware, £3,600; linen, £12,000; woollens paid £16,700; silk manufactures, £240,600. The whole produce of protective duties on foreign manufactures was £284,200."[2]

Subtracting from this sum the silk-duties which were retained, the entire repeal of duty on foreign manufactures was $218,000; being less than one-fourth part the amount of tax which Englishmen annually pay for the privilege of keeping their dogs.[3]

The chief causes of this large increase of British exports are undoubtedly to be found outside of the tariff-laws. That they are causes of general application, is shown by the fact, that Great Britain was not alone in this experience of prosperity. The foreign trade of France, under a tariff highly protective, increased, during the same period, in a ratio greater than that of England; and the United States, with a tariff moderately protective, had a commercial record equally advantageous, — as may be seen by the following comparative statement:[4] —

COUNTRIES COMPARED.	EXPORTS IN 1858.	EXPORTS IN 1859.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per cent.
Great Britain	494,668,905	652,057,355	31.82
France	253,425,000	371,628,000	46.64
United States	189,869,162	278,392,080	46.62

In accounting for this recent and great expansion of commerce, two causes especially suggest themselves: —

1. See Appendix, No. 49.
2. Hansard, vol. 75, 3d series, p. 1518.
3. For the dog-tax, see Appendix, No. 78.
4. See Appendix, Nos. 2, 49, 83, and 90.

First, The influence of the applied sciences in augmenting the means of production, — an influence which is constantly becoming more extensive and efficient.

Secondly, The greatly increased supply of gold.

This is pre-eminently an age of progress. Useful inventions in the mechanic arts, and important discoveries in science, are of almost daily occurrence. Countless improvements in existing machines, and in the methods and processes of production, are continually enlarging the ability to produce, — multiplying articles of consumption, and thus, of necessity, swelling the great currents of trade.[1]

The annual produce of gold, which, prior to 1848, was $50,000,000, has, since 1853, amounted to nearly $150,000,000.[2] "The effect of this treble supply of gold," says Mr. Tooke, "has been to set in motion and sustain a vast and increasing number of causes, all conducing to augment the real wealth and resources of the world, by stimulating trade, enterprise, discovery, and production."[3]

While these are causes of general application, which operate with more or less effect in all commercial countries, there can be no doubt that they exert a peculiar power in England. This is an advantage which she owes to her superior capital and skill, to her well-established system of production, and her widely extended business-relations. These enable her to apply, readily and efficiently, to her productive means, every new improvement, and to meet with promptness every new demand; while, under the all-controlling laws of commercial attraction, her position, as manufacturer for half the globe, draws to her vaults the larger part of the gold.[4]

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[1] "There is every reason to believe, that during the past few years, by means of railways, free trade, new inventions, and in other modes, the skill and resources of England, in the production of exportable goods, has been considerably increased." — *Tooke's History of Prices*, vol. 6, p. 212.

"It is an error," said Mr. T. Baring, in debate on the present commercial treaty with France, and in reference to the increase of British foreign trade, "to say that it is due entirely to commercial freedom. It is to improvements in railways and mechanics that our prosperity is mainly due." — *Hansard*, vol. 156, 3d series, p. 1751.

"The railways of Great Britain effect a direct saving to the people of not less than $200,000,000 per annum." — *Robert Stephenson: Address before the Institution of Civil Engineers*, 1856.

[2] Tooke's History of Prices, vol. 6, p. 209.

[3] Tooke's History of Prices, vol. 6, p. 235.

[4] Says Mr. Tooke, in remarking upon the recent increased supply of gold, "We arrive at two conclusions: —

"*First*, That the new gold has been distributed throughout the commercial world, in the first instance, in proportion to the skill and resources of each country in the production of exportable goods in demand in the gold regions; and, in the next instance, in proportion to the skill and resources of each country in the production of exportable goods, not only in demand in the gold regions, but in demand in any other region to which any part of the new supplies of gold may have been carried.

"*Secondly*, That the United Kingdom has been, in a pre-eminent degree, the country whose exportable goods have been most in demand abroad, have contained the greatest value in the smallest bulk, and have been (practically) nearest to the mining countries; and, therefore, that by far the largest proportion of the gold has been sent to this country." — *Tooke's History of Prices*, vol. 6, p. 210.

"It would be difficult to exaggerate the advance that has been made in commerce and in most sorts of industry, and the improvement in the condition of society that has taken place, during the last seven years. A considerable portion of this advance is no doubt due to the discovery of the Californian and Australian gold-fields." — *McCulloch's Dictionary, edition of* 1859, p. 723.

THE MANUFACTURES OF ENGLAND.

Both in extent and variety of production, the manufacturers of Great Britain are far ahead of all other nations. After meeting nearly every domestic want, they have an abundant supply for almost half the world besides. Of manufactured articles, Britain exports in value twenty-one times as much as she imports. From her mines, she draws an annual produce estimated at $150,000,000.[1] Three million tons of crude iron, worth $64,000,000, flow yearly from her furnaces, — an amount equal to the yield of all other countries put together.[2] But it is in the department of textile industry that England has done the most. From $750,000,000 to $850,000,000 is the estimated annual value of her entire cotton, wool, flax, and silk manufactures.[3] These great industries constitute the very foundation of her unrivalled prosperity, and control as well as characterize her social and political organizations. Of the whole population of the United Kingdom, one-fifth, at least, owe their means of subsistence, directly or indirectly, to these pursuits.[4]

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[1] See Appendix, No. 110.

[2] See Appendix, No. 110.

[3] See Mr. Redgrave's Estimate for 1854, No. 108, p. 199, of the Appendix; also Mr. Simmonds's Estimate for 1860, *ibid.* 201.

[4] "Statistics have been procured at intervals, by the inspectors of factories, with reference to the establishments under their supervision; viz., those in which either of the raw materials enumerated are spun or manufactured. No account has ever been taken of the print-works, bleaching and dyeing works, lace-factories, &c., which are excluded from the operation of the Factory Acts; and the following figures refer, therefore, to those establishments only in which the first processes of manufacture, up to and including the weaving, are carried on by the aid of water or steam power: —

TEXTILE INDUSTRY.	No. of Factories.	Horse-power.	No. of Spindles.	No. of Power-looms.	No. of Persons Employed.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Cotton	2,210	97,122	28,010,217	298,847	157,186	222,027	379,213
Wool	1,505	25,901	1,786,972	14,453	45,583	33,508	79,091
Worsted	525	14,904	1,224,549	26,956	30,022	57,711	87,794
Flax	417	18,322	1,388,043	7,689	23,446	56,816	80,262
Silk	460	5,176	1,093,799	9,260	16,899	39,238	56,137
Total	5,117	161,435	33,503,580	357,205	273,137	409,360	682,497

"As I have before stated, the above figures refer only to persons employed in establishments subject to the provisions of the Factory Acts, amounting to 682,497; and I have estimated, after making various calculations and consulting the best authorities, that there are 357,369 persons employed upon textile fabrics in establishments not under the provisions of the Factory Acts: which two classes of persons have dependent upon them at least 3,000,000 of unemployed persons; representing a total of 4,468,502 persons dependent upon the textile fabrics for their maintenance, — being in the proportion of sixteen per cent, or one-sixth, of the population. But there are others, though not directly employed upon the fabrics themselves, equally dependent upon the prosperity of textile manufactures for their subsistence. For instance: —

"Those engaged in the procuring of coal (at least 3,000,000 tons are consumed per annum in factories, print-works, &c.); those engaged in the procuring of iron, engine and machine makers; those engaged in the leather-trade, in the manufacture of grease, in the procuring of oil, dry wares, paper, skips or baskets, and of various minor articles used in manufacturing establishments; those employed in warehouses, &c.

"At a moderate computation, I reckon that the above persons and their families would raise the number of those dependent upon the textile fabrics to twenty per cent, or one-fifth, of the population." — *Redgrave's Address before the Society of Arts, London, March 6, 1861.* — See Appendix, No. 108.

Of all the British textile manufactures, that of cotton is by far the most important. Mr. Mann, in his work on the cotton-trade of Great Britain (page 30), gives the following estimate of the amount of capital employed in it: —

2,210 Mills,* containing 28,010,217 Spindles, costing 23s. 6d. each, would give	$165,000,000
298,847 Looms,* at £21 each	36,250,000
Estimated Floating Capital, including Cash in the hands of Bankers	125,000,000
Total Capital embarked in the operations of Spinning and Weaving	$326,250,000
Probable Capital employed by Manufacturers in the subsequent Processes of Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, &c.	$150,000,000
Probable Floating Capital of Importers of Raw Material	32,500,000
" " " " Shipowners	15,000,000
	$197,500,000
Total, independent of all subsidiary Trades ministering indirectly	$523,750,000[1]

* These are the figures returned by the Factory Inspectors in 1856: the number of both spindles and looms has, however, since wonderfully increased.

Since the returns were made, upon which the preceding estimate is based, the cotton-machinery of Great Britain has rapidly increased. Lancashire alone, in 1859, contained twenty-eight million spindles and three hundred thousand looms; which was about the number in the whole kingdom only three years before.[2] The annual exports of British cottons exceed in value $240,000,000, and are distributed in fifty-seven different markets.[3]

The annual results to Great Britain of the cotton manufacture are approximately given in the following tabular view: —

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[1] Pounds sterling, in the statement, have been converted into dollars.

[2] See Appendix, No. 108.

[3] See Appendix, No. 60.

NOTE. — There are no reliable data for an estimate of the number of spindles and looms now in the United States. Mr. De Bow, in his "Industrial Resources" (p. 230), makes the following statement respecting the New-England States in 1856: —

	Spindles.	Looms.
Maine	113,900	3,439
New Hampshire	440,401	12,462
Massachusetts	1,288,091	32,655
Vermont	31,726	845
Rhode Island	624,138	28,233
Connecticut	253,812	6,506
	2,751,078	83,640

For the statistics of the manufactures of Lowell, see Appendix, No. 183.

TABLE E.

An Estimate of the Amount which accrued to British Capital and Labor from the Manufacture of Cotton, in each Year, from 1850 to 1859.

This Estimate is deduced from No. 108 of the Appendix, in which the Total Value of the Cotton Manufacture given is supposed to include Interest on the Capital employed; Wages of every Kind paid; the Cost of Fuel, Drugs, and Dyestuffs; all General Expenses and Profits.

YEARS.	Weight of Cotton Manufactured.	VALUE OF GOODS IN A MANUFACTURED STATE, INCLUSIVE OF PROFITS.			Total Value.	Total Cost of Cotton.	Total Amount which accrued as specified.
		Cost of Cotton per Pound.	Expenses of Manufacturing and Profits per Pound.	Total Value per Pound.			
	Pounds.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1850 . .	588,100,000	13.25	23.71	38.96	229,134,960	89,685,500	139,449,460
1851 . .	656,900,000	12.35	24.41	36.76	241,496,780	81,127,145	160,369,635
1852 . .	720,400,000	11.55	24.02	35.57	256,280,970	83,206,195	173,074,775
1853 . .	761,400,000	12.10	24.39	36.49	277,865,975	92,129,395	185,736,580
1854 . .	802,700,000	11.37	22.95	34.32	275,470,235	91,255,405	184,214,830
1855 . .	839,200,000	11.69	20.92	32.61	273,682,600	98,099,440	175,583,160
1856 . .	856,700,000	12.92	20.40	33.32	285,374,260	110,647,995	174,726,265
1857 . .	858,000,000	15.11	19.93	35.06	300,788,515	129,626,140	171,162,375
1858 . .	902,000,000	14.55	18.92	33.47	301,935,170	131,274,000	170,661,170
1859 . .	976,643,000	14.09	22.45	36.54	356,866,070	137,653,870	219,212,200

From the right-hand column of this table, it appears that the mean annual amount which England derived from the cotton manufacture in 1858 and 1859 was $194,936,685. About $6,000,000 of this sum must be set down to drugs, dyestuffs, and other imported articles; leaving $188,936,685 as the amount which she derived from the application of her own capital, labor, and other internal resources. The mean annual value of the cotton-crop in the United States, in the same years, was $186,143,792; of which $146,410,792 worth was exported, and $39,733,000 consumed at home.[1] Thus we see, that the annual benefit of the cotton *manufacture* to England is nearly equal to the annual value of the cotton *culture* in the United States, and $42,525,893 more than the value of the cotton exported.

The importance of the cotton manufacture to England can scarcely be over-estimated. Mr. BAZLEY, a member of Parliament, and a large cotton manufacturer in Lancashire, in a paper entitled "A Glance at the Cotton-trade," read before the British

[1] See Appendix, Nos. 9 and 144.

Association, September, 1861, stated "that, during the last fifty years, . . . upon a fair computation, the import and manufacture of cotton, which has so largely employed the capital and labor of this country, has yielded a profit of not less than *one thousand million pounds sterling* to the people of the United Kingdom." This, expressed in Federal currency, amounts to $5,000,000,000, — a sum nearly equal to the assessed value of the whole *personal* property in the United States.[1]

Says Mr. PORTER, "It is to the spinning-jenny and the steam-engine that we must look, as having been the true moving powers of our fleets and armies, and the chief support also of a long-continued agricultural prosperity."[2]

The prodigious growth of manufactures in England, and especially of the cotton-manufacture, and the momentous results of this remarkable progress, are eloquently depicted by Mr. MCCULLOCH, in words which no one acquainted with the facts can call extravagant: —

"The rapid growth and prodigious magnitude of the cotton manufacture of Great Britain are, beyond all question, the most extraordinary phenomena in the history of industry. Our command of the finest wool naturally attracted our attention to the woollen manufacture, and paved the way for that superiority in it which we long since attained; but, when we undertook the cotton manufacture, we had comparatively few facilities for its prosecution, and had to struggle with the greatest difficulties. The raw material was produced at an immense distance from our shores; and, in Hindostan and China, the inhabitants had arrived at such perfection in the arts of spinning and weaving, that the lightness and delicacy of their finest cloths emulated the web of the gossamer, and seemed to set competition at defiance. Such, however, has been the influence of the stupendous discoveries and inventions of Hargreaves, Arkwright, Crompton, Cartwright, and others, that we have overcome all these difficulties, — that neither the extreme cheapness of labor in Hindostan, nor the excellence to which the natives had attained, has enabled them to withstand the competition of those who buy their cotton, and who, after carrying it five thousand miles to be manufactured, carry back the goods to them. This is the greatest triumph of mechanical genius; and, what perhaps is most extraordinary, our superiority is not the late result of a long series of successive discoveries and inventions: on the contrary, it has been accomplished in a very few years.[3] A century has not elapsed since the British cotton manufacture was in its infancy; and it now forms the principal business carried on in the country, affording an advantageous field for the accumulation and employment of millions upon millions of capital, and of thousands upon thousands of workmen! The skill and genius by which these astonishing results have been achieved have been one of the main sources of our power: they have contributed, in no common degree, to raise the British nation to the high and conspicuous place she now occupies. Nor is it too much to say, that the wealth and energy derived from the cotton manufacture powerfully

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[1] See Appendix, No. 151.

[2] Porter's Progress of the Nation, p. 168.

[3] Arkwright's machinery for carding and spinning cotton by steam was first used in Manchester in 1783. The first importations of American cotton into England took place in 1785, — one bale, per "Diana," from Charleston; one, per "Tonyn," from New York; and three per "Grange," and nine per "Friendship," from Philadelphia. A part of it was seized in Liverpool by the custom-house officers, under the impression that cotton was not the produce of the United States. Whitney's saw-gin, for cleaning cotton, was invented in 1793. The first exportation of English cotton-twist to India consisted of eight pounds sent out on trial in 1815. — *Burn's Statistics of the Cotton-trade.*

assisted in carrying us triumphantly through the tremendous struggle with revolutionary France, at the same time that it materially contributes to that strength by which we are able, without difficulty, to sustain burdens that would have crushed our fathers, and could not be supported by any other people."[1]

That the statesmen of Great Britain should watch with jealous care an interest of such magnitude, and so closely connected with national prosperity and power, — an interest in which so many find the source of all their wealth, and on which a vastly greater number depend for their daily subsistence, — is surely no strange thing. It would be stranger, indeed, were they to do otherwise. To protect, diversify, extend, and diffuse more and more widely, her manufactures, is the true, as it is the only possible, policy for England. This fact she well understands; and this policy she steadily pursues, with a vigilance that never sleeps, and with a sagacity unequalled in the history of nations.

THE DEPENDENT CONDITION OF ENGLAND.

The territory of Great Britain, taking the census of 1861, allows less than two acres and three-quarters of surface to each person in the United Kingdom.

From the fact, that a very considerable portion of the country is incapable of cultivation, even this small allowance must be sensibly reduced. We need but look at the map and the census, to see that the population of the British Islands has attained a density far beyond the capacity of their soil to sustain. Millions of emigrants from those crowded shores, who, within the last twenty-five years, have left the land of their nativity for other and distant homes, are unimpeachable witnesses to the same fact.[2] As, however, notwithstanding this depletion, the population has steadily increased, England, even in spite of a constantly improving agriculture, has been growing more and more dependent on other countries for her bread. Abundant acknowledgments of this necessity might be adduced from the highest British authorities. Let one or two suffice.

Mr. Villiers, urging, in 1844, the repeal of the corn-laws, said, "For twenty years past, we have been constantly and largely dependent on other countries for our supplies of corn."[3] Pressing the same topic a year later, he declared, "The time is come when every individual soul born in Great Britain must look to manufactures, or at least to something else than agriculture, for the means of living."[4]

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[1] McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, article "Cotton."
[2] See Appendix, No. 80.
[3] Hansard, vol. 75, 3d series, p. 1262.
[4] Hansard, vol. 81, 3d series, p. 1262.

"The unskilled laboring classes," said Mr. COBDEN, in debate on the corn-laws, "are in a condition which is permanently disagreeable to the government. Look at Ireland, where five millions of people never touch wheaten bread, — where three-fourths of the people live on roots. In the Scotch Highlands, and in the midland counties of England, there are similar evidences of want."[1]

The truth of these painful and alarming statements was fully confirmed when the repeal of the corn-laws was carried over the heads of the reluctant land-owners. To the same effect, we have the unimpeachable testimony of national and official records, as given in the tabular statement F.

TABLE F.

This Table exhibits the Comparative Increase of the Population, the Declared Value of British Exports, the Import-cost of Breadstuffs entered for Home Consumption, with the Percentage thereof on said Exports, for each Quinquennial Period since 1821.

QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS.	MEAN ANNUAL DECLARED VALUE OF BRITISH EXPORTS.	MEAN ANNUAL IMPORT-COST OF BREADSTUFFS, ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.		POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AS SHOWN BY DECENNIAL CENSUSES.	
		Import-Cost.	Equal, on Total Exports, to —		
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per Cent.	Year.	Number.
1821—1825	147,616,413	2,500,000	1.69	1821	21,204,470
1826—1830	179,645,035	20,000,000	11.13		
1831—1835	202,303,775	5,000,000	2.47	1831	24,331,539
1836—1840	230,064,971	23,000,000	10.00		
1841—1845	269,990,729	25,000,000	9.26	1841	26,988,910
1846—1850	304,433,907	85,000,000	27.92*		
1851—1855	444,304,681	85,000,000	19.13	1851	27,495,297
1856—1860	620,756,254	110,500,000	17.80	1861	29,049,540

* This period includes the year of the Irish famine.

Dividing the entire forty years into eight equal portions, the table gives the mean annual value of breadstuffs consumed in Great Britain in each of the shorter periods, and shows that it has advanced from $2,500,000 at the beginning to $110,500,000 at the close. Great as the increase has been, it seems to be still enlarging.[2] The corn-importation of 1860, already referred to as amounting to $156,000,000, has been surpassed, as we have every reason to believe, by the importation of 1861. Mark also the important fact disclosed by this table, that, vast as the exports of Great

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[1] Hansard, vol. 91, 3d series, p. 353.

There are now, in the United Kingdom, over one million paupers: they constitute one twenty-ninth part of her whole population. Her ordinary annual expenditure for the relief of the poor is about $35,000,000. — See Appendix, No. 79.

[2] See Appendix, No. 90.

Britain have been, more than one-fifth of the whole amount for fifteen years past has gone to pay for foreign bread.

Bread, however, is only one of the articles for which England is largely dependent on other nations. By reference to Table G, it will be seen that her mean annual importation of articles of food for home-consumption, for the years 1858 and 1859, amounted in value to $260,437,590; notwithstanding the fact (see Table F), that the mean annual importation of breadstuffs in those two years was $15,578,630 less than it was in the five years which ended with 1860. In addition to this, England imported, during those two years, miscellaneous articles to the annual amount of $86,918,395, and manufactures to the amount of $31,714,477; making the annual aggregate of her imports of merchandise for home-consumption, exclusive of articles used in manufactures, no less a sum than $379,070,462.

From Table G, it further appears, that the annual importations into Great Britain, for the same years, of articles to be used in manufactures, — that is, raw materials, and articles partially manufactured, — amounted in value to $359,206,333. Some portion of these articles is used in manufactures for the home-trade. Another, and much the larger part of them, is employed in manufactures which are exported. There are no means of determining the exact proportions devoted to each use; but an approximate estimate, founded on our tables,[1] shows that about three-fourths of the whole are employed in manufactures designed for exportation; that is, $269,404,750 worth of these articles belonging to this class, and only $89,801,583 to the domestic trade. If to the sum of $379,070,462 — the value, as before given, of articles imported for home-consumption — we add the $89,801,583, we have the sum of $468,872,045 as the annual amount of subsistence for which England is dependent on other countries.

How does she manage to pay for an importation so large? From the nature of the case, we might safely say that her own indigenous resources would fall far short of furnishing the necessary means. But, on this point, we are not left to conjecture or to inference. In the figures of Table H, we have all the British exports which can be regarded as purely of native origin.

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[1] Mr. Mann's Table (No. 103 of the Appendix) shows that the mean annual consumption of cotton for the home-trade of the United Kingdom, in 1858 and 1859, was 234,299,764 pounds; which, at the average cost of 14$\frac{3}{10}$ cents per pound, gives $33,561,736 as its value.

From Mr. Redgrave's statement (No. 106, p. 199, of the Appendix), it appears that Great Britain consumes eighty-four per cent of her silk-manufactures. Eighty-four per cent of the $30,131,670 worth of raw silk imported gives $25,310,602 as the proportion for home-use. These two sums make, together, $58,862,228; to which I add $30,939,255, as the estimated portion of the other articles employed in the home-trade; making an aggregate of $89,801,583.

Table G.

The Mean Annual Imports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain in 1858 *and* 1859, *classified with a View to show her Dependent Condition.*

The Amounts given are those remaining for Home Consumption after deducting the Re-exportations.

ARTICLES.	Mean Annual Value in 1858, 1859.
ARTICLES FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.	
ARTICLES OF FOOD:—	Dollars.
Breadstuffs, — Grain, Flour, and Meal, of all Kinds	94,921,370
Provisions, — Butter, Cheese, Lard, Beef, Hams and Bacon, and Pork	21,207,280
Fruit	10,444,520
Live Animals, — Sheep, Hogs, and Horned Cattle	7,686,390
Rice	3,302,035
Eggs	1,600,700
Potatoes	1,097,145
Fish	1,078,730
Sago	673,285
Isinglass	303,245
Poultry and Game	301,450
Onions	280,605
Arrowroot	273,705
	142,973,460
Raw Sugar	58,563,985
Tea	25,051,910
Coffee	5,083,120
Refined Sugar	2,472,185
Molasses	1,471,910
Spices	738,960
Cocoa, Cocoa Husks and Shells, and Chocolate	656,845
Chicory	465,265
Cane Juice, and Syrup	151,795
Hops	104,020
	94,759,875
Wine	8,126,580
Tobacco, Unmanufactured	7,514,675
Spirits	6,097,700
Tobacco, Manufactured, including Snuff	559,090
Beer and Ale	106,010
	22,704,255
Total Value of Articles of Food	260,437,590
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES:—	
Lumber and Timber of all Kinds	44,288,960
Guano	10,918,275
Sperm Oil, Spermaceti, and Blubber	4,815,910
Oil-seed Cakes	3,483,290
Naval Stores, — Pitch, Tar, Rosin, and Turpentine	2,961,090
Bones	2,219,915
Seeds, — Clover, Grass, Millet, Mustard, Poppy, and Tares	2,200,455
Sponge	1,004,065
Opium	869,740
Safflower	841,010
Horses and Mules	418,810
Licorice Juice and Paste	316,635
Peruvian Bark	124,050
Rhubarb	14,265
Other Articles	13,041,225
Total	86,918,395

ARTICLES.	Mean Annual Value in 1858, 1859.
ARTICLES FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, *continued.*	
MANUFACTURES:—	Dollars.
Manufactures of Silk	10,749,880
" " Wool	5,375,380
" " Cotton	2,763,410
" " Leather	2,734,690
Clocks and Watches	1,601,380
Pictures	884,440
Beads and Bugles of Glass	815,630
Other Glass of all kinds, except Bottles of Green Glass	750,250
Musical Instruments	729,145
Oils, Chemical	533,240
Manufactures of Flax	490,445
" " Copper and Brass	98,333
Other Articles	3,979,144
Total	31,714,477
Total Value of Articles for Home Consumption	379,070,462
ARTICLES TO BE USED IN MANUFACTURES.	
ARTICLES IN A RAW STATE:—	
Cotton	141,232,265
Wool	36,972,650
Silk	20,131,670
Flax	16,173,210
Tallow	14,754,470
Flaxseed and Linseed	12,647,115
Hemp, Coir, and Jute	10,117,970
Copper, Ore and Regulus	9,759,172
Raw Hides	8,743,475
Madder and Garancine	5,247,470
Skins and Furs	4,206,700
Saltpetre	2,940,240
Hair, Goats'	2,377,625
Brimstone	2,336,235
Indigo	1,841,050
Valonia	1,665,110
Dyewoods	1,529,240
Bristles	1,460,065
Pot and Pearl Ashes	1,111,900
Cork	994,235
Cochineal	913,535
Gums, — Copal, Animi, Arabic, Shellac, and Senegal	768,535
Gutta Percha	710,050
Bark for Tanning and Dyeing	672,535
Hair, Horse	539,880
Other Articles	19,753,510
Total	329,600,702
ARTICLES PARTIALLY MANUFACTURED:—	
Oils, other than Sperm and Chemical	15,550,580
Copper, in Pigs, Bars, and Old	3,785,115
Lead, Pig and Sheet	1,963,905
Hides, Tanned	1,737,610
Cream of Tartar	872,900
Platting of all Kinds	791,890
Coir, Rope, Twine, and Strands	583,475
Other Articles	4,600,646
Total	29,606,681
Total Value of Articles to be used in Manufactures	359,206,383
Value of Total Imports	738,276,795

Table II.

The Mean Annual Value of the Exports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, derived from, or based on, Products of her Home Territory in 1858 and 1859.

ARTICLES.	Mean Value in 1858, 1859.
	Dollars.
Iron and Steel, Wrought and Unwrought, including Hardwares and Cutlery and Machinery	94,822,560
Coal and Culm	15,788,620
Beer and Ale	9,920,320
Tin, Wrought and Unwrought (deducting Imported)	6,967,705
Provisions	6,437,160
Earthenware and Porcelain	6,168,525
Wool	3,858,325
Fish	2,473,800
Breadstuffs, — Grain, Flour, and Meal, of all Kinds	1,973,710
Salt	1,350,360
Live Animals	973,093
Skins	742,980
Other Articles	2,134,445
Total	153,611,785

If we deduct $153,611,785, the total amount of this class of exports, from $468,872,045, which expresses, as above stated, the total amount of England's dependence on other countries, there remains the sum of $315,260,260 to be met by means which lie outside of her *indigenous* resources.

The question, therefore, returns: How does England meet this large indebtedness? I answer, that, to a limited extent, she pays it from the profits of exchanges, — profits which are due to her control of capital, and to her commanding position as the financial centre, the great settling-house, of the commercial world. The profits also which she makes by the carrying-trade, and by importing and re-exporting foreign and colonial merchandise, have no inconsiderable share in the result.[1] Her mean annual re-exportations of foreign and colonial merchandise in 1858 and 1859 amounted to $121,138,672.[2] But the chief resource of England, in this regard, is yet to be named. For the means

[1] "Whether as regards foreign raw materials or foreign luxuries, England has been enabled, by the security of her laws, the enterprise and character of her merchants, her command of capital, her enlightened commercial policy, and in other modes, not merely to import the quantities required for her own use, but to become the intermediate dealer between the countries which actually produce and the countries which actually consume considerable portions of these exotic commodities." — *Tooke's History of Prices*, vol. 6, p. 211.

[2] See Appendix, No. 33.

to meet her foreign liabilities, she relies mainly, and, so far as now appears, always must rely, on the application of her labor and capital to the raw materials she imports, and on the profitable sale, in other countries, of the manufactured products.

For the better understanding of these facts and results, I repeat them in a summary statement.

RECAPITULATION.

IMPORTS.*

Articles of Food for Home-consumption	$260,437,500
Miscellaneous Articles for Home-consumption	86,918,395
Manufactures for Home-consumption	31,714,477
Raw Materials used in Manufactures for the Home-trade	80,801,583
Total for Consumption	$468,872,045
Raw Materials used in Manufactures for Exportation	$269,404,750
Foreign and Colonial Produce for Re-exportation	121,138,672
Total for Manufacture and Exportation	$390,543,422
Total Imports	$859,415,467

EXPORTS.*

Indigenous Productions, as given in Table H	$153,611,785
Foreign Raw Materials in a Manufactured State	$269,404,750
Foreign and Colonial Produce	121,138,672
Total of Re-exportations	$390,543,422
Labor and Capital applied to Foreign Raw Materials	$194,534,178
Balance, or Excess of Imports over Exports	120,726,062
Total of applied Labor, Capital, and Profits	$315,260,260
Total Exports (inclusive of Balance)	$859,415,467

* Only consumable commodities are included in this statement. The mean annual imports of *coin* and *bullion* during the two years to which it refers amounted to $166,408,365, while the exports were only $138,294,200: making the excess of imports, $28,114,165. This, added to the $120,726,062, makes the balance, or excess of imports over exports, $148,840,247. — See Appendix, Nos. 37 and 38.

The extent to which the imports of Great Britain exceed her exports is quite remarkable.[1] In 1858 and 1859, — the two years referred to in the above statement, — the mean annual amount of total imports (not including coin and bullion) was officially

[1] For the seven years ending 1860, the excess of British imports over exports (exclusive of coin and bullion, which, if added, would increase the excess) amounted, in the aggregate, to $1,158,409,275. — See Appendix, No. 36.

In France, the reverse of this obtained. In the seven years which ended with 1854, the excess of her exports over imports (not including coin and bullion) was $402,000,000. — See Appendix, Nos. 83 and 86.

In the United States, reckoning from the beginning of the government, the aggregate excess of imports over exports (inclusive of coin and bullion) is $700,420,245; but, if we take only the seven years ending 1860, we find the exports exceed the imports by $91,232,280. — See Appendix, No. 11.

reported at $859,415,467, while the amount of total exports was $738,689,385; making the excess of imports, $120,726,082.

This balance of $120,726,082 I have included in the preceding statement of exports; as it represents an amount of foreign indebtedness, real or apparent, which must, in some way, be cancelled. In other words, according to the returns of the custom-house, the recorded value of the imports exceeds, by that sum, the recorded value of the exports; thus showing a foreign debt of that amount. That this debt is, to a certain extent, only apparent, may be inferred from the fact, that the valuation of exports is made before the expenses of exportation are incurred; while the value of imports is not estimated until after their cost has been enhanced by the expenses of freight, insurance, commissions, &c. This fact undoubtedly accounts, in part, for the difference between the two amounts; and, to this extent at least, what appears by the custom-house record as a foreign debt is only the profit which accrues to those who are directly or indirectly concerned in the foreign trade.[1]

It is, moreover, quite probable that this balance, or debt, — call it what you will, — looks larger than it really is, in consequence of the imports being over-valued.[2] Whatever portion of the sum is actual debt to be paid, the only means applicable to the purpose, so far as the records of trade and the custom-house furnish any information, are the profits on $121,138,672 (being the amount of foreign and colonial produce which is imported and re-exported), and the profits, already mentioned, of exchanges, the carrying-trade, &c. Take what view we may of this somewhat mysterious balance, facts already stated make it perfectly clear that England is dependent on other countries for articles essential to her subsistence, and beyond the means of payment afforded by her own *native* products, to an annual amount of more than $300,000,000.

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[1] "The value of an exported commodity is estimated at the moment of its being sent abroad, and *before* its cost is increased by the expense of transporting it to the place of its destination; whereas the value of the commodity imported in its stead is estimated *after* it has arrived at its destination, and, consequently, after its cost has been enhanced by the expense of freight, insurance, importers' profits, &c. It is, therefore, abundantly clear, that, except on extraordinary occasions, the value of the imports must be decidedly greater than the exports. . . . And it is plain that this excess, whatever it may be, forms the only fund whence the expenses and profits of the merchants can be derived. The larger, consequently, it becomes, the more it will be for their advantage." — *McCulloch's Dictionary, under "Balance."*

[2] "Since 1798, exporters have been made to declare, in every case, the *real* value of the articles which they export; but, until recently (1854), no authentic information was obtained in regard to the value of the imports. It is needless to enter into any minute details with respect to the mode of computing the value of imports. It is sufficient to state, that it is effected by ascertaining the current prices of important articles from price-currents, mercantile circulars, &c., and from these deducing the average value of each. It would be idle to suppose that results derived from a process of this sort should be altogether exact; but the errors it involves are of no great moment, and, for statistical purposes, may be reckoned quite correct and most valuable." — *McCulloch's Dictionary, under "Balance."*

That wonderful system of industry, likewise, by which alone she is enabled to meet these necessities, is subject to a double dependence; since it must draw from other countries the raw materials which it works, and must then find in other countries a sale for its productions. To sustain her present position, England *must* have an annual foreign demand for her manufactures of at least $650,000,000.

When we consider that Great Britain derives her national strength mainly from her commerce, and that her manufactures almost entirely sustain that commerce, we at once see the ground of her anxiety to extend the area of free trade. As a successful rivalry in neutral markets would be fatal to her prosperity, her struggle for manufacturing supremacy is, in fact, a struggle for national life. It springs, indeed, from the strongest motive of human action, — the law of self-preservation. To imagine, that, under such circumstances, she will neglect to employ any and every influence, likely, in her opinion, to retard the manufacturing progress of other countries, is to expect from her a degree of disinterested and philanthropic virtue not to be looked for in any nation, and least of all in England.

THE EFFORTS OF ENGLAND TO EXTEND HER MANUFACTURES.

That Great Britain well understands her true interest, not to say the imperative exigencies of her situation, is abundantly proved by the efforts which she has made, and is still making, to develop and extend her manufactures. The most important fact in the whole history of production is the adoption of labor-saving machinery. A century, however, covers nearly all the great mechanical improvements which began with the admirable inventions of Watt, Arkwright, Hargreaves, Crompton, and Cartwright. Previously to this new era, which was ushered in by the steam-engine, the spinning-jenny, the spinning-frame, the carding-machine, and the power-loom, the English possessed no superiority as a manufacturing people. Lower wages and cheaper living, and greater aptitude for handicraft in the inhabitants of several other countries, enabled their manufacturers to undersell the manufacturers of England. To sustain the latter under this unequal competition, bounties were offered, high duties were imposed; and, in some instances, prohibition was enforced under heavy penalties. Two hundred years ago, wool, flax, and silk furnished almost the entire raw material for English textile manufacture. As to cotton, the distaffs and looms of England were scarcely conscious of its existence; and its fabrics, when imported from other countries, were regarded with jealous fear, as dangerous rivals of the English woollens. In 1678,

strong remonstrances were made in Parliament against the admission of India calicoes, chintzes, and muslins, on the ground that they were ruining the woollen trade. In 1700, an act was passed, prohibiting the importation of the articles just named, under a penalty, upon the seller and buyer, of £200. In 1720, another concession was made to the demands of the woollen interest. Under the act of this year, no person could wear a printed calico without the payment of five pounds for the privilege, while the seller of the article was mulcted to the extent of twenty pounds.[1] Sixteen years later, the act of 1720 was so far modified as to legalize the use of *mixed* prints, while the prohibition against using calicoes made wholly of cotton remained in full force. This state of things lasted nearly forty years longer. In 1774, Parliament passed an act sanctioning the manufacture of cotton, and making it lawful to use or wear any new fabric made wholly of that material.[2]

Another and marked feature of British protection is found in the acts which were passed for preventing the exportation of manufacturing machinery, and the emigration of skilled artisans.[3] The stringent provisions of these laws were enforced with the

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[1] "By the 8th of Elizabeth, chap. 3, the exporter of sheep, lambs, or rams, was, for the first offence, to forfeit all his goods for ever, to suffer a year's imprisonment, and then have his left hand cut off in a market-town, upon a market-day, to be there nailed up; and, for the second offence, to be adjudged a felon, and to suffer death accordingly.

"By the 13th and 14th of Charles II., chap. 18, the exportation of wool was made felony, and the exporter subjected to the same penalties and forfeitures as a felon." — *Smith's Wealth of Nations*, vol. 2, p. 121.

[2] In view of the present character and condition of the cotton manufacture of Great Britain, it seems scarcely credible that such language as the following could have been used by the British Legislature hardly ninety years ago. I quote the preamble and act of 1774, referred to in the text: —

"Whereas a new manufacture of stuffs, wholly made of raw cotton-wool (chiefly imported from the British plantations), hath been lately set up within this kingdom, in which manufacture many hundreds of poor persons are employed; and whereas the use and wear of printed, &c., stuffs wholly made of cotton, and manufactured in Great Britain, *ought to be allowed under proper regulations*; and whereas doubts have arisen whether the said new manufactured stuffs ought to be considered as calicoes, and as such, if printed, &c., liable to the inland or excise duties laid on calicoes when printed by the existing statutes; whether the use or wearing of the said new manufactured stuffs, when the same are printed, &c., are not prohibited by an act passed 7 George II., entitled 'An Act to preserve and encourage the woollen and silk manufactures of this kingdom, and for more effectually employing the poor, by prohibiting the use and wear of all printed, &c., calicoes in apparel, household stuff, furniture, or otherwise, after the 25th of December, 1722.' For obviating all such doubts for the future, be it enacted, that no greater or higher duty than threepence for every yard in length, reckoning yard-wide, shall be imposed on the said manufactured stuffs wholly made of cotton spun in Great Britain when printed.

"And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for any person to wear any new manufactured stuffs wholly made of cotton when printed.

"And be it further enacted, that, in each piece of the said calicoes, there shall be wove in the warp in both selvedges, through the whole length thereof, three blue stripes, each stripe of one thread only; and that each piece, when printed, be stamped at each end by an excise officer with the words, 'British Manufactory.'" — *Ure's Cotton Manufacture*, edition of 1861, vol. 1, p. 264.

[3] "By the 7th and 8th of William III., chap. 20, sect. 8, the exportation of frames or engines for knitting gloves or stockings is prohibited under the penalty, not only of the forfeiture of such frames or engines so exported, or attempted to be exported, but of forty pounds, — one-half to the king, the other to the person who shall inform or sue for the same.

"By the 14th George III., chap. 71, the exportation to foreign parts of any utensils made use of in the cotton, linen, woollen, and silk manufactures, is prohibited under the penalty, not only of the forfeiture of such utensils, but of two hundred pounds, to be paid by the person who shall offend in this manner; and likewise of two hundred pounds, to be paid by the master of the ship who shall knowingly suffer such utensils to be loaded on board of his ship." — *Smith's Wealth of Nations*, vol. 2, p. 130.

"In 1782, a special act was passed, prohibiting the exportation of engraved copperplates and blocks, or enticing any workmen employed in printing calicoes to go beyond the sea, under the penalty of five hundred pounds, and twelve months' imprisonment." — *Burn's Statistics of the Cotton Trade*, p. 24.

"By the 5th George I., chap. 27, the person who shall be

strictest vigilance as long as they were supposed to be of any advantage to England. On flax machinery, the export prohibition remained as late as 1842.

The character and provisions of her customs-duties acts have been fully presented in the section which relates to England's tariff policy. It is certain, that, in order to establish and develop her manufactures, England refused no form of aid and protection which it was in the power of government to grant. When foreign productions encroached on the home-market, they were excluded by actual prohibition, or by exorbitant duties of equivalent effect. Whenever an article of English manufacture (subject, however, to internal taxes) was struggling to get a foothold in the foreign market, drawbacks were allowed; while in some cases of special need an export bounty was paid. To prevent rival nations from sharing in the great advantages which she derived from improved processes and labor-saving machinery, she guarded with jealous care every useful invention and discovery; and when absolute protection had done its work, so that the manufacturers of England could no longer derive any benefit from duties positively protective, she bestowed on that great interest the boon of qualified protection by the free admission of raw materials, and by reducing, as far as possible, the cost of living.

The facts adduced clearly show how rigid and how discriminating was that protective system, under which, and by which, England so increased her productive power, as, at length, to surpass all other countries, both in the quantity and the cheapness of her manufactures. This object accomplished, it is evident that her interests and her relations were materially changed. By constantly stimulating the only form of industry, which, so far as we can see, lay open to her, her people had become, as it were, a vast manufacturing community. To multiply and secure new markets abroad, and to meet a constantly increasing foreign demand by a constantly augmenting supply, was now her first necessity and her great aim.

But why, just at this crisis in her career, did the nation, which had so long been a conspicuous adherent of protective principles, become, all at once, the advocate of free trade? Her repeal of the corn-laws needs no explanation. The removal of duty

convicted of enticing any artificer of, or in any of the manufactures of, Great Britain, to go to any foreign parts in order to practise or teach his trade, is liable, for the first offence, to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, and to three months' imprisonment, and until the fine shall be paid; and, for the second offence, to be fined in any sum at the discretion of the court, and to twelve months' imprisonment, and until the fine shall be paid.

"By the 23d George II., chap. 13, this penalty is increased, for the first offence, to five hundred pounds for every artificer so enticed, and to twelve months' imprisonment, and until the fine shall be paid; and, for the second offence, to one thousand pounds, and to two years' imprisonment, and until the fine shall be paid." — *Smith's Wealth of Nations*, vol. 2, pp. 130, 131.

from the raw material was only another way of protecting the manufacturer. The abrogation of taxes on imported manufactures was simply nugatory, so far as the English exchequer and the English producer were affected. Why should these simple and necessary measures, which it was so natural and so proper for England to adopt, and which, in fact, concerned England only, be held up to the world as examples of self-sacrificing yet self-rewarding virtue, that challenge universal imitation? For the course she has pursued in this respect, we may find, perhaps, an adequate motive, without looking very far. Indeed, all must see how necessary to the continued prosperity of manufacturing Britain it has become, that the rest of the world should believe in free trade. That this fact has, in no small measure, swayed her action, and prompted her talk in the matter of tariffs and trade, I think may be shown.

Years before the idea of free trade had begun to find favor in the Parliament of Britain, she had made the most earnest and persevering endeavors to convince other countries that they ought to reduce their high tariffs. By speeches in the House of Commons, by articles in the reviews and magazines, and by essays and editorials of the daily press, the folly of those nations which kept high duties on imports was made the subject of sharp and frequent comment. To the course of the United States especially, and for obvious reasons, such remarks were often applied. The anxiety expressed by England, that her sister nations should abandon a course which could not hurt *her* much, but which would be dreadfully injurious to *them*, was truly remarkable, and almost seemed to prove the dogma of disinterested benevolence.

But the efforts of England in this philanthropic line were not confined to speeches in Parliament or to the writings of journalists.[1] For several years, the whole influence of the government, with all the aid that diplomacy could render, was exerted to induce the nations, with which England deals, to favor, by means of commercial treaties, the admission of her productions. These efforts were entirely and everywhere unsuccessful. Neither the profound arguments of Downing Street, nor all the persuasiveness of able and wily ambassadors, could bring those nations to believe that it would be better for them to allow Great Britain to do their manufacturing. Confessions, from the highest sources, that such attempts to negotiate had been made, and had

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1 "At the same moment, they commence a series of negotiations with foreign governments, for the benevolent purpose of engaging them to ruin their own manufacturers for the sake of promoting those of Great Britain; and, from this time forward, all such foreign governments as do not choose to adopt this patriotic policy, but, on the contrary, continue to act on the principles that have made the prosperity of England, are saluted, by the unanimous voice of all the British politicians and writers of all parties and classes, with the agreeable charges of gross stupidity, shameful ignorance, and we know not what." — *North-American Review*, vol. 90, p. 167.

proved unavailing, might be adduced in abundance. A single one will be sufficient here. "Between 1841 and 1845," writes Mr. GLADSTONE, "I held office in the Board of Trade; and this was the period during which England was most actively engaged in the endeavor to negotiate, with the principal States of the civilized world, treaties for the reciprocal reduction of duties on imports. The task was plied, on our part, with sufficient zeal; but, in every case, we failed."

When this great and amiable instructor of the nations had exhausted every other method in vain endeavors to convince her intractable pupils that she understood their interests far better than they themselves understood them, she resolves to make one more effort; namely, that of teaching by example. What that example really amounts to, and how far it should have influence in shaping the course of the American people, has already been shown in part, and will, I think, more fully appear in the sequel. That one great end of the free-trade movement, and especially of the way in which it has been paraded before the world, was, and is, to persuade other nations to walk in a path which would be so advantageous to England, is shown, not only by the internal evidence and all the circumstances of the case, but by the declarations of those who were prime movers in the affair.

In his speech, opening the great debate of 1846, on the commercial policy of England, Sir ROBERT PEEL, after referring to the protective duties of other countries, said,—

"You have defied the regulations of those countries. . . . But your exports, whatever be the tariffs of other countries, or however apparent the ingratitude with which they have treated you,—your export trade has been constantly increasing. By the remission of your duties upon the raw material, by increasing your skill and industry, by competition with foreign goods, you have defied your competitors in foreign markets, and you have even been able to exclude them. Notwithstanding their hostile tariffs, the declared value of British exports has increased above ten million pounds during the period which elapsed since the relaxation of duties on your part. I say, therefore, to you, that these hostile tariffs, so far from being an objection to continuing your policy, are an argument in its favor. *But, depend upon it, your example will ultimately prevail.*"[1]

And again, on the fifth night of the adjourned debate, Sir ROBERT uttered the following earnest and remarkable words:—

"This night you will select the motto which is to indicate the commercial policy of England. Shall it be 'advance' or 'recede'? Which is the fitter motto for this great empire? Survey our position; consider the advantages which God and Nature have given us, and the destiny for which we are intended. We stand on the confines of Western Europe, the chief connecting link between the Old World and the New.

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[1] Hansard, vol. 83, 3d series, p. 277.

The discoveries of science, the improvements of navigation, have brought us within ten days of St. Petersburg, and will soon bring us within ten days of New York. We have an extent of coast, greater, in proportion to our population and the area of our land, than any other great nation, securing to us maritime strength and superiority. Iron and coal, the sinews of manufacture, give us advantages over every rival in the great competition of industry. Our capital far exceeds that which they can command. In ingenuity, in skill, in energy, we are inferior to none. Our national character; the free institutions under which we live; the liberty of thought and action; an unshackled press, spreading the knowledge of every discovery, and of every advance in science, — combine, with our natural and physical advantages, to place us at the head of those nations which profit by the free interchange of their products. And is this the country to shrink from competition? Is this the country to adopt a retrograde policy? Is this the country which can only flourish in the sickly, artificial atmosphere of prohibition? Is this the country to stand on the brink of exposure to the healthful breezes of competition? Choose your motto, — 'advance' or 'recede.' Determine for 'advance,' and it will be the watchword that will animate and encourage in every State the friends of a liberal commercial policy. Sardinia has taken the lead; Naples is relaxing; Prussia is shaken. The French Government will be strengthened, and will perhaps prevail, at last, over the self-interest of the commercial and manufacturing aristocracy that now predominates in her Chambers. Can you doubt that the United States will soon relax her hostile tariff, and that the friends of a freer commercial intercourse — the friends of peace between the two countries — will hail with satisfaction the example of England?"[1]

When it is remembered that the principal interest then under discussion was the abolition of the corn-law monopoly, — a measure which the condition of England, and the necessities of her manufacturers, made absolutely imperative, — it is not easy to believe that this eloquent appeal was meant only for an English audience.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in reference to the protective tariffs of other countries, writes, —

"I have dwelt long on this subject of the commercial policy of foreign States; but it is one of immense moment. The power of capital, skill, industry, long-established character and connections, sustaining English commerce, bears up against all that has been done. . . . But, if so, it may be naturally asked, Why all this anxiety? My answer is, that while I do not believe that we have been losers, relatively, to other countries of which I now speak, but hold, on the contrary, that their blows have told most severely on themselves, yet I cannot doubt that the States in question have taken much from us as well as from their own inhabitants; have neutralized or contracted a thousand benefits which it was practicable to have attained; *and that their policy demands from us a vigorous and steady counteraction.* But what is to be the form of that counteraction? Are we to weary them by remonstrances into undoing their acts? But first, as matters now stand, *it is too probable that we should be interpreted by contraries, as Irish pigs are said to understand their drivers;* that the earnestness of our request might be deemed the most demonstrative reason against its being granted. . . . There remains, I think, only one course: it is to use every effort to disburden of all charges, so far as our law is concerned, the materials of industry, and thus to enable the workman to approach his work at home on better terms, as the terms on which he enters foreign markets are altered for the worse against him. . . . It is this regard to the course of commerce and of commercial legislation in the world at large which convinces me of the wisdom of pushing further than might otherwise be necessary, or even desirable, our efforts to relieve the materials of industry from fiscal burdens."— *Remarks on Recent Commercial Legislation*, pp. 61–64.

[1] Hansard, vol. 83, 3d series, p. 1006.

We have a later and a very striking exposition of British policy, as designed to act on the commercial regulations of other countries, in a letter from Mr. GLADSTONE to Mr. HADFIELD. In 1856, a conference of the Great Powers was about to sit in Paris for the negotiation and establishment of peace; and the Manchester Chamber of Commerce requested the EARL OF CLARENDON (who was to represent Great Britain) to use his influence in that body, for the promotion of commercial freedom in Europe by diplomatic means. A similar movement was on foot in Sheffield; and it was in reference to its expediency that Mr. GLADSTONE was consulted, and replied as follows. One short passage of the letter has already been quoted.

"I strongly sympathize with the feeling which has prompted the Chamber of Commerce at Manchester to present a memorial to LORD CLARENDON, with a view to his using his influence at the approaching congress, in furtherance of commercial freedom in Europe. I am also confident that they will find LORD CLARENDON most anxious to give effect to their views. Nor can I desire in any manner to discourage your constituents at Sheffield from following the example which has been set at Manchester. At the same time, I feel bound to point out a danger, the existence of which I too well know from experience.

"Between 1841 and 1845, I held office in the Board of Trade; and this was the period during which England was most actively engaged in the endeavor to negotiate, with the principal States of the civilized world, treaties for the reciprocal reduction of duties upon imports. *The task was plied on our side with sufficient zeal; but, in every case, we failed. I am sorry to add my opinion, that we did more than fail.* The whole operation seemed to place us in a false position. Its tendency was to lead countries to regard with jealousy and suspicion, as boons to foreigners, alterations in their laws, which, though doubtless of advantage to foreigners, would have been of far greater advantage to their own inhabitants.

"England, finding that she could make no progress in this direction, took her own course; struck rapid and decisive blows at the system of protection; and reduced, as far as the exigencies of the public service would permit, the very high duties, which in many cases she maintained simply for the purpose of revenue, upon articles that had no domestic produce to compete with. While our reasoning had done nothing, or less than nothing, our example effected something at least, if less than we could have desired: and commercial freedom has made some progress in other countries since the year 1846; whereas shortly before that time, even while we were relaxing our tariff, it had actually lost ground.

"When we endeavored to make treaties, we were constantly obstructed by the idea, prevailing abroad, that the reduction of tariffs would redound to our advantage only, and would be detrimental to other countries. Politicians and speculatists continued to propagate this idea. It was certainly shaken, when the world saw us *expose our own protected interests to competition, without making a condition of corresponding relaxation elsewhere;* but I am fearful lest it should again make head, if we too actively employ political influence in urging the adoption of measures for the relaxation of foreign tariffs.

"There is one domestic feature which I wish it were in our power effectually to exhibit to the governments and inhabitants of foreign countries. They know by statistics, which are open to the world, the *immense extension which our commerce has attained under and by virtue of freedom of trade*, and the great advancement that has happily been achieved in the condition of the people: but they do not know what it has cost us to achieve this beneficial, nay, blessed change; what time; what struggles; what interruptions to the general work of legislation; what animosities and divisions among the great classes which make up the nation; what shocks to our established modes of conducting the government of the country; what

fears and risks, at some periods, of public convulsion. These were the fine and penalty we paid for long adherence to folly. We paid this fine and penalty upon returning to the path of wisdom, which we then, too late, wished that we had never left. It is not easy to calculate its amount; but if it could be exactly reckoned, and fully exposed to the eyes of other nations, our *juniors in trade*, it might supply them with a timely warning against imitating our former errors, and with the best encouragement to the adoption (before they themselves become entangled in the creation of artificial interests) of our recent and better example."

Viewed in connection with the known necessities of England, and with her dependence upon other countries, not only for raw material to feed her machinery, and bread to feed her workmen, but for foreign markets to consume the immense surplus of her manufacture, these avowals of the great free-trade leaders have an unmistakable, and, for us, a most important significance. In all that England has done, and in all that she has said, with reference to this matter, we at least perceive how well she understands her own interest, and how persistently she pursues it. Thus far, it is true, her success in teaching others has not been very brilliant. Whether her example is destined to be more effective than her precept has been in training the pig-headed nations, remains to be seen. Blind and stupid as they have shown themselves in the past, it would not be strange if they should insist on some proof, that this English example, so loudly vaunted, is really what it assumes to be; that free trade is, in fact, the prolific source of British prosperity; and that their condition is so exactly or so nearly like the condition of England, as to make the argument in favor of imitation a sound and good one.

The vast extension of British commerce *in consequence* of free trade, and the great liberality of England in exposing to universal competition her own protected interests, without insisting on corresponding relaxation elsewhere, are positions assumed by Mr. GLADSTONE, and maintained by hundreds of English orators and writers, with the utmost confidence, and with a self-complacency which is amusing. Official facts and numerical comparisons, already presented in this work, show how little foundation there is for these assumptions. They show that there were other and adequate causes for the expansion of English trade, — causes of general operation, and leading to similar results in countries where protection still reigned. They prove that England, in removing the duties from manufactured goods, made no sacrifice, as those duties had ceased to be protective, and yielded almost nothing to the revenue; that the abolition of imposts on the raw material was another and a most efficient form of protection granted to her manufacturing classes; while the repeal of the corn-laws — the only protected interest of any magnitude that was affected by the free-trade reform — was

virtually another boon to the same classes, though conferred under a pressure which left the little over-peopled island no alternative. England, having arrived at a condition which enables her to manufacture more abundantly and cheaply than anybody else, and thus to undersell her rivals at their own homes, — a fact acknowledged and proclaimed by her greatest statesmen, — was, in truth, perfectly protected under those great laws of trade which comprehend and override all statutory enactments. We have demonstrated that the changes which she made in her tariff, so far as they were of any importance, were changes demanded by the peculiar circumstances of her own case. To hold up this example of England as a model for nations in which no such circumstances exist, seems to us simply absurd. This, however, is what she has done and is doing. She even wonders at the obtuseness, while she kindly pities the obstinacy, of her commercial "juniors," who cannot or who will not understand, that, when she advises them to adopt free trade, she is moved mainly by a regard for their welfare. Strange, indeed, that they prefer to look at their own interests with the optics which Nature gave them, rather than through the spectacles which England is so anxious to place upon their noses![1]

Notwithstanding that, England, after so many baffled endeavors to adjust by treaty stipulations her commerce with other nations, seemed to have abandoned the very idea in despair; and notwithstanding the fact, that all such stipulations are a direct infringement of that free-trade code which she professedly adopted,[2] she surprised the world by

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1 "The grossness of this sophistry was well exposed by M. de St. Cricq, the late intelligent French Minister of Commerce, in conversation with Mr. Huskisson, who was exhorting him to consent to place the relations of the two countries upon the footing of low duties, and a reciprocally free importation of their respective products. The anecdote has found its way into the newspapers, and is worth repeating, and keeping in mind. 'The system you propose,' said M. de St. Cricq, 'is excellent for you, and detestable for us, for precisely the same reason; that is, we both wish to extend and foster our domestic industry. The operation of it would be to ruin our fabrics, and to build up yours. It is a natural if not a modest request in you to urge us in this way to sacrifice our resources for your benefit; but, if we are not surprised at your making the proposal, you will probably not take it ill that we decline it. When our manufactures are so well established and flourishing as to defy competition, and command the markets of the world, we will then consent to admit yours upon a footing of reciprocity. Till then, permit us to adhere to our present policy.' If Mr. Huskisson did not wince a little at this retort courteous, his power of face must be at least on a par with his intellectual talent, which is certainly respectable." — *North-American Review*, January, 1830, p. 166.

2 "Generally speaking, all treaties which determine what the duties on importation and exportation shall be, or which stipulate for preferences, are radically objectionable. Nations ought to regulate their tariffs in whatever mode they judge best for the promotion of their own interests, without being shackled by engagements with others. If foreign powers be all treated alike, none of them has just grounds of complaint; and it can rarely be for the interest of any people to show preferences to one over another." — *McCulloch*.

"A commercial treaty debars Parliament from dealing with financial questions as it ought to do, according to its own unbiased judgment, unfettered by any foregone conclusions between this country and France, but with reference only to our own domestic interests." — *Earl Grey, in Debate on the Anglo-French Treaty of* 1860. — See *Hansard*, vol. 156, 3d series, p. 1118.

"But what is to be thought of a free-trader who approves, in general, of treaties of commerce? Did the honorable gentleman ever read the motion made by Mr. Ricardo, when that eminent person, skilled in political economy, said, 'We want trade; not treaties of commerce, for they are opposed to our principles'? . . . Why, the very thing itself, — a commercial treaty, — is a contradiction of your creed." — *Mr. Whiteside: Debate in House of Commons on Anglo-French Treaty.* — See *Hansard*, vol. 156, 3d series, p. 1040.

concluding, in 1860, a commercial treaty with France.[1] This treaty has been often and ostentatiously mentioned as evincing the progress of liberal ideas and of free-trade sentiments among a people heretofore remarkable for their adherence to protection; and mentioned, too, as an instance of wise national action, which the United States would do well to ponder. If those, who have taken upon trust such representations as these, will examine this treaty, they will perceive, that, whatever changes it makes, it is still highly protective of French interests, and has evidently been framed, on the part of the Continental negotiators, with discriminating reference to that end. If we take into view the comparative condition of the industrial arts, and the comparative rates of interest and of wages, in the three countries, — France, England, and the United States,[2] — we shall find that the provisions of the Anglo-French Treaty are more protective of the manufactures of France than the provisions of our present tariff are of the manufactures of the United States.

That this assertion is well founded, is shown by the uncontradicted remarks of Earl Grey, when the treaty was under discussion in the House of Lords: —

"Their lordships would observe," he said, "that the advance which France made on the road to commercial freedom, as far as the treaty was concerned, was most inconsiderable. She retained her whole system of navigation-laws; and she bound herself to no duties on her manufactured goods lower than thirty per cent in the first instance, and twenty-five per cent afterwards. The only articles on which she made any material reduction were coal and iron, which she wanted in order to stimulate her manufactures. . . . But I say that this treaty is calculated to increase the indisposition of the French to a change in their commercial system. France, by this treaty, makes a very, very small approach to the adoption of a liberal system. She comes to about the point where we were when the first proposal of Mr. Huskisson for mitigating our old restrictions had been carried, and perhaps hardly so far."[3] — See *Hansard*, 3d series, vol. 156, p. 1119; and vol. 157, p. 575.

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[1] See No. 91 of the Appendix for a copy of this treaty, with its supplemental amendments; and for a statement of the rates of duty payable under it, as compared with the rates in the old tariff.

[2] In France, wages are lower than they are in England; and the rate of interest is not much higher. — See Appendix, No. 112.

[3] "Much to the same effect spoke Mr. Horsman in the House of Commons: "As to the low duty of thirty per cent on our English manufactures, I believe it is the opinion of those most capable of offering an opinion, that it will prove prohibitory. Such is the opinion of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce. I saw in the Journal des Débats, — a great free-trade authority, and an organ of the Emperor, — that thirty per cent was understood to be prohibitory, and that he had outwitted the English negotiators." — See *Hansard*, vol. 157, 3d series, p. 262.

Mr. T. Baring, in debate on the same subject, said, "If I might be allowed to hazard a prediction, it would be this: When it is apparent that a new market has been opened for English goods, we shall see, as we always do see when a new door is opened, that the exports will be largely increased; the market will be glutted; Englishmen will lose much, as they can lose much when they are seeking to establish a new trade; and the French manufacturers will be disgusted. We shall then return to what I call the normal condition of a limited trade with France." — See *Hansard*, vol. 157, 3d series, p. 1747.

Such was the opinion of a practical man. Whether his prophecy be fulfilled or not, his remarks illustrate a very important feature of English policy.

The eager promptness with which England, in this case, violated one of the most important canons of free trade, is ill calculated to strengthen our faith in the sincerity of her conversion. If she expects the nations to receive her lessons with a docile temper, and especially if she presents herself as their great exemplar, she must exhibit at least a decent consistency in her life. Here, however, as if to make the inconsistency even more glaring, the first movement towards the treaty came from the anti-protectionists and ultra school of Manchester; and RICHARD COBDEN, the great champion of free trade, was the master-spirit of the transaction on the English side.

The truth of the matter is, no doubt, simply this: England, deprived of foreign customers for her manufactures, would soon be on the road to ruin. She had tried to make sure of them by treaties, and had failed. Her next device was the free-trade scheme; but, unfortunately, the French nation set its face like a flint against the example, as well as precept, of "perfidious Albion." Then England, consistent even in her inconsistencies, concluded with the Emperor of France a commercial treaty, not very good, but as good as she could get; which treaty she now claims as a proof that the French are coming into free trade, and as an argument why other nations should do likewise.

That a purpose and hope to influence other countries — countries, perhaps, whose trade would be more valuable than that of France is ever likely to be — was one of the motives which prompted English statesmen in negotiating the Anglo-French Treaty, is rendered more than probable by the following remarks of Mr. COBDEN. They are part of a letter to the Mayor of Manchester, written soon after Mr. COBDEN returned from Paris.

"We are not, I trust, taking too sanguine a view of the effects of the recent commercial arrangement in assuming that its influence will be felt beyond the limits of the two countries immediately concerned. When England and France are found co-operating, whether in peace or in war, for the attainment of a common object, they cannot fail to make their policy triumphant throughout Europe; and looking at the negotiations now going on elsewhere, and the indications generally manifested, I am led to the conclusion, that, ere long, the example of those two nations will induce the whole continent to adopt a more liberal commercial policy. In the mean time, whatever hesitation there may be in Europe, or whatever temporary backsliding there may be in America, it is satisfactory to know, that England, speaking through the voice of Manchester, remains faithful to the principles of unconditional freedom of trade. If it be accompanied with reciprocity from other countries, so much the better for her and them; if not, so much the better for her than them."

France is not the only nation on the continent of Europe which has made changes in its tariffs. Such changes have been claimed, by the advocates of free trade, as

evidences of the progress which their opinions are making. For the most part, however, these changes have no such origin, and indicate no such result. They are such alterations in the schedules as have been made necessary by the natural progress of trade and manufactures, or as were required for greater simplicity and despatch in business. That some of them are yet open to improvement in these respects, may be seen by an examination of No. 95 of the Appendix, which exhibits the tariff of Belgium[1] as it stood, upon the leading articles, in 1855.

One tendency of this unceasing agitation of the free-trade question — a tendency perfectly natural, and perhaps unavoidable — is to shake the confidence of manufacturers in the stability of their business. By awakening a feeling of uncertainty, and vague apprehension of change, in those countries where the manufacturing interest still needs for its development the protection of law, it checks the progress of that interest almost as effectually as it could check it by abrogating the law. A settled order of things, and an assurance of the future, which rests securely upon confidence in the fixed policy of the nation and its government, are essential to manufacturing success and growth. This the free-traders of England and her Manchester economists understand perfectly. Can we suppose that those quick-sighted men are unconscious of the effect produced in other countries, on the minds of persons engaged in manufactures, by the constant movements and discussions — the arguments, the appeals, and the reproaches — which tend to keep the question open? Though this may be all that they accomplish, the indirect result is not the less injurious to the foreign manufacturer, — not the less beneficial to England. Is it a breach of charity to imagine that she contemplates, without regret, every impediment that retards her rivals in the race of industry? Taking into view all that we have seen, and all that we know, of the care with which she guards and pushes her own interests, would it be unjust to suspect that the influence just referred to forms a part of the plan of operations by which she hopes to put off, for a while, the inevitable day when the manufacturers of other nations shall advance to a full and successful competition with her own?

There is yet another way in which English energy and wealth have often been employed to suppress or retard the rising industry of other countries.

"It is an established fact," says Mr. B. F. FRENCH, in his "History of the Iron Trade of the United States," "that, in many departments of English industry, those who are interested will carry them on at a loss for years, to aid in retaining markets from which they are in danger of being excluded by com-

[1] For the rates of wages in Belgium, which are even lower than in France, see Appendix, No. 94.

mercial restrictions or industrial competition; and scarcely a branch of industry has sprung up in the United States, which has not, at first, had to encounter a severe struggle in consequence of the foreign article being reduced in price below that with which it had been expected to compete."

That this statement, in regard to certain manufacturing capitalists in England, misrepresents neither their acts nor their motives, is made evident by the following open avowal which we find in an official document. It occurs in a report presented to Parliament by a commission, appointed, in 1854, to inquire into the operation of an act relating to the mining population.

"The laboring classes generally, in the manufacturing districts of this country, and especially in the iron and coal districts, are very little aware of the extent to which they are often indebted for their being employed at all to the immense *losses* which their employers voluntarily incur in bad times in order *to destroy foreign competition, and to gain and keep possession of foreign markets.* Authentic instances are well known, of employers having, in such times, carried on their works at a loss amounting in the aggregate to three or four hundred thousand pounds sterling in the course of three or four years. If the efforts of those who encourage the combinations to restrict the amount of labor and to produce strikes were to be successful for any length of time, the great accumulations of capital could no longer be made *which enable a few of the most wealthy capitalists to overwhelm all foreign competition in times of great depression*, and thus to clear the way for the *whole trade* to step in when prices revive, and to carry on a great business before *foreign* capital can again accumulate to such an extent as to be able to establish a competition in prices with any chance of success. *The large capitals of this country are the great instruments of warfare against the competing capital of foreign countries*, and are *the most essential* instruments now remaining by which our manufacturing supremacy can be maintained; the other elements — cheap labor, abundance of raw materials, means of communication, and skilled labor — being rapidly in process of being equalized."

The maternal solicitude of England, in regard to American manufactures, began a long time ago. While our ancestors were yet feeble and dependent colonists, she took great care to prevent them from exerting their energies in a manufacturing direction. No branch of industry was encouraged, or even permitted, in the Colonies, if it were likely to compete with the same industry at home. The laws restraining manufactures were extremely rigid, and were enforced by severe penalties.[1]

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[1] "In 1699, Parliament declared 'that no wool, yarn, or woollen manufactures, of their American plantations, shall be shipped there, or even laden in order to be transported from thence to any place whatever.' . . . In 1719, the House of Commons declared 'that the erecting manufactories in the Colonies tended to lessen their dependence upon Great Britain.' . . . In 1732, a law was passed, forbidding hats or felts to be exported from the Colonies, or even 'to be loaded on a horse, cart, or other carriage, for transportation from one plantation to another.' In 1750, Parliament enacted the infamous law concerning the manufacture of iron, — a law which, even now, one can hardly read without indignation. It prohibited 'the erection or continuance of any mill, or other engine for slitting or rolling iron, or any plating-forge, to work with a tilt hammer, or any furnace for making steel in the Colonies, under penalty of two hundred pounds.' Every such mill, engine, forge, or furnace, was declared a *common nuisance*, which the governors of the provinces, on information, were bound to abate, under a penalty of five hundred pounds, within thirty days." — *Pitkin's Political and Civil History of the United States*, vol. 1, p. 100.

The tone and spirit of English feeling on this subject are truly expressed by GEE in his work "On Trade," published in London in 1750. For example: "Manufactures in our American Colonies should be discouraged, prohibited. . . . We ought al-

Being regarded as unjust and oppressive, there were constant efforts to evade them. They led to angry and oft-repeated but unavailing remonstrances. With a strange blindness, England suffered this irritating sore to fester and spread in her rising American Provinces, until it became, in time, one of the most efficient causes of the Revolution itself.[1]

Since the dependent Colonies became a name and a power on the earth, the efforts of Great Britain to repress American manufactures have, from necessity, taken a very different shape. No longer able to strike them down with mailed hand and iron heel, she has shown the disposition in ways less direct. The evidence of hostile feeling and action is, of course, less palpable than when it stood confessed in prohibitory and penal laws; but, under whatever form of legislation or remark, — whether in the guise of friendly admonition, or in the attitude of menacing prediction, — there has been the same old hostility to our manufactures, and, as we must allow, the same old cause for it.

The mass of testimony to this effect, which might easily be adduced, would fill a volume. To show how Englishmen wrote and talked on the subject of American tariffs more than thirty years ago, I content myself with reproducing a short passage from the "North-American Review" of January, 1830. Mr. ALEXANDER H. EVERETT, the able author of the article, and, at that time, editor of the "Review," was well known in Europe as an accomplished publicist; and his early death is still deplored by his countrymen.

"It is, in fact, the most remarkable circumstance in the state of opinion upon this question in the mother country, that all persons of all parties, who have had any thing to say about it, have concurred, we believe, without a single exception, in condemning the American system. Whigs, Tories, and Radicals, economists and anti-economists, politicians that differ completely upon almost every other point, seem to agree exactly upon this. Thus, in the House of Commons, Mr. HUSKISSON, a liberal Tory, opens the debate by a decided condemnation of our protective policy. Mr. HUME, a thorough reformer, is equally clear against the system; although he finds some apology for it in the British corn-laws. Mr. PEEL, the minister, and a pure Tory, agrees with pleasure to Mr. HUSKISSON's request for a copy of the Tariff, and cordially

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ways to keep a watchful eye over our Colonies, to restrain them from setting up any of the manufactures which are carried on in Great Britain; and any such attempts should be crushed in the beginning. . . . If encouragement be given for raising hemp, flax, &c., doubtless they will soon begin to manufacture, if not prevented. Therefore, to stop the progress of any such manufacture, it is proposed that no weaver have liberty to set up any looms, without first registering at an office kept for that purpose. . . . That all slitting-mills, and engines for drawing wire or weaving stockings, be put down."

[1] "It has been, within a few years, stated by Mr. HUSKISSON, and with truth, that the real causes of the Revolution are to be found, not in the irritating measures that followed Mr. GRENVILLE's plan of taxation, but in the long-cherished discontent of the Colonies at this system of legislative oppression. Accordingly, the first measures of the patriots aimed to establish their independence on the basis of the productive industry and the laborious arts of the country." — *Addresses, &c., by Edward Everett*, vol. 1, p. 88.

joins him in denouncing this unlucky measure. Messrs. TRANT, ROBINSON, and STUART hold the same language: and, finally, Mr. C. GRANT closes the debate by expressing the satisfaction he had experienced on hearing his right honorable friend (Mr. HUSKISSON) bring forward the motion; which is then agreed to without opposition. This unanimity among the different parties in the House, is, we think, a remarkable thing; and it is also worth attention, that most if not all the persons, who have expressed opinions against the tariff on this and other occasions, are more concerned about the interest of the United States than that of England. They pass over somewhat lightly the question, how far this measure may affect their own manufacturers; and are generally inclined to think that it will do them little or no harm: but they are all fully satisfied that it is fraught with the most pernicious consequences to us. Mr. HUSKISSON states his 'decided impression, that the interest of the United States would be greatly prejudiced by the course they were about to pursue,' and declares that he 'can prove it to a demonstration;' but does 'not apprehend that Great Britain will suffer by the duties which the Americans have imposed for the protection of their industry.' Mr. HUME pronounces the protective policy 'foolish, narrow, injurious, and mischievous;' but has no hesitation in saying, that, 'if America should shut out every article of British manufacture, an ample market for them would easily be found in other quarters.' Mr. PEEL has no doubt, that, even should the immediate result be to encourage our domestic industry, the final effect would be against us: and Mr. GRANT rejoices 'that the subject has been started; because it affords an opportunity for giving us a little wholesome advice in regard to the mistaken course of policy which we are pursuing, and which must, in the end, operate to the detriment of the United States.'

"'If America,' says the 'Courier' newspaper, 'fancies that she will promote her own prosperity by shutting herself in surly selfishness from the world, she will be grievously disappointed. The system of exclusion laid down in this tariff will produce her as little profit in a commercial view as honor in a national one.'—'What we object to in their conduct,' says the 'Edinburgh Review' (December, 1828), 'is that they mistake wherein their own interest really lies; and that their restrictions and prohibitions, by narrowing the field of commercial enterprise, are a public and general nuisance; though it is certain that they are infinitely more injurious to themselves than to any other people.' Again, in a tone of mingled flattery and reproach, like that of a kind parent endeavoring to coax a promising but wayward boy: 'Why should Jonathan, who is so very sharp-sighted on other practical questions, be so very blind on this?' And afterwards in the same style of elegant pleasantry: 'Who will now presume to say that John Bull is the greatest goose in the world?' Views similar to those just quoted were presented, in an article on the American Tariff, in the 'London Quarterly Review' for January, 1829." — *North-American Review*, vol. 30, pp. 161–163.

The frothy and ephemeral outpourings of the press are indeed soon forgotten, and are important mainly as indicating the spirit of the times and the temper of the people. When we see the English newspapers all using the same language, and moved by the same passions, we cannot doubt that they express substantially the thoughts and wishes of the English nation, or, at least, of those by whom the nation is led. They constitute an effective element in that system of machinery, so to speak, by which England is constantly attempting to manufacture public opinion in other countries. To the United States especially, where no translation is required to make them intelligible, and where their criticisms and rebukes are read by millions, these flattering attentions are most frequently paid. It is not difficult to account for this anxiety to make converts

of us. But, although the object is one of vast moment to England, it hardly justifies her in misrepresenting us. To what extent the British press is capable of doing this, we all know by recent as well as earlier experience. In many, perhaps in most, of these attacks, the fallacy is apparent, and, however it may deceive English readers, has no such effect here. Not so, when, in a case like that of our commercial regulations, they assail and misrepresent the United States. Very few, comparatively, make themselves familiar with the numerous and minute details of a tariff schedule; and still smaller is the number of those who are competent to appreciate the bearing of particular duties on the great internal interests of the country, or on our relations with other parts of the world. This is evident in the thoughtless indorsement which British misstatements have so often received from the American press. In illustration of this, a striking instance must be fresh in memory: I mean, of course, the fierce onslaught which was made on our Morrill Tariff (so called) by the whole force of British journaldom, and the meek acquiescence with which that attack was received here. To show that these English writers (some specimens of whose lucubrations are given in note [1]) shall not think the worse of America for this measure, except as regards her financial wisdom, we must needs remark, that as amity follows free trade, so is estrangement or indifference likely to follow commercial seclusion. It is rather an extraordinary reflection, that what we have just been endeavoring to do, at some cost, as regards France, America should propose to undo as regards us. . . . If the people of the United States should refuse to purchase in our markets what it is for their own interest to buy, and if they should decide upon manufacturing for themselves the articles which we could send them at a less price and of a better quality, they, and they only, will be the losers."— *London Times*, March 5, 1861.

" When we see how completely American legislation appears to be based upon mere local or personal motives; when we mark the indecent haste with which, the moment the restraining presence of the representatives of the Southern States is removed, the Northern protectionists rush in selfishly with a programme framed in their own interest, and certain to widen the breach between the disputing sections of the nation, — the want of patriotic feeling which they betray becomes really lamentable. Their conduct tends to justify the bitterly regretful remark, uttered before now by American lips, that 'there are no statesmen in America,' — none who are capable of forgetting faction and class interests in the grand cause of the country at large. It is disgraceful, in the present crisis of American affairs, for these narrow politicians to be driving in the wedge of disunion with might and main; for the effect of the new fiscal legislation must be to render a reconciliation between the North and South inevitable. President Buchanan is a Pennsylvania man, and, it is said, has been willing to curry favor with his native iron-interest, even at the cost of his country. It is not as if the new tariff were only moderately restrictive: it is, in many respects, practically prohibitory. . . . There is thus ground to fear, that our

[1] " The bill called the 'Morrill-Tariff Bill' is an act for the establishment of protective duties on a most extravagant scale. If it were designed to condemn the very principles of free trade, and to introduce those of protection as forming the only true theory of international commerce, it could not have been more strongly formed. The duties imposed by this bill are not only immoderately high, but they are levied upon imports of the first necessity. The articles taxed are not mere luxuries, or commodities entering into the consumption of the opulent alone. It is upon cotton goods, woollen goods, and hardware, that the imposts will fall. Cutlery is to be taxed upwards of fifty per cent in the lowest instance; in the highest, nearly two hundred and fifty. In addition to this, the bill enacts so many complicated arrangements, and throws such interminable obstructions in the way of business, that commerce will be next to impossible under conditions so difficult. We need not enter into the particulars of the act, which is said to be scarcely intelligible even to Americans themselves; but we can convey a very good idea of its character and purpose by observing, that, if it should be passed, it will almost prohibit all imports into the United States from England, France, and Germany. . . . That bill would be far more detrimental to the interests of America than to those of Europe. The blow would do little damage to this country; but such a proposal, at such a moment, will look like a new sacrifice of the Southern States to the exigencies of the Northern, and will intensify the quarrel between them by jealousies which will survive after the political tempest has rolled away.

" It has now become perfectly known, that protection in these matters is only another name for suicide; and, when a State establishes a prohibitory tariff, it is itself the sufferer from its own ordinances. If the backwoodsmen of America are to be deprived of good axes, and settlers of cheap clothing, the penalty will be paid by them. At the same time, however, though we

present a very exaggerated, and consequently a very false, view of the law which they condemn, it is not necessary to maintain that this much-talked-of tariff is perfect. No such tariff has yet been seen. Undoubtedly, in some cases, its rates are higher than a sound policy justifies. This is due partly to the fact, that it applies the same specific duty to different kinds or grades of the same article, — which grades vary widely in their essential value, — so that the impost seems too low at one extreme, and too high at the other. This is a difficulty, with respect to some articles, inseparable, perhaps, from the specific system; but an evil, as experience has abundantly shown, far less than that which it avoids. The instances of excessive duties, however, are few in number, and apply to grades of goods in which the trade is comparatively limited. On the whole, the faults of the Morrill Tariff seem to be rather imperfection of details, than error in the general scope and character of the law. I deem it a sufficient answer to the vague and exaggerated misrepresentations of the British writers to state, that, taking the *entire dutiable imports* together, the average rate of duty imposed thereon by the Morrill Tariff is not higher than the average rate of the United-States Tariff of 1846. As I do not ask that any assertion of mine should be taken on trust, I beg the reader to consult No. 70 of the Appendix, where he will see a comparative statement of the duties payable under the two tariffs referred to, and also under the tariff of 1857.

Considering the circumstances under which it was brought forward and passed, the tariff of 1846 may be regarded as a Southern measure. It was devised and advocated by men who professed the free-trade doctrines; and was, with good reason, supposed to be acceptable to the politicians and economists of that school, on both sides of the water. In view of this fact, and of the statement above respecting the average duties imposed by the two laws, it seems a little singular that the tariff of 1861 has been so much abused. The Morrill Tariff has been complained of as complicated

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trade with America will retain the one-sided character lately acquired by it; for, even if that country declines to take our commodities on the former terms of free interchange, we shall continue to take her cotton, breadstuffs, and provisions, as long as she supplies them more cheaply than we can get them elsewhere." — *London News*, March 16, 1861.

"It cannot but be admitted, that the hurrying into law, in the absence of the Southern members, of a crude, sectional, and selfish measure, like the Morrill-Tariff Bill, goes far to justify any new revival of the old 'nullification' doctrine, — a scandal in its first announcement, but a success. If one section (such as the Pennsylvanian) can sell its vote in a presidential election at the price of a prohibitive duty on manufactures (iron, &c.) which it desires to monopolize, how can it be expected that other sections — shamelessly sacrificed by the bargain — should fail to raise the standard of 'nullification,' or whatever other watchword may express their separate resolution not to be sold in the bargain by which the monopolist sections are bought? If the *arrière pensée* of the outgoing President really was to place the South in the right, so far as a shabby specimen of Northern selfishness could do it, and to frustrate beforehand by deeds the fair appeal in words of the incoming President to his 'dissatisfied fellow-countrymen,' Mr. Buchanan's Parthian shot may be considered a well-aimed one." — *London Globe*, March 20.

and unintelligible. In this respect, however, it compares favorably with the British Tariff; as any one may see, who will take the trouble to compare No. 70 of the Appendix with No. 72.

The most important change effected by the Morrill Tariff consists in the substitution, in some instances, of *specific* duties for duties *ad valorem*. While it is undoubtedly true, that this much-needed reform, and judicious return to former usage, will curtail the profits of many foreign tradesmen by excluding their dishonest invoices, no honorable Englishman can with any face object to the change. The superior advantage of specific duties is fully recognized in the tariff of Great Britain, and is re-affirmed by the provisions of the Anglo-French commercial treaty.[1]

TABLE I.

Comparative View of the Imports (exclusive of Coin and Bullion) and Customs-duties of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and of the United States; exhibiting the Percentage of such Duties on the Value of Total Imports, on the Value of Total Imports exclusive of Cotton, and on the Value of Dutiable Imports: being the mean Annual Results of the Years 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859.[*]

ITEMS COMPARED.		Amounts.	Excess in Great Britain.	Excess in United States.
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Value of Total Imports	United Kingdom	880,193,475	. . . . .	. . .
	United States	313,383,162	566,810,313	. . .
Value of Imports, exclusive of Cotton	United Kingdom	729,688,910	. . . . .	. . .
	United States	313,326,435	416,362,475	. . .
Value of Imports free of Duty	United Kingdom	508,492,065	. . . . .	. . .
	United States	59,886,672	448,605,393	. . .
Value of Imports paying Duty	United Kingdom	371,701,410	. . . . .	. . .
	United States	253,496,490	118,204,920	. . .
Gross Amount of Customs-revenue	United Kingdom	120,480,165	. . . . .	. . .
	United States	57,082,014	63,398,151	. . .
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Average Rate of Duty on Total Imports	United Kingdom	13.69	. . . . .	. . .
	United States	18.21	. . . .	4.52
Average Rate of Duty on Total Imports, exclusive of Cotton	United Kingdom	16.51	. . . .	. . .
	United States	18.22	. . . .	1.71
Average Rate of Duty on Dutiable Imports	United Kingdom	32.41	. . . . .	. . .
	United States	22.54	9.87	. . .

[*] This table has been made up from the official reports of the two countries; taking, in the case of England, the value of each article separately, as given in the Annual Report of Trade and Navigation. The labor was much increased by the fact, that the aggregate dutiable imports, and the average percentage of duty thereon, are not stated in the English returns.

[1] See No. 81 of the Appendix, Article 13 of the treaty.

Table I presents in comparative view the mean annual value of imports and amount of customs-duties in Great Britain and the United States for the four years which begin with 1856. Notwithstanding that the first half of this period came under the tariff of 1846, we find the average rate of duty paid by England, on her total imports, only about four and a half per cent less than the average rate paid by the United States. Leaving out cotton, our average exceeds hers not quite two per cent. But, if we take into the account only the *dutiable* imports, the balance is decidedly the other way; the annual average of such imports in England being $118,204,920 larger than our annual average amount of the same, while her average rate of duty upon them is nearly ten per cent higher than our rate. In view of these facts, does England stand in any such position of advantage, with respect to her customs-duties, as to justify the arrogant tone in which she is accustomed to speak of our tariff-acts?

TABLE J.

CLASSES OF IMPORTS.*	IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM GREAT BRITAIN.		IMPORTS INTO GREAT BRITAIN FROM THE UNITED STATES.	
	Value.	Amount of Duty collected.	Value.	Amount of Duty collected.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Articles in a Raw State, to be used in Manufactures	4,437,413	410,790	1,417,753	106,710
Articles partly manufactured	20,564,473	3,007,586	57,645	10,905
Articles wholly manufactured	90,336,745	19,138,751	655,355	38,445
Articles of Food	2,926,010	542,281	Tobacco, 6,179,700 Other Articles, 3,069,000	19,724,420 322,055
Articles not properly belonging to any of the foregoing Classes	3,592,725	437,222	. . . . .	. . . .
Total	121,879,366	23,536,630	11,379,453	20,202,535

* The classification of imports in this table is that of the British "Expository Statement" referred to on page 8.

Table J invites the reader to another comparison, which he will find instructive, and perhaps surprising. It gives results for 1859; that being the latest year for which the English returns could be obtained. This table shows a difference of only $3,354,095 between the amount of duties paid by the United States on their imports from Great Britain, and the amount which Great Britain paid on her imports from the United States. Even this difference would be much reduced, or wholly done away, if

we were able to deduct the sum paid on productions of other countries, which come through England, and were entered as English imports.[1]

Considering how much we have been berated for our high imposts on English manufactures, it is a remarkable fact, that the amount of duty ($19,724,420) imposed by the British Government on the single article of tobacco, imported into England from the United States in 1859 (by no means an exceptional year), exceeds, by more than half a million dollars, the entire amount of duty collected by the United States on all their imports of English manufactures — articles wholly manufactured — of every description.[2]

The peculiar condition of the country, and consequent suspension or derangement of its business and trade, — a change which came on soon after the enactment of the Morrill Tariff, and still continues, — have made it difficult to estimate the revenue it would yield under a different state of affairs. No one, with any show of reason, can ascribe, in any considerable degree, the falling-off of our imports to the operation of this law. Looking at the respective provisions of the tariffs of 1846 and 1861, we find in the comparison no ground for supposing, that, under ordinary circumstances, the Morrill Tariff, as originally passed, would differ materially, in revenue capacity, from the Free-trade Tariff of 1846.

England complains of us, and condemns the Morrill Tariff; not so much, we presume, on account of its actual provisions, as because she sees in it a deliberate purpose to take care of ourselves, and the probable discomfiture of her plans and efforts to draw us into the ranks of free-trading nations. We admit that she has reason to feel somewhat anxious on this point. It needs but a glance at the respective conditions of the two countries, and at the relations subsisting between them, to convince any disinterested observer, that on no other country is England so dependent for future prosperity as on the United States. In 1859, nearly twenty per cent of her entire imports, and about eighteen per cent of her exports, were from and to the United States. The details of Table K furnish the evidence of this fact.

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[1] In the United-States Custom-house returns, merchandise imported from France, Germany, and other countries, through England, are entered as imports from England. Our indirect imports of the productions of other countries, viâ England, are very considerable, as is shown by No. 5 A, p. 23 A, of the Appendix. In 1859, they amounted in value to $17,832,782, consisting chiefly of goods paying the higher rates of duty. Assuming the average rate to be twenty per cent, the amount of duty due to these indirect imports would be $3,566,556; or a little more than the excess in question.

[2] The total value of imports into the United States from Great Britain, of the six principal articles of manufacture, in 1859, and the amount of duty collected thereon, are as follows:—

	Value.	Duties.
Cotton Manufactures	$22,344,717	$5,362,732.08
Flax "	10,233,706	1,535,055.90
Silk "	14,244,960	2,714,266.41
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures	22,975,843	4,596,319.29
Iron and Steel, Wrought and Unwrought	15,256,682	2,562,593.90
Total	$85,155,933	$16,972,967.58

Table K.

The Imports and Exports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain from and to the United States, and from and to other Foreign Countries and British Possessions, in 1859, compared. Compiled from the Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions for the same Year.

The Exports include only domestic Produce; and the Imports, only those remaining for consumption after deducting the Re-exportations.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	Imports, in 1859, from —			
	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	British Possessions.	Total.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Breadstuffs, — Grain, Flour, and Meal, of all Kinds	1,226,455*	87,332,493	751,435	89,310,383
Provisions, — Butter, Cheese, Lard, Beef, Hams and Bacon, and Pork	4,680,215†	16,529,180	1,169,085	22,378,480
Live Animals, — Horses, Mules, Sheep, Hogs, and Horned Cattle	. . .	8,424,100	. . .	8,424,100
Tea	. . .	25,898,633	673,463	26,572,100
Coffee	. . .	995,830	4,395,155	5,390,985
Raw Sugar	290,463	24,157,755	33,055,815	57,504,035
Lumber and Timber of all Kinds	2,139,240	24,520,745	23,335,275	49,995,260
Cotton	124,032,803	9,858,570	17,814,855	151,706,230
Wool	. . .	13,826,205	24,580,170	38,406,375
Silk	. . .	40,131,945	1,334,950	41,466,895
Flax	. . .	18,503,130	. . .	18,503,130
Hemp, Coir, and Jute	35,465	7,327,355	4,050,870	11,413,690
Tobacco, Unmanufactured	4,616,175	1,401,455	102,030	6,119,660
Spirits	. . .	5,564,420	2,712,335	8,276,755
Wine	. . .	9,827,305	510,490	10,337,795
Madder and Garancine	. . .	5,315,415	87,140	5,402,555
Indigo	. . .	123,593	747,930	871,523
Guano	39,005	2,196,850	313,570	2,549,425
Hides, Raw and Tanned	287,193	7,763,395	4,215,145	12,265,733
Flaxseed and Linseed	15,665	7,859,915	6,055,525	13,931,105
Naval Stores, — Pitch, Tar, Rosin, and Turpentine	2,314,785	742,410	. . .	3,057,193
Other Articles	7,592,241	134,408,339	43,620,530	185,621,130
Total Imports	147,269,711	432,709,064	169,323,770	769,304,545

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Exports, in 1859, to —			
	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	British Possessions.	Total.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Manufactures of Cotton	23,177,250	121,006,685	96,827,190	241,011,125
„ „ Wool	22,511,825	40,827,485	12,349,535	75,688,845
„ „ Silk	2,847,815	7,318,575	1,602,170	11,768,560
„ „ Flax	10,824,730	17,732,820	2,838,375	31,395,945
Iron and Steel, Wrought and Unwrought	14,930,535	27,430,855	19,210,795	61,572,185
Hardwares and Cutlery	5,695,195	7,336,000	5,815,080	19,046,275
Machinery	159,115	12,991,370	5,506,020	18,656,505
Tin, Wrought and Unwrought	5,674,965	3,017,890	685,780	9,378,635
Copper, and Manufactures of Copper and Brass	696,170	7,645,975	4,764,380	13,006,525
Beer and Ale	531,330	1,603,110	8,447,425	10,581,865
Other Articles	25,618,075	61,659,875	72,673,230	159,951,180
Total Exports	112,767,025	308,570,640	230,719,980	652,057,645

* The importations of Breadstuffs from the United States have been very fluctuating. The amount taken in 1859 was less than in any other year since 1844. — See Appendix, Nos. 97 and 100.

† See Appendix, No. 101. — See also Note relating to the comparative Trade-reports of England and the United States, page 55 of the text.

This great trade is important to England, not only from the amount of the commodities exchanged, but also, and perhaps in a higher degree, from the character of those commodities. Cotton, the indispensable raw material, amounts, in the aggregate of British imports, to $124,032,805, or eighty-four per cent of the whole. Her own manufactured articles, for which a foreign market is so necessary, make up the bulk of her exports to our country. Breadstuffs and provisions, which are usually very considerable items in the list of imports from America, happened to be comparatively small in 1859.[1]

TABLE L.

*The Increase and Decrease of the Total Foreign Trade of Great Britain, as compared with the Increase and Decrease of her Trade with the United States, since 1854. Compiled from the British Annual Reports of Trade and Navigation.**

YEARS.	INCREASE AND DECREASE OF TOTAL BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.						INCREASE AND DECREASE OF BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM AND TO THE UNITED STATES.					
	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	VALUE.	RATIO OF—		VALUE.	RATIO OF—		VALUE.	RATIO OF—		VALUE.	RATIO OF—	
		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Dollars.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Dollars.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Dollars.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Dollars.	Per ct.	Per ct.
1854	761,945,265	. .	. .	495,923,630	. .	. .	148,976,510	. .	. .	107,051,845	. .	. .
1855	717,714,250	. .	5.81	478,440,425	. .	1.54	128,708,760	. .	13.60	86,590,430	. .	19.11
1856	862,720,770	13.23	. .	579,134,740	19.16	. .	160,238,865	20.99	. .	109,500,535	2.37	. .
1857	939,222,305	23.27	. .	610,330,535	25.60	. .	168,236,135	12.93	. .	94,929,695	. .	11.22
1858	823,919,160	8.00	. .	583,043,780	19.90	. .	171,287,575	14.98	. .	72,457,240	. .	32.81
1859	896,911,775	17.58	. .	632,057,645	24.19	. .	171,461,845	15.09	. .	112,767,025	5.34	. .
Mean results .	847,697,632	11.23	. .	560,601,425	19.48	. .	163,986,636	10.08	. .	96,266,963	. .	11.00

* See note on the comparative results of the trade-reports of England and the United States, p. 55 of text.

In table L we have the means of comparing the increase and decrease of British imports and exports from and to the United States for five years, ending 1859, with the increase and decrease of the total British imports and exports during the same period. While the general exports of England increased during the time nearly twenty per cent, her exports to the United States decreased eleven per cent. Not so, however, with English imports from this country, which increased more than ten per cent. This steadily growing balance against England, in her trade with the United States, is a fact worthy of careful attention; and one, we may be well assured, which she does not overlook.

[1] This is the latest year for which I have been able to get the English official returns.

While it is natural that England should contemplate with serious concern the probable loss of a customer so valuable as our country has been to her, we are not to suppose that this is the whole ground of her anxiety. Detrimental as such an event would be to her, she would yet, doubtless, survive the blow, provided that her condition elsewhere should remain unchanged. That which England cannot withstand, and which, therefore, she has the utmost reason to dread, is a successful competition with her manufactures in the neutral markets of the world. On that field, as she well knows, she is likely to meet but one rival. In the United States alone, she beholds a people, with natural resources for sustaining such a competition, in all respects equal, and in some respects superior, to her own. While England is, and must continue to be, largely dependent on foreign countries, we have all the requisites of production, and an energetic population to employ them, nowhere surpassed in intelligence, ingenuity, enterprise, or perseverance. The accumulation of capital, the large experience, and the well-arranged business system, which give to England a present advantage over us, are the only conditions needful to a success fully equal to hers; and these are conditions which time, under a wiser and more stable public policy, will assuredly supply.

THE CONDITION AND RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

By men of other countries, we have been often charged with exaggeration in the estimates which we make of our natural resources. This is not to be wondered at. To people who, in this respect, are far less favored than ourselves, the simple truth may well appear not only fiction, but stranger than fiction. It needs but a glance at the map of North America to see that our limits include the whole of its really desirable territory, — that very portion, indeed, which, if a distribution were to be made anew, any sensible nation would unhesitatingly choose. On the north, we reach up to a latitude so high and severe, that we are glad to stop, and willingly leave to our British brethren and our Russian allies all that lies between us and the Arctic circle. In the opposite direction, too, we pause quite as cheerfully just this side of the Northern tropic, and envy our Mexican and West-Indian neighbors neither the luxuries nor the plagues of their torrid clime.

Spanning the continent, with the Atlantic Ocean on one side and the almost boundless Pacific on the other, our Union spreads and stretches its magnificent zone of more than twenty degrees in latitude, and nearly three thousand miles in length. No one

can look at the hydrography of this vast region, without a prompt and full appreciation of its unrivalled water-privileges. In extent of coast, whether of sea, lake, or gulf; in number and value of harbors; and in the means of inland navigation, whether of sound, lake, or river, — what portion of the globe surpasses ours?[1] An immense area of rich and varied soil, lying under a wide range of climate, enables us to raise in abundance and with certainty all the most valued products of the temperate zones, and virtually insures us against those terrible dangers of dearth and famine which still sometimes invade our sister-nations of the Old World. Besides the wealth of our vast and well-timbered forests, and all the teeming acres which are now under cultivation, we have yet in reserve a breadth of virgin soil amply sufficient to give employment and sustenance to all the pauper millions of Europe.[2]

Nor are our riches all on the surface. In mines and placers of gold, only one nation can compete with us. Of silver, copper, lead, zinc, and mercury, we have large supplies; while iron (more valuable than all the rest) is widely diffused, and inexhaustible in quantity.[3] But it is in the almost incredible richness of our coal deposits —

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[1] The entire main shore-line of the United States, as estimated in 1853, is 12,000 miles. If to this we add the shore of the bays, sounds, and islands, and of navigable streams to the head of tide-water, we obtain a total shore-line of 33,069 miles. On the rivers and bayous connected with the Mississippi alone, there are 16,674 miles of steam-navigation. The area of the Great Western lakes, shared in part by Great Britain, is but little short of a hundred thousand square miles. The sounds, bays, and lagoons which stretch along the whole line of our Atlantic and Gulf coast, form, in the aggregate, a vast extent of water, and furnish a safe and convenient inland navigation of great value.

[2] The public lands of the United States, not including the territory ceded by Mexico in 1853, were estimated in 1850 at 1,534,000,000 acres.

[3] The following table, from Mr. WHITNEY'S work on the metallic wealth of the United States, gives the estimated value of gold, silver, mercury, tin, copper, zinc, lead, and iron produced in the principal producing countries during the year 1854. It also shows the ratio of their production; that of the United States being taken as a unit in one column, and that of Great Britain in the other.

	Value of Metals produced.	Ratio of Production to that of the United States.	Ratio of Production to that of Great Britain.
United States	$79,627,000	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Great Britain	96,169,000	1.206	1
Australia	20,422,000	.494	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mexico	20,400,000	.252	$\frac{1}{4}$
Russian Empire	25,240,000	.316	$\frac{1}{3}$
France	15,262,500	.191	$\frac{1}{5}$
Chili	12,144,000	.165	$\frac{1}{6}$
Rest of South America	16,176,000	.202	$\frac{1}{5}$
Austrian Empire	$11,708,600	.147	$\frac{1}{7}$
Prussia	9,680,000	.121	$\frac{1}{8}$
Belgium	9,375,000	.118	$\frac{1}{8}$
Spain	8,016,416	.100	$\frac{1}{9}$
Sweden and Norway	5,460,896	.068	$\frac{1}{14}$

Considering the immense development of our coal-fields, and the quantity of our iron ores of every possible variety, it is difficult to set any limits to our possible production of iron. The facilities of internal communication by canal, or steamboat and railroad, already ample, are daily increasing; and new works are constructing to bring every section of the country into connection with the nearest and most valuable coal and iron districts. It may, indeed, be said with truth, that our capacity for producing this most important metal is unrivalled. — *The Metallic Wealth of the United States described, and compared with that of other Countries, by J. D. Whitney*, p. 486.

The magnetic, hematite, and clay-iron stone are all found abundantly in the United States. The magnetic ores are worked in New England, New York, and New Jersey; the hematite also in New York and New Jersey, but especially in Pennsylvania and other localities. Vast deposits of this mineral beyond the Alleghanies, with coal everywhere at hand, indicate that the Great Western Valley will become, at no distant day, the chief seat of our iron manufactures. At present, the annual manufacture of this article in the United States is about one-third of the same product in England. While the supply of superior iron ores is said to be materially decreasing in Great Britain, we have but just began to work our own. — See *J. Smith Homans's Cyclopædia of Commerce and Commercial Navigation*, 1859; see also *Fairbairn's Paper on Iron*. — Appendix, No. 111.

that mineral which has become so essential to individual comfort, to manufacturing success, to swift locomotion on land or water, to prosperity in peace, to efficiency in war, and indeed to all true national wealth and power — that we leave behind, at an immeasurable distance, every other country on the face of the earth.[1]

Nor can we justly be charged with having neglected to use and develop these gifts of Nature. We have deepened and protected the entrances to our harbors, have made our rivers more navigable, and have connected the ocean with the interior by means of long and costly canals.[2] In number and length of railways, no country vies with ours. Mountain-ranges of formidable height, and vast plains which once seemed of interminable length, are now traversed easily and quickly on the iron track.[3] More quickly still, the telegraphic wire conveys over every part of our immense republic the orders of Government, and the messages of business and of friendship; so that parts of the country once widely separated in thought as well as space, are now, for all the purposes of intercourse, placed, as it were, side by side.[4]

Five million tons of shipping employed in our foreign and coasting trade, and

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[1] The relative superficial magnitudes of the coal-fields of the several countries possessing coal will be clearly recognized if we compare them by some simple unit of measure. Let this be a hundred square miles. In this case, —

Russia will be represented by	1
Spain	2
Anthracite-fields in Pennsylvania, and coal-fields of Westphalia and Bohemia, each by	4
Belgium	5
France	10
Rhenish Prussia	10
British Islands	54
British Provinces of North America	75
Europe	90
Pennsylvania	126
Appalachian coal-field	555
The United States	2,000

To approximate more correctly to the relative amounts of coal in the several great coal-fields of the world, we must compare the cubic quantities deduced from the foregoing statements of the areas in square miles, and the respective depths of available coal; thus calculated: —

	Tons.
Belgium (assuming her coal-fields to have an average thickness of sixty feet) contains about	30,000,000,000
France (with some thickness) about	30,000,000,000
The British Islands (adopting thirty-five feet as the average thickness) nearly	190,000,000,000
Pennsylvania (computing her average of workable coal at twenty-five feet) has	316,400,000,000
The great Appalachian coal-field (adopting the same proportion)	1,387,500,000,000
The coal-field of Indiana, Illinois, and Western Kentucky (also with an average thickness of twenty-five feet)	1,277,500,000,000
The Missouri and Arkansas basin (accepting ten feet as the mean thickness of the coal over the whole area)	722,000,000,000
All the productive coal-fields of North America (with an assumed thickness of twenty feet)	4,000,000,000,000

— *Rogers's Geology of Pennsylvania*, vol. 2, part 2, p. 1017.

For some very interesting facts and calculations in regard to the increasing difficulties and the prospective exhaustion of British coal-mining, see London Quarterly Review, No. 230; article on "Life, Enterprise, and Peril in Coal-mines."

[2] In 1854, there were in the United States (including certain cases of improved rives-navigation) 5,076 miles of canal. Of these, 1,106 miles were in Pennsylvania, 906 in New York, 972 in Ohio, and 420 in Indiana. Of single canals, the Erie, in New York, is 364 miles in length; the Wabash and Erie, in Indiana, 363 miles; the Ohio and Erie, in Ohio, 307 miles; the Chesapeake and Ohio, in Maryland, 184 miles; the James River, in Virginia, 148 miles; and there are more which are over 100 miles each. The New-York system of canals, constructed without aid from the National Government, cost (apart from interest) $43,571,790; and the commercial tonnage borne upon them, in 1860, was more than seventy per cent as much as the entire import and export tonnage of the United States. — See *Report to New-York Legislature of 1862 by Committee on Canals.*

[3] Of the 70,300 miles of railway-track now laid on the globe, 32,000 miles belong to the United States.

[4] There are now in use within the limits of the United States over sixty thousand miles of telegraphic wires.

about equally divided between the two, bear testimony to our energies as a maritime power.[1] In manufacturing, we have at least made a fair start. Much of the raw material which we extract from the earth or raise on its surface, — material which may be increased to any extent, — is converted, by skilful hands and labor-saving machinery, into forms and fabrics of utility and beauty. In the invention, the construction, and the use of mechanism, the Americans are allowed to show an aptness equal, at least, to that of other nations. Nowhere else is this faculty turned to more general or to more profitable account. Not only in manufacturing, but in agriculture and in almost every kind of industrial art, the employment of labor-saving machines and implements multiplies our numerical force, and vastly augments our productive power.

It must not be supposed, that such facts are adduced as evidence that we have attained to completeness or perfection in any of these respects. They show a good beginning; they are the first-fruits of a harvest, destined, we trust, to be rich and vast beyond all historic precedent: and they are in point here; for they show, beyond all question, that we have within ourselves the ability and the means to make our country as truly independent in her industry and commerce as she is in a political respect.

To show the wealth of the nation, the amount and character of its business, the sources and amount of its revenue, and the aggregate of its public expenditure, I present the following statement, derived from the census and official reports of 1860. It gives, at a single view, the entire business aspect of the country, as it stood before the war; including capital, production, foreign trade, revenue and expenditure.

Aggregate *true* Value of the Real and Personal Property of the States and Territories	$16,159,616,068
Aggregate *assessed* Value of the Real and Personal Property of the States and Territories[2]	12,084,650,014
Total Production.	
Products of Agriculture	$1,856,000,000[3]
Products of the Manufacturing, Mechanical, and Mining Industry	1,906,000,000[4]
	3,762,000,000

[1] See Appendix, Nos. 23 and 24.

[2] The aggregate property of Great Britain at various periods is given in the Edinburgh Review, No. 225, as follows. Pounds sterling are converted into Federal currency, at five dollars each.

	Real Property.	Personal Property.	Total.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1798	5,215,000,000	4,000,000,000	9,215,000,000
1814	8,250,000,000	6,000,000,000	14,250,000,000
1845	11,500,000,000	11,000,000,000	22,500,000,000
1856	16,000,000,000	13,875,000,000	29,875,000,000

[3] The census returns of 1860 not being fully made up, this amount is in part estimated by an assumed percentage of increase on the returns of 1850.

[4] See Table C, p. 61 of the text.

Gross Value of Imports.		
Merchandise for Consumption	$326,680,784	
„ „ Re-exportation	26,933,022	
Coin and Bullion	8,550,135	
		$362,163,941
Gross Value of Exports.		
Domestic Produce	$316,242,423	
Foreign Merchandise	17,333,634	
Coin and Bullion	66,546,239	
		400,122,296
Total Revenue.		
From Customs	$53,187,511	
„ Public Lands	1,778,557	
„ other Sources	21,785,964	
		76,752,032
Total Expenditure.		
Ordinary Expenditures	$59,848,474	
Public Debt	17,613,628	
		77,462,102

In connection with the view above given of the resources of the United States, I present, in Table M, a statement of our condition as compared with that of Great Britain.[1]

THE TARIFFS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The commercial regulations of the United States, however liable to the charge of inconsistency and frequent change, may at least claim the merit — not a slight one — of comparative simplicity. The dates of our principal tariff-acts, from the beginning, with the percentage, and amount of duty collected under each of them, is given in Table N.

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[1] These statements were compiled with great care from the official reports of the two countries respectively. The years 1858 and 1859 were chosen for the comparison; as the English returns, later than 1859, could not be obtained. The imports of the United States in those years (see No. 11 of the Appendix) were somewhat below the average.

In comparing the reciprocal imports and exports of England and the United States, as shown by their respective trade-reports, it should be borne in mind, that the annual returns in England are made up to the 5th of January, and in the United States to the 30th of June; making a difference of nearly six months in the ending of the commercial year. Speaking generally, our reports show an importation from England larger than the exportation to this country, as shown by her reports. This arises in part from the fact, that the value of the merchandise is taken in England before any expenses of exportation are incurred; whereas our valuation includes certain charges, which, under the tariff-laws, form part of its true value at the port where it is entered: but more especially does it arise from the fact, that our returns include, as English imports, the productions of other countries imported *via* England. The amount of this indirect trade is considerable, especially in silk-goods; as is shown by No. 6, A, of the Appendix, p. 82, A.

In comparing the tables and numerical statements in this work, some discrepancies will be found. They were unavoidable; as the official reports from which they were taken contain the same discrepancies, and no means could be found to reconcile them. They are, however, very slight, and of little importance as affecting general conclusions.

In comparing the value of imports and exports, it is important to notice whether or not the statements compared embrace like items, — that is, whether or not they include specie; in case of the exports, whether they relate only to domestic produce, or include foreign merchandise re-exported; and, in case of the imports, whether they embrace the total imports, or only those retained for home consumption; and also whether or not they embrace the indirect trade.

TABLE M.

The Condition of the United States and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain compared.

The Statements of Revenue and Expenditure, and of Imports and Exports, give the Mean Annual Amounts for the Years 1858 and 1859. The Exports include only Domestic Produce; and the Imports, only those remaining for Consumption after deducting the Re-exportations. The British Values are given in Federal Currency, at Five Dollars the Pound Sterling.

ITEMS COMPARED.		UNITED STATES.	UNITED KINGDOM.
AREA IN SQUARE MILES		2,963,666	121,912
POPULATION		31,429,891	29,049,540
		Dollars.	Dollars.
NATIONAL DEBT IN 1859		58,754,699	4,925,392,770
PUBLIC REVENUE		76,073,316	334,110,833
PUBLIC EXPENDITURE		82,870,415	338,428,350
FOREIGN TRADE.			
		Dollars.	Dollars.
RAW TEXTILES, —			
Cotton	Imports	37,247	141,232,265
	Exports	146,410,792	. . .
Wool	Imports	3,803,275	36,972,630
	Exports	283,712	3,858,325
Silk	Imports	1,238,443	30,131,670
	Exports	. . .	. . .
Flax	Imports	24,879	16,173,210
	Exports	. . .	110,600
Hemp, Coir, and Jute	Imports	2,252,045	10,117,970
	Exports	28,577	297,600
MANUFACTURES, —			
Cotton	Imports	21,800,141	2,763,410
	Exports	6,983,863	228,008,870
Wool	Imports	29,470,712	5,375,380
	Exports	. . .	69,704,090
Silk	Imports	24,667,782	10,749,880
	Exports	. . .	11,123,035
Flax	Imports	8,381,288	499,445
	Exports	. . .	30,374,715
Iron and Steel, wrought and unwr., including Hardware, Cutlery, and Machinery	Imports	16,464,113	1,677,320
	Exports	6,038,897	94,822,560
Tin, including Ore	Imports	5,740,220	1,776,145
	Exports	31,737	8,743,940
Copper and Brass, including Copper Ore	Imports	1,940,926	13,642,620
	Exports	1,516,735	13,640,890
RICE	Imports	. . .	3,302,035
	Exports	2,038,863	. . .
RAW SUGAR	Imports	23,875,801	58,563,865
	Exports	285,996	. . .
TOBACCO, unmanufactured	Imports	962,185	7,814,875
	Exports	19,041,903	. . .
BREADSTUFFS,—Grain, Flour, and Meal of all kinds	Imports	91,758	94,921,370
	Exports	27,034,114	1,973,710
PROVISIONS, — Butter, Cheese, Lard, Beef, Hams and Bacon, and Pork	Imports	312,817	21,207,260
	Exports	11,725,479	6,437,160

ITEMS COMPARED.		UNITED STATES.	UNITED KINGDOM.
FOREIGN TRADE, *continued.*		Dollars.	Dollars.
LIVE ANIMALS, — Horses, Mules, Sheep, Hogs, and Horned Cattle	Imports	393,353	7,903,200
	Exports	2,555,932	973,095
TALLOW	Imports	6,861	14,754,470
	Exports	768,070	55,985
TEA	Imports	5,402,282	23,051,910
	Exports	. . .	. . .
COFFEE	Imports	20,021,331	5,063,120
	Exports	. . .	. . .
SPICES	Imports	1,190,914	738,960
	Exports	. . .	. . .
FRUITS	Imports	4,006,982	10,444,520
	Exports	87,063	. . .
WINE	Imports	3,238,461	8,126,580
	Exports	. . .	22,005
SPIRITS	Imports	4,337,006	6,097,700
	Exports	1,608,528	1,283,220
BEER AND ALE	Imports	649,180	106,010
	Exports	68,879	9,920,320
OILS, other than Sperm	Imports	1,561,082	16,083,930
	Exports	97,083	4,532,820
SPERM OIL, SPERMACETI, AND BLUBBER	Imports	1,405	4,815,910
	Exports	2,015,534	. . .
INDIGO	Imports	993,037	1,841,050
	Exports	. . .	. . .
MADDER AND GARANCINE	Imports	1,539,131	5,247,470
	Exports	. . .	. . .
NAVAL STORES, — Pitch, Tar, Rosin, and Turpentine	Imports	. . .	2,861,090
	Exports	1,977,164	234,965
HIDES, Raw and Tanned	Imports	14,020,986	10,481,065
	Exports	1,250,800	2,016,490
FLAXSEED AND LINSEED	Imports	2,700,990	12,647,115
	Exports	4,068	. . .
GUANO	Imports	372,142	10,918,275
	Exports	. . .	. . .
COAL AND CULM	Imports	850,828	. . .
	Exports	605,775	15,788,620
LUMBER AND TIMBER of all kinds	Imports	420,473	44,388,960
	Exports	7,410,204	160,515
OTHER ARTICLES	Imports	76,918,774	93,764,050
	Exports	25,001,124	113,423,185
TOTAL, exclusive of COIN AND BULLION	Imports	279,750,892	738,276,795
	Exports	264,871,536	617,550,715
COIN AND BULLION	Imports	12,822,100	166,406,365
	Exports	58,260,279	138,294,200
TOTAL, including COIN AND BULLION	Imports	292,572,992	904,683,160
	Exports	323,131,835	755,844,915

Table N.

Statement showing the Revenue from Customs collected in each Year, from 1789 *to* 1860; *the Amount of Dutiable Imports and Free Goods (inclusive of Specie) imported annually; and the Average Rate of Duty on Total Imports and on Dutiable Imports respectively.*

Years, and Date of Tariffs.	Total Imports.	Imports Free of Duty.	Imports Paying Duty.	Customs.	Average Duty on Total Imports.	Average Duty on Dutiable Imports.
From 4th March,	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1789 to 31st December						
1790 Aug. 10, General						
1791 March 3, Spirits	52,200,000			4,399,473.09	8.43	
1792 May 2, General	31,500,000			3,443,070.85	10.93	
1793	31,100,000			4,255,306.56	13.68	
1794 June 7, General	34,600,000			4,801,065.28	13.88	
1795 Jan. 29, Supplementary	60,754,268			5,588,461.36	9.01	
1796	51,436,164			5,067,987.94	9.06	
1797 March 3, General	75,379,406			7,549,649.65	10.01	
1798	68,551,700			7,100,061.93	10.37	
1799	79,069,148			6,610,449.31	8.36	
1800 Mar. 13, Sugar and Wines	91,252,768			9,080,932.75	9.95	
1801	111,363,511			10,750,778.82	9.65	
1802	76,333,333			12,458,235.74	16.32	
1803	64,666,666			10,479,417.61	16.21	
1804 Mar. 26, Mediterranean Fund	85,000,000			11,098,565.33	13.06	
1805 Mar. 26, Light-money	120,000,000			12,936,487.04	10.73	
1806	129,410,000			14,667,698.17	11.33	
1807	138,500,000			15,845,521.61	11.44	
1808	56,990,000			16,363,550.58	28.71	
1809	59,400,000			7,296,020.58	12.28	
1810	85,400,000			8,583,309.31	10.05	
1811	53,400,000			13,313,222.73	24.93	
1812 July 1, War, Double Duty	77,030,000			8,958,777.53	11.63	
1813 July 12, Salt	22,995,000			13,224,623.25	60.09	
1814	12,965,000			5,998,772.08	46.27	
1815	113,041,274			7,282,942.22	6.44	
1816 April 27, Minim. for Protection	147,103,000			36,306,574.88	24.68	
1817	99,250,000			26,263,348.49	26.46	
1818 April 20, Iron and Alum	121,750,000			17,176,385.00	14.11	
1819 March 3, Wines	87,125,000			20,283,608.76	23.28	
1820	74,450,000			15,005,612.15	20.15	
1821	62,585,724	10,802,313	52,593,411	13,004,447.15	20.78	24.77
1822	83,241,541	7,298,706	75,942,833	17,589,761.94	21.13	23.16
1823	77,579,267	9,048,288	68,530,979	19,058,433.44	24.65	27.55
1824 May 22, General Rise	80,549,007	12,863,773	67,985,234	17,878,325.71	22.20	26.30
1825	96,340,075	10,947,510	85,392,565	20,098,718.45	20.86	23.54
1826	84,974,477	12,567,799	72,406,708	23,241,331.77	27.47	32.24
1827	79,484,068	11,855,164	67,628,964	19,712,283.29	24.80	29.15
1828 May 19, Minimum Extended	88,509,824	12,279,176	76,130,648	23,205,523.64	26.22	30.48
1829	74,492,527	11,805,591	62,687,028	22,681,965.91	30.45	36.18
1830 May 29, Coffee, Tea, Molasses	70,876,920	12,744,245	58,130,675	21,922,391.39	30.93	37.71
1831	103,191,124	13,456,625	89,734,499	24,224,441.77	23.48	26.99
1832 July 14, Modifications	101,029,266	14,249,453	86,779,813	28,465,237.34	28.18	32.80
1833 March 2, Compromise	108,118,311	32,447,950	75,670,361	29,032,508.91	26.85	38.37
1834	126,521,332	68,393,180	58,128,152	16,214,957.15	12.92	27.90
1835	149,895,742	77,940,493	71,955,249	19,291,310.59	13.64	26.95
1836	189,980,035	92,056,481	97,923,554	22,400,940.53	12.33	23.92
1837	140,989,217	69,250,031	71,739,186	11,169,290.39	7.92	15.57
1838	113,717,404	60,860,905	52,857,399	16,158,500.36	14.21	30.57
1839	162,092,132	76,401,792	85,690,340	23,187,924.81	14.27	26.00
1840	107,141,519	57,196,304	49,945,215	13,499,502.17	12.60	27.03
1841 Sept. 11, Free List Taxed	127,946,177	66,019,731	61,926,446	14,487,216.74	11.32	23.40
1842 Aug. 30, General Rise	100,162,087	30,627,486	69,534,601	18,187,908.76	18.16	26.16
1843	64,753,799	35,574,584	29,179,215	7,046,843.91	10.88	24.15
1844	108,435,035	24,766,881	83,668,154	26,183,570.94	24.15	31.30
1845	117,254,864	22,147,240	95,106,724	27,528,112.70	23.41	28.93
1846 Revenue Tariff	121,691,797	24,767,739	96,924,058	26,712,667.67	21.95	27.56
1847	146,545,638	41,772,636	104,773,002	23,747,864.66	16.21	22.67
1848	154,998,928	22,716,603	132,282,325	31,757,070.96	20.49	24.01
1849	147,857,439	22,377,665	125,479,774	28,346,738.82	19.17	22.59
1850	178,138,318	22,710,382	155,427,936	39,668,686.42	22.27	25.52
1851	216,224,932	25,106,587	191,118,345	49,017,667.92	22.71	25.65
1852	212,945,442	29,692,934	183,252,508	47,339,326.62	22.23	25.83
1853	267,978,647	31,383,534	236,595,113	58,931,865.52	21.99	24.91
1854	304,562,361	33,285,821	271,276,560	64,224,150.27	21.09	23.68
1855	261,468,520	40,060,336	221,378,184	53,025,794.21	20.28	23.96
1856	314,639,942	56,955,706	257,684,236	64,922,863.50	20.35	24.92
1857 March 3, General	360,990,141	66,729,306	294,160,835	63,875,905.05	17.70	21.72
1858	282,613,150	80,319,275	202,293,875	41,789,620.96	14.79	20.66
1859	338,768,130	79,721,116	259,047,014	49,565,524.28	14.63	19.13
1860	362,163,941	82,291,614	279,872,327	53,979,570.09	14.90	19.29

Recapitulation.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1821 to 1824, — 4 Years	303,955,539	38,993,082	264,962,457	67,840,968.24	22.32	25.60
1824 to 1828, — 4 Years	349,308,444	47,749,559	301,558,885	86,257,852.15	24.75	28.64
1828 to 1832, — 4 Years	349,589,837	52,257,824	297,332,013	97,296,036.31	27.83	32.72
1832 to 1841, — 9 Years	1,226,401,869	600,565,867	625,836,002	166,501,451.65	13.58	26.60
1842 . . . 1 Year	100,162,087	30,627,486	69,534,601	18,187,908.76	18.16	26.16
1842 to 1846, — 4 Years	412,135,195	107,257,044	304,878,151	87,471,195.42	21.22	28.69
1846 to 1857, —11 Years	2,566,250,328	392,821,510	2,173,428,818	523,957,873.96	20.42	24.11
1857 to 1860, — 3 Years	983,545,221	242,332,995	741,213,216	145,335,015.43	14.78	19.61
Total	6,291,348,520	1,512,604,377	4,778,744,143	1,192,866,301.91	18.96	24.96

While revenue has been the primary object in these acts, they have also been framed with more or less regard to the protection of American industry. This remark applies especially to the last forty years of governmental action. As yet, however, we certainly have failed to establish, in this important department of national economy, any policy of action so settled and uniform as to furnish our manufacturers with a safe basis of faith and practical dependence. Our tariffs, unfortunately, have been constructed, not so much on great and acknowledged principles, — good always and everywhere, — as on compromises between rival interests and conflicting opinions. The alterations which Congress has made in the scale of duties have been so numerous, so great on some occasions, and so capricious in general, as to engender among our producers a strong feeling of distrust in regard to the future, which discourages enterprise, and seriously hinders the prosperity of the country. How important in this view, and how desirable it is, that we should establish a commercial policy, not only on right principles, but principles which can be relied on as fixed and permanent! What Lord LIVERPOOL said of England, more than forty years ago, applies with equal truth and force to our country now: —

"Experience proves that property and trade will adapt themselves in time to mistaken and defective laws; but constant fluctuations in our legislation, on such subjects, can only be productive of disorder and ruin. If, every year, there is to be a change in our commercial laws, no man, or body of men, can know on what they are to rely. Under such a course of policy, neither the merchants of this country, nor those of foreign nations, will be able to confide in us; and our distresses, instead of being relieved, will be multiplied tenfold."[1]

To establish such a commercial policy, — a policy suited to the great and varied interests of the United States, and looking at the probable requirements of the future, while it meets our present necessities, — is, indeed, no easy task. The limits which I have prescribed to myself will allow only a brief and general discussion of the subject; which I shall examine in connection with the statistics of the tables.

Viewed abstractly and upon general grounds, all commercial restrictions would be condemned. But we are not at liberty so to deal with questions of this nature. Considerations of expediency and necessity will come in to modify and control the deductions of logic and the plausibilities of theory. The exigencies of revenue are so absolute, and the requirements of production so great and so manifest, that no nation can disregard them. There is, indeed, another way in which we could raise a revenue,

[1] Debate in the House of Commons, May 26, 1820.

equally simple with customs-duties, and no less constitutional. But whatever advantages might be found in direct taxation, and however desirable, on some accounts, it may have seemed heretofore, that this method should be adopted as the fiscal policy of the country, such a course is clearly out of the question now. For many years to come, every judicious form of taxation must be put in requisition to raise the vastly augmented revenue which the nation will require. At a time when we could, perhaps, have dispensed with customs-duties, we chose to defray the national expenses from that source alone; and henceforth the system which we have always preferred must be regarded as a permanent necessity of the country.

It being, then, no longer an open question, whether we shall have a tariff of duties on imports, it only remains to determine how that tariff shall be framed. That, in our present emergency, it must be so constructed as to bring into the treasury the largest possible avails, will probably be conceded by all. That it may, and that it should, at the same time, be framed in such manner as to give all needed protection and encouragement to our domestic industry, can, I think, be denied by no one who looks carefully and candidly at all the bearings of the question.

REASONS IN FAVOR OF A PROTECTIVE POLICY.

To all theories and reasonings against protection stands opposed the unmanageable fact, that experience has been always and everywhere in its favor. This is a truth of the present quite as much as of the past. Let that nation be named which has not framed, or which does not now frame, its commercial regulations in such manner as to guard its own interests against the encroachments of its rivals. To this general remark, even Great Britain is no exception; unless we reverse the rule by which men as individuals are always judged, and infer the meaning and motives of a nation from its professions, and not from its practice. Until a period so recent that it seems but yesterday, no country in the world was more openly or rigidly protective than she was. All of a sudden, she pretends to see new light; turns apparently a sharp corner, and invites the nations to follow her. But who, looking at the matter under the plain teachings of common sense and of obvious facts, can for a moment suppose that protection to her manufactures is any less the present aim and policy of England than it was during the long period when she scouted the very mention of free trade? I earnestly commend those who are sceptical in this respect to a careful consideration

and comparison of the statements which I have already given in relation to the tariff policy of England.

Yes, protection is, unquestionably, the universal rule. While, in form and degree, it may vary among the nations, as the peculiar circumstances of each case require, the principle itself is never abandoned. The thing may bear another name; but it is protection still. Those who insist that the United States ought to renounce and for ever abjure all measures designed to protect and promote their own industry, do, in fact, propose that we should leave the line of safe precedent, and all the paths of familiar experience, to launch out on the dangerous sea of untried experiment. The issue of such a voyage could not fail to be one of infinite danger to the country; if, indeed, it should not end in the total wreck of our national independence and prosperity.

The argument drawn from the general convictions and action of mankind is fully corroborated by our own experience as a nation. The rapid increase of production in the United States, during the last ten years, is without parallel in history; as may be seen by the comparative statement of Table O.

The product of American manufacturing, mining, and mechanic arts, which in 1850 amounted to $1,019,109,616, had risen in 1860 to $1,906,000,000; being an increase of nearly ninety per cent in one decade of years. That this remarkable development of our industrial capabilities was largely due to the protective features of our tariff policy, — imperfect and variable though that policy has been, — no one, familiar with the conditions and principles which are essential to production, can for an instant doubt. Instead of gaining ground, our rising manufactures would certainly have lost ground, had they not been in some measure protected against the gigantic competition of England, with her colossal establishments, immense capital, and low wages. Under such a state of things, the productive power of the nation would have been cramped and dwarfed. Many of the great factories and machine-shops, whose entire energies, during the past year, have been devoted, with an advantage so manifest and so vast, to the aid of Government in our great war of self-preservation, would never have existed; or, if previously established, would assuredly have gone to decay.

Such a course, indeed, with its inevitable results, would have been to repeat on a broader scale, and with consequences far more disastrous, the sad experiences of the nation at the beginning of the present century. Accustomed as we were at that time to depend upon foreign countries for many of our most important supplies, the war of 1812 found us without manufactures and without machinery. The amount of loss

TABLE O.

The Population and Aggregate Value of the Product of Manufactures, Mining, and Mechanic Arts, in the United States and Territories, in 1850 and 1860, compared; with a Statement of the Ratio of their Increase, and the Value of Product per Capita, in each State. Compiled from the Census Returns.

The Classification of States is that adopted by the Census Bureau.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.			AGGREGATE VALUE OF PRODUCT.			VALUE OF PRODUCT PER CAPITA.	
	1850.	1860.	Increase.	1850.	1860.	Increase.	1850.	1860.
NEW-ENGLAND STATES.			Per cent.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Dolls. cts.	Dolls. cts.
Maine	583,169	628,276	7.73	24,661,057	36,000,000	45.96	42.29	57.30
New Hampshire	317,976	326,072	2.55	23,164,503	45,000,000	94.26	72.85	138.01
Vermont	314,120	315,116	0.32	8,570,920	16,000,000	86.67	27.28	50.77
Massachusetts	994,514	1,231,065	23.79	167,743,994	267,000,000	59.26	168.61	216.89
Rhode Island	147,545	174,621	18.35	22,117,688	48,000,000	117.02	149.90	274.86
Connecticut	370,792	460,151	24.10	47,114,585	83,000,000	76.17	127 06	180.33
Total Results and Mean Per Cent.	2,728,116	3,135,301	14.92	283,372,747	495,000,000	74.68	103.87	157.88
MIDDLE STATES.								
New York	3,097,394	3,887,542	25.51	237,597,249	398,000,000	67.51	76.71	102.38
New Jersey	489,555	672,031	37.27	39,851,256	81,000,000	103.26	81.41	120.53
Pennsylvania	2,311,786	2,906,370	25.71	155,044,910	285,000,000	83.83	67.07	98.06
Delaware	91,532	112,216	22.59	4,649,296	10,000,000	115.09	50.79	89.11
Maryland	583,034	687,034	17.83	33,043,892	42,075,000	30.05	56.68	63.55
District of Columbia	51,687	75,076	45.25	2,690,258	4,625,000	71.93	52.05	61.60
Total Results and Mean Per Cent.	6,624,988	8,340,271	25.89	472,876,861	821,600,000	73.74	71.38	98.51
WESTERN STATES.								
Ohio	1,980,329	2,339,599	18.14	62,692,279	124,000,000	97.79	31.66	53.00
Indiana	988,416	1,350,479	36.63	18,725,423	43,000,000	129.63	18.94	31.84
Illinois	851,470	1,711,753	101.04	16,534,272	57,000,000	244.74	19.42	33.30
Michigan	397,654	749,113	88.38	11,169,902	35,000,000	213.37	28.09	46.72
Wisconsin	305,391	775,873	154.06	9,293,068	29,000,000	212.06	30.43	37.38
Minnesota	6,077	162,022	2,566.01	58,300	6,611,000	6,093.08	9.59	22.29
Iowa	192,214	674,948	251.15	3,551,783	14,888,000	319.17	18.48	22.06
Missouri	682,044	1,173,317	72.02	24,324,418	43,578,000	79.15	35.66	37.14
Kentucky	982,405	1,155,713	17.64	21,710,212	36,334,000	67.36	22.10	31.44
Kansas	. . . .	107,110	. . .	. . . . .	1,500,000	. . .	. . .	16.80
Nebraska	. . . .	28,842	. . .	. . . . .	578,000	. . .	. . .	20.04
New Mexico	61,547	93,541	51.96	540,220	1,000,000	85.11	7.41	5.56
Utah and Small Territories	11,380	86,188	657.36					
Total Results and Mean Per Cent.	6,456,927	10,408,497	61.15	168,598,987	389,789,000	131.19	26.10	37.45
PACIFIC STATES.								
California	92,597	380,015	310.40	12,862,522	50,000,000	288.73	138.91	131.57
Oregon	13,294	52,464	294.65	2,236,640	3,120,000	39.51	168.24	59.47
Washington Territory	. . . .	11,578	. . .	. . . . .	1,360,000	. . .	. . .	117.46
Total Results and Mean Per Cent.	105,891	444,057	319.40	15,099,162	54,480,000	260.81	142.59	122.69
SOUTHERN STATES.								
Virginia	1,421,661	1,596,063	12.26	29,602,507	51,100,000	72.62	20.82	32.02
North Carolina	869,039	992,667	14.23	9,111,850	14,450,000	58.60	10.48	14.56
South Carolina	668,507	703,812	5.28	7,045,477	6,740,000	4.53*	10.54	9.58
Georgia	906,185	1,057,327	16.67	7,062,075	13,607,000	92.40	7.81	12.95
Florida	87,445	140,439	60.59	668,335	2,694,000	303.09	7.64	19.18
Alabama	771,623	964,206	24.96	4,528,576	9,431,000	108.24	5.87	9.78
Mississippi	606,526	791,305	30.48	2,912,068	5,900,000	105.69	4.80	7.57
Louisiana	517,762	709,433	37.01	6,779,617	15,542,000	129.25	13.09	21.91
Texas	212,592	601,039	182.72	1,168,538	6,257,000	435.46	5.49	10.41
Arkansas	209,897	435,437	107.44	527,908	2,148,000	299.34	2.56	4.93
Tennessee	1,002,717	1,109,847	10.68	9,725,608	17,082,000	75.64	9.70	15.39
Total Results and Mean Per Cent.	7,273,954	9,101,765	25.13	79,161,859	145,131,000	83.33	10.88	15.95
RECAPITULATION.								
New-England States	2,728,116	3,135,301	14.92	283,372,747	495,000,000	74.68	103.87	157.88
Middle States	6,624,988	8,340,271	25.89	472,876,861	821,600,000	73.74	71.38	98.51
Western States	6,456,927	10,408,497	61.15	168,598,987	389,789,000	131.19	26.10	37.45
Pacific States	105,891	444,057	319.35	15,099,162	54,480,000	260.81	142.59	122.69
Total Results and Mean Per Cent.	15,917,922	22,328,126	40.27	939,947,757	1,760,869,000	87.34	59.05	78.86
Southern States	7,273,954	9,101,765	25.13	79,161,859	145,131,000	83.33	10.88	15.95
Grand Total and Mean Per Cent.	23,191,876	31,429,891	35.53	1,019,109,616	1,906,000,000	87.02	43.94	60.64

* Decrease.

and positive suffering which resulted from this unfortunate state of affairs can be but faintly conceived by the generation now on the stage. History, indeed, gives us some idea of it; but one must talk with aged men and women who passed through that gloomy and distressing scene, if he would know how wretched may be the condition of a people engaged in conflict with a powerful foe, yet without the means of producing clothing for their armies, or of producing within themselves the essential and varied materiel of war.[1] If we are wise, neither the lesson of that day nor of this will be lost upon us.

War is an evil to which we are always liable, and shall continue to be liable till the millennium comes. With reference to this always existent danger, no nation, which is not willing to be trampled on, can safely take its position upon Quaker ground. That the possible event may not find us unprepared, we build fortresses and war-ships, and maintain armies and artillery, at vast expense. No one but the mere visionary denies the propriety or the necessity of this. Yet it is demonstrable, that a nation about to be involved in war will find a well-developed industrial and productive power of more real value than any or than all of the precautionary measures above mentioned; since, without such power, neither forts nor armies can long be sustained.

It is obvious that the doctrine of free trade (I mean, of course, genuine free trade, and not the British counterfeit) ignores the probability, if not, indeed, the possibility, of war. Could peace, perpetual and universal, be guaranteed to the world, the argument against protection would possess a degree of strength, which, as things now are, does not and cannot belong to it. May it not be well for us to consider, whether, on the whole, we can do better than to take things as they are, by conforming our national policy, not to an imaginary era of universal peace and philanthropy, but to the hard and selfish world in which we happen to live?

Lest this remark should be misinterpreted, I disclaim all intent to intimate, that men, acting in communities, are released from those obligations of morality and justice which bind them as individuals. As civilization advances, and mankind become more enlightened and virtuous, the beneficial change cannot fail to show itself in the public councils of the world, and in the kinder and broader spirit that will animate and control the intercourse of nations. Meanwhile, let us not expect to find in collective

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[1] Competent judges have estimated that the enhanced price of clothing, during the war of 1812, amounted to a larger sum than all the duties paid on cloth since that time. — *Hon. Edward Everett: Speech in New York in 1831.*

humanity the disinterested goodness which is so rarely exhibited by the individual members. Let us rather assume, that other nations will act, in the main, on selfish principles; and let us shape our own course as a nation in accordance with that presumption. Few, I think, will call this uncharitable, when they recall to mind our own experience during the year past. Why were so many among us surprised and disappointed at the course pursued by the English, generally, in reference to our domestic difficulties? Simply because they forgot, that, with the mass of mankind, self-interest is a far stronger motive than philanthropy. That England should sympathize, even in the slightest degree, with a rebellious conspiracy against a kindred and friendly nation, — a conspiracy based openly and confessedly on the extension and perpetuity of an institution which Englishmen everywhere professed to regard with the deepest abhorrence, — was certainly very inconsistent; but it was not at all strange. In fact, it was precisely the thing which we might expect would happen under the circumstances. Those who made the mistake have learned a lesson in human nature, which should prevent them from repeating the blunder.[1]

To the utility and the necessity of such a national policy as can alone build up a diversified industry and a vigorous productive power, every day's record of our present eventful struggle is adding new and most convincing proofs. Throughout the greater part of that region now or lately arrayed against the General Government, the doctrines of free trade have long been the only acknowledged and orthodox creed. The laws which favored American manufactures ranked amongst the highest of their alleged grievances, and would, of themselves, justify secession. "Give us free trade," they said. "We will raise cotton, rice, and tobacco: let others engage in the vulgar pursuits of manufacturing. Leave it to them to make our hats, shoes, and clothing; our wares of iron, earth, glass, and wood, and even our arms. Let others build, own, and sail ships: we will freight them; and that is enough for us." They were taken at their word; and now behold the result. In the unequal contest which they so heedlessly provoked, they find themselves without a navy to protect their coast and keep open their harbors; without ships to carry on a foreign trade, — which, indeed, would be all but useless, if they had them; with plenty of raw cotton, but no bagging

[1] How strongly has our recent experience evinced the wisdom of that farewell advice, in which Washington urged on his countrymen the importance of "constantly keeping in view, that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another; that it must pay, with a portion of its independence, for whatever it may accept under that character; that, by such acceptance, it may place itself in the condition of having given equivalents for nominal favors, and yet of being reproached with ingratitude for not giving more. There can be no greater error than to expect, or calculate upon, real favors from nation to nation. It is an illusion which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard." — *Washington's Farewell Address.*

to cover it, and no mills to work it up; their ports so far closed, that all the means of subsistence and comfort, except the coarsest necessaries, have become scarce and dear; while their people, as might be expected under the circumstances, have neither means nor skill to extemporize the power necessary to provide clothing, arms, and ammunition for the brave but deluded men whom they have brought into the field.[1] Convinced at last by a terrible experience, they are now calling on the Southern community to plant corn instead of cotton, and to create among themselves that manufacturing power which they have so long despised and derided. Can they fail to perceive how different might have been their condition, and their chances of success in such a struggle, had they only thought of all this before? And can we of the Union, soon to be restored in all its integrity, and in more than its former strength and glory, — we who have profited so much by this vast difference in the industrial habits and productive powers of the contending sections, — ever forget the instructive lesson?

In view of such facts and considerations as have now been presented, I cannot think it likely that we shall overestimate the benefits of a wisely protective policy. Wholly to abandon such a policy would be an act of suicidal folly. To relax it even would be most unwise and unsafe. Nay, more: we are clearly bound by every consideration of sound economy and true statesmanship to strengthen and perfect the system.

As many, however, notwithstanding all experience, will continue still to be swayed by those interested advisers and those theorizing politicians who so positively assert that our manufactures would be more thriving without protection than they are or can be with it, let us consider for a moment under what conditions of relative advantage we are called to meet our foreign rivals in the great strife of industry.

In order that we should be able to compete with a foreign country on equal terms in our own market, certain conditions must be the same, substantially, in both communities. Without such equality, that nation which has the advantage will certainly distance its rival. In other words, that they may enter fairly and hopefully into competition, the two countries should be nearly alike in the possession of skill and capital, in the price of labor, in the enjoyment of an established business, and in the extent of their business operations and connections. If there be a marked inequality in all or in any of these respects, the balance can be restored only by legislative protection on the part of the weaker power.

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[1] The disparity of mechanical force in the two sections is strikingly shown by the census of 1860; according to which, the aggregate value of the product of manufactures, mining, and mechanic arts, in the loyal States, was $1,730,868,000, while that of the disloyal States was only $144,121,000. — See Table O, p. 61, of the text.

So far as the price of labor is concerned, the difference between this country and England, though great enough to give the English manufacturer a considerable advantage, is gradually diminishing. Skilled labor, indeed, commands nearly the same wages here as there; while ruder workmen get much less than men of the same class earn among us. The hours of labor, and the circumstances under which it is performed, not being just the same in the two countries, there is some difficulty in estimating exactly, from wages-tables,[1] the comparative cost of labor in any given article of manufacture. Speaking generally, however, we may set down the cost of English labor, in the various manufacturing results, at ten to thirty per cent less than in the United States.

The advantages of a business long and firmly established, and of extensive and well-known commercial connections, are not always fully appreciated by our ardent and enterprising countrymen. In this respect, they might often and profitably take a leaf from the recorded experience of older communities. Essential to entire and enduring success as this important condition is, it is not of a nature to be estimated in figures. That English manufacturers possess, in this particular, a very great advantage over their American rivals, no one, qualified to judge, can entertain a doubt.

It is natural to remark in this connection, that, so far as manufactures are concerned, England has decidedly the lead among the nations. How this was brought about, we need not here inquire. The fact is evident and undeniable. Now, we all know that to have the lead in any transaction or pursuit is virtually to control it.[2] Will any one contend that this fact gives England no advantage over us? Are we not bound to counteract, if possible, this preponderating influence?

For general and thorough success in any pursuit, it is essential that those who engage in it should possess a well-grounded confidence in the stability of government, of legislation, of business, and of social order;[3] and in no department,

[1] For the rates of wages paid in Great Britain and the United States, see Appendix, Nos. 113, 114, 116, 116, and 117; and for the rates of wages paid in Belgium, see No. 94.

[2] Illustrations of this are close at hand. How else does Massachusetts engross the shoe-manufacture; or New England produce, to so large an extent, the textile fabrics of the country?

[3] "The plans and combinations of capitalists have not been affected by misgivings as to what might take place in the future. Moneyed fortunes have not been amassed in preference to others, because they might be more easily sent abroad in periods of confusion and disorder; but all individuals have unhesitatingly engaged, whenever an opportunity offered, in undertakings of which a remote posterity was alone to reap the benefit. No one can look at the immense sums expended upon the permanent improvement of the land, on docks, warehouses, canals, &c., or reflect, for a moment, on the settlements of property in the funds, and the extent of our system of life-insurance, without being deeply impressed with the vast importance of that confidence which the public have placed in the security of property and the good faith of the government. Had this confidence been imperfect, industry and invention would have been paralyzed, and much of that capital which feeds and clothes the industrious classes would never have existed. The preservation of this security entire, both *in fact and in opinion*, is essential to the public welfare. If it be anywise impaired, the colossal fabric of our prosperity will crumble into dust; and the commerce of London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, like that of Tyre, Carthage, and Palmyra, will, at no very remote period, be famous only in history." — *McCulloch: Commercial Dictionary*, 1859, p. 722.

probably, of human affairs, is this confidence so necessary and so useful as in the prosecution and development of manufacturing industry. The reason is manifest. Without such confidence, no prudent business-men are willing to make those large and permanent investments which are the sole condition of ultimate and complete success.

That we may the better understand our relations to Great Britain in regard to this question, and the wide disparity which exists between her advantages and our own, let us look at the cotton manufacture. Here we find the English producer in full possession of the home-trade, — a monopoly which he has no fear of losing, — and disposing of his exports, to the amount of two hundred and fifty million dollars a year, in nearly sixty foreign markets.[1] As a set-off to this splendid exhibit, what has our cotton manufacturer to show? He enjoys a part, and only a part, of the home-market; and holds even this, to a considerable extent, under the uncertain tenure of legislation which has too often been fickle, and sometimes unfriendly. He exports also certain coarse fabrics, to an amount that ranges from six to ten million dollars a year.[2] In the other great branches of manufacture, a similar inequality exists.[3] At what disadvantage, comparatively, our manufacturers must work, under circumstances so different from those of their English competitors, and with so different a basis of confidence, must be seen at a glance. To the simple statement of such a fact I need not add a word.

But it is in the abundance of her capital, and the comparative cheapness of its use, that England has over us her greatest advantage as a manufacturing power. To establish, prosecute, and properly develop, any great productive industry, moneyed means are not only useful: they are absolutely necessary. Although capital employed in this direction could do nothing without skill, it is certain that skill would be all but powerless without capital. The universal and increasing use of machinery has wrought a great change in this respect. This view of the matter will not appear strange to any one who considers the outlay which is required to found, start, and run a large and efficient manufacturing establishment; and who knows, that to the preliminary cost of site, motive force, and buildings, must be added the cost (not small) of machinery, of labor, and of raw material.

As between individuals or rival companies, so also between those larger communities called nations, engaged in manufacturing competition, — other things being

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[1] See Appendix, No. 30. [2] See Appendix, No. 8, p. 8. [3] See Table M, p. 56, of the text.

equal, — that party will be most successful which sways the largest capital. Those "other things" are indeed numerous, and some of them are most important; for they include not only technical and business skill, but sound judgment, prudence and frugality. With such qualifications, the assertion may be accepted as an axiom.

This vast advantage of superior capital, England has long enjoyed. That she has always and fully understood its importance and value, can easily be shown. Seventy-five years ago, in debate on a proposed treaty of commerce with France, EDMUND BURKE thus gave his opinion respecting it: —

"Our capital gives us a superiority which enables us to set all the efforts of France to rival our manufactures at defiance. The powers of capital were irresistible in trade; it domineered, it ruled, it even tyrannized, in the market; it enticed the strong, and controlled the weak."[1]

"The immense accumulation of capital that has taken place since the close of the American War has been at once a cause and a consequence of our increased trade and manufactures. Those who reflect on the advantages which an increase of capital confers on its possessors can have no difficulty in perceiving how it operates to extend trade. It enables them to buy cheaper, because they buy larger quantities of goods, and pay ready money; and, on the other hand, it gives them a decided superiority in foreign markets where capital is scarce, and credit an object of primary importance with the native dealers. To the manufacturer, an increase of capital is of equal importance, by giving him the means of constructing his works in the best manner, and of carrying on the business on such a scale as to admit of the most proper distribution of whatever has to be done among different individuals. These effects have been strikingly evinced in the commercial history of Great Britain during the last half-century; and thus it is, that capital, originally accumulated by means of trade, gives it, in its turn, nourishment, vigor, and enlarged growth."[2]

"The large capitals of this country are the great instruments of warfare against the competing capital of foreign countries, and are the most essential instruments now remaining by which the supremacy of our manufactures can be maintained."[3]

Similar in purpose and effect is this remark of Mr. GLADSTONE: —

"The power of capital, skill, industry, long-established character and connections, sustaining English commerce, bears up against all that has been done."[4]

Of like tenor is the following utterance of Sir ROBERT PEEL, in the corn-law debate: —

"That we may retain our manufacturing pre-eminence, we must neglect no opportunity of securing to ourselves those advantages by which that pre-eminence can be alone secured. . . . The accumulation of wealth (that is, the increase of capital) is one of the chief means by which we can retain the eminence we have so long enjoyed."[5]

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[1] Parliamentary History, vol. 26, p. 487.
[2] McCulloch: Commercial Dictionary, 1850, p. 720.
[3] See Report, already quoted, p. 41 of the text.
[4] Remarks on Recent Commercial Legislation, p. 61.
[5] Hansard, 3d series, vol. 83, p. 290.

I shall make no attempt to state in numbers the amount of that vast capital, the possession of which is so justly claimed in the passages above cited. Such an attempt could, at best, be only an approximation. The immense superiority of England to all other countries, in this respect, is denied by no one.

We can, however, state with sufficient exactness what it costs to hire and employ such portions of this enormous wealth as are devoted to the various enterprises of trade and business. The great difference in the value of money between the United States on the one hand, and England and France on the other, is shown in striking contrast by the figures of Table P,[1] where we find that the average rate of interest paid here, during

TABLE P.

A Statement of the Comparative Rates of Interest in England, France, and the United States, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		BANK OF FRANCE.	UNITED STATES.
	Market.	Bank.		
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1846	3.79	3.21	4.00	8.35
1847	5.85	5.21	4.92	9.54
1848	3.21	3.71	4.00	15.12
1849	2.31	2.94	4.00	10.06
1850	2.25	2.52	4.00	8.02
1851	3.06	3.00	4.00	9.68
1852	1.91	2.15	3.21	6.42
1853	3.67	3.69	3.21	10.21
1854	4.94	5.31	4.33	10.37
1855	4.67	5.64	4.42	8.96
1856	5.90	5.90	5.54	8.92
1857	6.89	6.59	6.00	12.77
1858	3.15	3.23	3.67	4.99
1859	2.74	2.74	3.46	6.59
1860	4.42	4.42	3.67	6.80
Mean Rate for the 15 Years.	3.90	4.02	4.16	9.12

the fifteen years ending with 1860, was more than double the average on the other side. Remarkable as this difference may seem, it is such, in kind, as must always distinguish countries comparatively new, and partially settled, from those of longer standing. Neither the laws nor the condition of the United States can be considered favorable to great accumulations of capital. Existing, as it does here, in amounts comparatively small and widely distributed, the price of its use must, in general, range high, so long as we have land in so large proportion to the number and wants of the

[1] See also No. 112 of the Appendix, from which Table P is derived.

population. The assimilation of our condition, in this respect, to that of England, must, of necessity, be gradual and slow, awaiting and following the occupation of our yet unpeopled territory, and the full development of our internal resources.[1]

Under the disadvantage resulting from dear capital, high wages, and frequent business fluctuations, it is plainly impossible for our manufacturers, however great may be their ingenuity or their energy, to compete successfully with those older countries where the state of things is so unlike. From their very nature, these conditions admit of no great or sudden change. They are, for the most part, beyond the reach both of legislation and individuals. But, though we may not be able to alter, we can, at least, counteract them; and, if we fail to do this, the fault and the damage will be our own.

It is true that the manufactures of a country may, under favoring circumstances, become so firmly established, as no longer to need protection; and there are some, who, in their zeal for free trade, make bold to affirm, that such is the case with our own manufactures. This can be said, however, only of a few articles; in regard to which, possession of the raw material, and nearness to the home-market, give us a decided advantage over the more distant producer. As applied to those important industries which give wealth and power to a nation, — its great manufactures of iron, cotton, wool, flax, and silk, — the assertion cannot be sustained. How is it possible that the American producer, paying from ten to thirty per cent more for his labor, with money which costs him nine per cent (and is generally hard to get at that), should successfully contend with his British rival, who easily obtains at four per cent all the capital he wants? Let the man, who thinks this can be done with no protective aid on our part, just point out the way.

It is probable that many, in their speculations on this question, unconsciously overestimate the advantage accruing to our manufacturers from the possession of so much raw material, and from their proximity to the home-market. The cost of freight, for instance, from Liverpool to New York, amounts, as may easily be seen,[2] to a very small percentage on the value of the article, when compared with the difference caused to our manufacturer by the higher cost of capital and labor.

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[1] "In the infancy of such a settlement, the demand for capital is urgent; for the capacities and wants of the settlers far exceed their means. The sources of its prosperity, as yet, are latent, and need to be developed. Clearings are to be made in the forests; buildings are to be erected; roads are to be opened; tools are to be provided; and nearly the whole of the complex machinery, through which an organized society applies its energies, is to be created out of the raw materials afforded by the land, the sea, and the forest. . . . The people are frugal by compulsion. The fruits of nearly all their toil thus become capital, or are converted into means for the future more advantageous application of industry. The profits of what capital there is are also, of necessity, very great." — *Bowen's Principles of Political Economy*, p. 273.

[2] See Appendix, Nos. 128, 129, and 130.

The question to be settled is one of no ordinary magnitude: for on its decision, right or wrong, hangs our country's future; so far, at least, as its chief material interests are concerned. Shall we, in brave contempt of all history and all experience, adopt the free-trade scheme, suffer our rising manufactures to languish and die, and become wholly an agricultural people? Shall we, by a course of policy beneficial only to other nations, incur the immense loss of power and profit which must ensue when the skill, the intelligence, and the persevering energies, that distinguish our countrymen, shall all be turned to one kind of labor, the least productive of any, and destined speedily to be overdone? The folly of such a course is most conclusively shown in the following passage from Prof. BOWEN's work, with which I close this section:—

"The loss which a country suffers by having a large portion of its people condemned to this rude labor, when most of them are capable, or may be made capable, of much finer work or more effective industry, is very great; so great, indeed, that I doubt whether any other single cause of national poverty can equal it. Men are differently constituted by nature, or by those circumstances which in early youth determine the bent of their inclinations and the applicability of their powers to one task rather than to another. The labor of a people is effectually used only when the field of employment in the country offers scope for every variety of taste and talent, and when no formidable or insuperable obstacles prevent any individual from finding out and performing just that task which God and Nature appointed him to do. If agriculture alone is pursued, all the mechanical skill of the people is wasted; all their fitness for commerce, all their enterprise in trade, is wasted. If four millions are obliged to be rude laborers, when three millions of them might be skilled artisans,—the labor of one of the latter being supposed to be equal in value to that of at least three of the former,—then the value actually created is to the value which might be created as four is to ten: in other words, the yearly product of the material industry might be two and a half times greater than it is; and the yearly unproductive consumption need not be at all increased, since, in either case, there would be four millions of people to be supplied with food, clothing, and shelter. Of course,—and here comes the application of the principle to present circumstances,—the country could afford to pay a higher price for their manufactures, for the sake of having the articles manufactured at home. They could afford to spend more; for they would have more to spend. . . . The proposition, I think, can be laid down as a general one, that a country, the population of which is chiefly or altogether devoted to agriculture, cannot become wealthy, whatever may be the fertility of its soil or the favorableness of its situation. Of course, its inhabitants must buy manufactures with food; that is, they must exchange the products of rude labor for the products of skilled labor; that is, again, they must give the labor of three persons for the labor of one person. The general principle of economical science is to cause the industry of a country to take that direction in which it can be applied to the greatest advantage. Now, the fertility of the soil is one advantage; and the capacity of the people for the higher departments of labor, their skill and enterprise, is another. There is no reason for allowing either of these advantages to remain latent or unworked; and, in choosing between them, we are to be decided by their comparative amount and importance. Fortunate as this country is in the extent of its territory and the richness of its soil, this advantage is as nothing, nay, it would turn out to our positive detriment, if, in consideration of it, we should sacrifice the talents and the energies of our people, if we should doom our whole population, to the rude labor of turning up the earth for the sake of the trifling advantage of purchasing our manufactured goods at a little lower price."—*Bowen's Principles of Political Economy*, pp. 84 and 89.

FREE TRADE.

There is something highly pleasing and plausible in the thought of an unfettered and universal commerce. It chimes in with our best aspirations; for it suggests the welcome idea of peace among the nations, — of permanent peace; for in no other condition of things is free trade possible. It implies, in truth, far more than abstinence from hostilities; for it can never prevail until the great communities of the earth, hitherto so diverse in character and supposed interest, — so suspicious and jealous of each other, — shall have come into perfect accordance of thought, feeling, and action. Nor is this all. There is an expansion, a liberality, in the idea of free trade, which strongly commends it to generous hearts; and even to men of narrower aims, whose opinions and course on such questions are controlled by probabilities of profit and loss, the advocates of free trade often appeal successfully, with promises of commercial advantage and ultimate prosperity far surpassing all actual and all possible experience under the restrictive system.

The alleged tendency of free industry or free trade to produce harmony among the nations, to foster at home and to spread more rapidly abroad the great blessings of civilization and Christianity, is one of the most effective arguments that have been used in its favor. If this be so, it lifts a question of political economy from the comparatively low basis of material interests to the higher level of moral and religious obligation. And nothing less than this is the praise claimed by Mr. Cobden for the example of British free trade, when, after alluding to the example which England had given the world "of a free press, of civil and religious liberty, and of every institution that belongs to freedom and civilization," he added, —

"We are now about to offer a still greater example: we are going to set the example of making industry free; to set the example of giving the whole world every advantage, in every clime and latitude and production, relying ourselves on the freedom of our industry. Yes: we are going to teach the world that other lesson. Don't think there is any thing selfish in this, or any thing at all discordant with Christian principles. I can prove that we advocate nothing but what is agreeable to the highest behests of Christianity. *To buy in the cheapest market, and sell in the dearest*, — what is the meaning of the maxim? It means, that you take the article which you have in the greatest abundance, and obtain from others that of which they have the most to spare; so giving to mankind the means of enjoying the fullest abundance of every earthly good, and, in doing so, carrying out to the fullest extent the Christian doctrine, of *doing to all men as ye would they should do unto you*."[1]

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[1] Hansard, 3d series, vol. 84, p. 222.

Dr. Thomas Chalmers, to whose acute understanding the fallacy of the economical argument for free trade was perfectly apparent, could not resist the appeal which it seemed to make to his benevolence, as the following passage shows: —

"We are not, therefore, of the number of those who rate very high the economic advantages of the system of free trade. It will not much, if at all, enlarge that wealth which is in the hand of merchants; though, by its means, we may perhaps obtain a greater abundance of foreign commodities at the same cost, or obtain them cheaper than before. There will thus be a certain, though, we apprehend, a small, addition to the enjoyment of consumers; which, in spite of the constant preference given by mercantile economists to the means over the end, to the benefit of producers over the benefit of customers, is really, after all, the great and only end of commerce. We can even imagine a slight extension given by means of free trade to agriculture; in as far as we may possibly, through it, obtain at a cheaper rate, either some of the materials of husbandry, or some of those articles which enter into the maintenance of husbandmen. Yet, notwithstanding this our humble estimate of the advantages of free trade in an economical point of view,[1] there are certain attendant moral benefits, if we may so term them, which render the adoption of the system one of the best and wisest achievements of an enlightened national policy. In the first place, it cancels a thousand heart-burnings at home. The admission of one class to a particular trade, with the exclusion of all others, is felt, by the community at large, to be an injustice and a wrong; and it is well when this, and every other rankling topic of disaffection, are, as much as possible, done away. Government incurs a prodigious waste of popularity, whenever its policy stands associated in the public imagination with the failures and fluctuations of trade. . . . But the system is not more favorable to domestic than to foreign tranquillity. The Government which upholds it, not only stands forth in a fair and conciliatory aspect to its own subjects, but also to other nations. The abolition of the restrictive system in commerce is, in fact, the abolition of the sorest exasperations and jealousies which have taken place among the States of the civilized world. There is, therefore, a very high philanthropic interest involved in the maintenance of the opposite system. It is on the side both of internal and external peace. It would quiet many a discontent within our own territory, and dry up the teeming fountain of most of our modern wars."[2]

That these views must be approved by all who accept the premises from which they are drawn, is readily admitted. If there be within our reach a blessing so great, no effort for its attainment should be withheld. But benevolent motive and high moral aim, however commendable, are not all that is needed. Indeed, we well know that they may co-exist in human enterprises with a high degree of Quixotic folly. We all sigh for a peace that may be enduring, between the nations and among ourselves;

[1] The following statement exhibits more fully Dr. Chalmers's reasoning on this point; the original being slightly condensed. Monopoly creates a limit to the extension of trade; and some imagine that the removal of monopoly removes the whole hinderance. But there is a natural limit, felt whenever the producing power is put forth to a greater extent than the purchasing power can meet. This is evinced in those glutted markets which result from over-trading. Adam Smith was too busy in beating down monopoly, fully to see this natural barrier, which is never far from the artificial wall. Hence mistaken notions in those who read his work; hence the brilliant but unrealized anticipations of Canning, Robinson, and Huskisson, on the opening-up of new markets and the removal of old fetters; and hence the mania which was caught from their speeches, leading to wild adventure and wide ruin. The monopoly wall being down, men soon ran their heads against the exterior wall; and hence a revulsion, which was felt through the whole commercial world. Closely, though somewhat outside of the artificial barrier, Commerce is beset with a *natural* barrier, which she cannot overpass. — See Chalmers's *Political Economy*, p. 517.

[2] On Political Economy, in connection with the Moral State and Moral Prospects of Society. By Thomas Chalmers, D.D. Glasgow, 1832; p. 518.

we long to behold a more enlightened public opinion, a purer patriotism, and a wider diffusion of all the priceless benefits which attend the progress of true Christianity. If, however, the advent of so bright a day depends, to any great extent, on the general adoption of free trade, the world, we fear, will have long to wait.

Neither in the record of experience, nor in the nature of things, do we find any encouragement for the system of absolute and universal free trade. No such fact as the existence of a general, international, unrestricted commerce has occurred in all the past. To this remark, Switzerland, with its inland trade, and small, isolated territory, offers no exception. Still less, as already shown, do we find an exception in the partial and deceptive system which England holds up as an example of free trade. If the advantages of free trade are really so great and so obvious, it is quite unaccountable that men have been so late in discerning them, and are still so slow to secure them.

When we look at the conditions of the case, and the obstacles to be surmounted before free trade can become the acknowledged creed and actual rule of the commercial nations, the probability of such an occurrence seems exceedingly small. The vast advantage of a trade wholly unobstructed, between the different parts and members of the same country, has been used as an argument for similar freedom in the commercial intercourse of different nations. The cases are wholly unlike. The people, in one case, are homogeneous in character, language, manners, and interests, and, what is far more important, are subject to the same laws and the same general authority: in the other case, there may be no correspondence in any one of these respects; and there must be the all-important difference of separate and independent governments. The limitations under which alone the theory of free trade is applicable are clearly stated in the "London Quarterly Review:"—

"If all the countries of the globe were actually, or were ready to become, constituent portions of one and the same great family, the theory of free-traders might seem plausible. But the plain truth is, that the whole analogy is forced and unnatural. By treating the human race as one great family, we are not following, but departing from, the apparent design of Providence, as indicated in the dispensations that everywhere present themselves to our observation. In these, we are totally unable to discover any trace of the ideal incorporation. Separated by natural and defined boundaries, often by broad tracts of ocean; differing even in physical organization; inhabiting portions of the earth's surface, varying in temperature, from the fervid heat of the torrid zone to the almost unendurable cold of the arctic regions; above all, absolutely unintelligible to each other by variety of language, — the Deity seems to have stamped on the features of nature and of humanity, in unmistakable characters, that nations shall remain separate and distinct, each pursuing, under the restraints only of moral obligations and just laws, its own interests; and thus, in beautiful harmony with the similar arrangements among individuals of the same nation, each, however unconsciously, contributing to that general good which is but the aggregate of the separate good of all the parts."[1]

[1] See London Quarterly Review, No. 171, p. 86.; see also Bowen's Political Economy, p. 473.

In the Utopian scheme of absolute free trade, and in the speculations and hopes to which it has given rise, there is a delusion not unlike that which led, a few years ago, to the formation of *communities*. The evils which communism sought to prevent were real evils; and the results at which it aimed were, in many respects, highly desirable. But, putting aside that primary divine arrangement which has set the solitary in families, it undertook to re-organize society on an unnatural basis; and every attempt that was made, ended, as should have been foreseen, in utter disappointment. And what other issue can be expected from a scheme, which, with similar disregard of the great plan of Nature, should undertake to form the nations into one great commercial community? It is, indeed, to the last degree improbable, that any such endeavor, on an extended scale, will ever be made; and but for the continued efforts, and constant agitation of the subject, by one great power, it would, undoubtedly, soon cease to attract attention. The actual position of England in this regard; her commercial relations with other countries; the necessities imposed upon her by the vast extent of her manufacturing interests, and by her dependence on other lands for food and raw material; and the motive directly consequent on this condition of affairs, which prompts her to advocate free trade in all other countries, — have already been fully, and, I think, demonstratively shown. Let us not forget, that the free trade which England so warmly recommends to other nations is a very different thing from the free trade which she practises herself.[1] It would ill comport with her purposes, that those nations should proclaim free trade, only when judicious protection shall have placed their manufactures on a basis so broad and firm as to enable them to defy competition. With an air of fairness, and even of generosity, England makes the proffer of free trade, and asks us to reciprocate: and yet the boon which she tenders costs her nothing, and would literally prove a nonentity to us; while the favor which she asks in return would be one of incalculable value to her, and could be yielded by us only at the cost of our manufacturing prosperity and commercial independence.

England, the great champion of free trade, the loud denouncer of all commercial restrictions, imposes upon commerce a larger amount of customs-duties than is imposed by any other country in the world.[2] Rigid as her free-trade principles purport to be, they have still a most convenient laxity. Anxious as she is to set

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[1] The very term "free trade," as applied to the English system of free imports, is, in fact, a misnomer, and, by a British writer, has very aptly been termed "a philological petty larceny."

[2] See Table I, p. 46 of the text.

a liberal example to all nations, and to spread the blessings of civilization and Christianity by means of commercial freedom, she does not hesitate to put a duty of fifty per cent on sugar, of a hundred per cent on tea, and of three hundred per cent on tobacco! But this, we are told, is for revenue, which she must have; and these duties, moreover, interfere with no home-product of Great Britain. Very well: if the inconsistency between her professions and her practice does not trouble her, it certainly need not trouble us; but let her concede to other nations the same right of judgment and of action which she claims herself.

HARMONY OF INTERESTS AMONG THE STATES.

The creations of useful art and the bounties of nature, multiplied and made available by human labor, constitute and comprehend all that can properly be called wealth.[1] On the efficiency and extent of its producing power, the prosperity of every nation must largely, if not mainly, depend; and its increase in wealth may be measured by the ratio in which the value of its production surpasses the value of its consumption. This great truth has too often been disregarded, not only in individual practice, but in national legislation. In trading communities especially, its true relations and its fundamental importance are very liable to be overlooked. Occupied with their own useful, and often vast, operations; immersed in calculations; busy with speculations, negotiations, and exchanges, — they are apt to lose sight of the real basis and ultimate source of all their action and prosperity. This remark, if I do not err, has a special pertinence for ourselves. The natural proneness and capacity of our countrymen for trade received a powerful stimulus at the very beginning of our national career. The nations of Europe were all at war. The United States were the only great neutral navigating power. The vast carrying-trade of the belligerents fell at once into our hands. Every commercial enterprise prospered, and our merchants grew rich with marvellous rapidity. This was all very well while it lasted: but "Imperial Decrees" and "Orders in Council" came, ere long, to show us how little we could depend on the good faith or good feeling of the two great contending powers; and our commercial prosperity ended suddenly and disastrously under our own embargo and non-importa-

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1 "It is matter of astonishment, that all eyes are not struck by the truth, written, as it were, over the whole surface of the soil, — that there are no riches but those which are produced by the industry of every day, of every year. . . . The principal articles of the wealth of a nation are, first, the products of the earth, which constitute the food of man, and the raw material for his clothing; and, secondly, the manufactured article in which he is dressed, and which gives him the conveniences and comforts of life." — *Article by Marshal Bugeaud in Revue des Deux Mondes, quoted by Prof. Bowen.*

tion acts, and in a war with Great Britain. In this school of adversity, we were taught one of the most valuable lessons of political economy. During those prosperous years, no idea of home-production, beyond that of a rude agriculture, seems to have presented itself. Whatever manufacturing industry had grown up under the pressure of the Revolution gradually died out. The danger and folly of depending wholly on an interest which owes its prosperity, nay, its very existence, to conditions entirely beyond our own control, were overlooked in the general intoxication of commercial success.

Allusion has already been made to the suffering and loss which came upon the country during that contest, in consequence of our having neglected to build up a manufacturing interest.[1] It must be confessed, however, that much good grew out of the war, independently of considerations which appeal directly to our pride and patriotism. The manufactures which sprung up under that strong compulsion soon became important, and laid the foundation of all that we have since accomplished in that direction.[2]

Although the real character, the relative importance, and the mutual dependence, of the producing and the distributing classes, have, undoubtedly, been better appreciated among us since the period of hard experience just referred to, there is still, as we have too much reason to believe, no small amount of ignorance and misapprehension in regard to them. I neither make nor invite comparisons that would be invidious: I only ask, as a matter of justice to all, and as one of infinite importance to the nation, that each great interest should be rightly weighed, and receive its due place on the scale. Unfortunately, such prejudices as those which hold the distributer to be every thing, and the producer nothing, are of a kind that reason seldom reaches; and our national education, in these respects, can perhaps be perfected only by the rigid discipline of war and taxation.

If the position taken at the opening of this section is well founded, it may safely be assumed, that a nation will be truly powerful and independent in proportion to the

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1 See pp. 60 and 62 of the text.

2 "Under the tariff of 1804, the manufacturing industry of North America could scarcely be maintained in opposition to that of England, which, aided by constant protection and improvement, had reached colossal proportions. American industry must have perished in that struggle, if the embargo, and afterwards the war of 1812, had not come to our relief. In this period, as in that of the War of Independence, industry received such an extraordinary impulse, as not only to satisfy the home demand, but to furnish something to foreign countries. According to a Report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures to Congress, the manufactures of cotton and wool alone amounted yearly to more than sixty millions of dollars; and employed, in 1815, more than one hundred thousand workmen. It was again remarked, as had been the case during the Revolutionary War, that, as a necessary consequence of the extension of manufacturing industry, there was a rapid increase of all values, as well raw materials as manufactured goods, labor, and real estate; thus affording a common prosperity to land-owners, to workmen, and to internal commerce." — *National System of Political Economy, by Frederick List, Philadelphia*, 1856, p. 169.

amount and variety of its industry. The capacity of the United States, in this respect, rests, as before intimated, on the vast extent and diversity of their natural resources. One great section of the country is fitted for the production of cotton, sugar, and rice; another section favors the tobacco-plant; others are adapted to the growth of grasses and cereals, or to the raising of sheep and live-stock generally; some are rich in timber; while others abound in the most valuable minerals. Even those regions which seem less favored of Heaven, whose severities of soil and climate are indicated in exports of rock and ice, are not without ample compensation, in the enterprising spirit, the active habits, the skilful and untiring industry, which the occupants owe so largely to position and circumstance, and which have made them so successful in the work-shop and counting-room, and so much at home upon the sea. There is not a necessary of life, for which we are compelled, or can ever be compelled, to look beyond the limits of our own domain. Even of those luxuries which use has made indispensable, the number that must come from abroad is very small. But these great advantages can be fully enjoyed only on condition of unity and co-operation. No single section, however richly endowed by nature, can thrive in isolation from the rest. The envious legislation which should attempt to impede the action of any part would inevitably damage the whole. Jealousies between distant portions of the country, springing from imagined diversity of interest, have unhappily existed; and we feel to-day some of the sad results. Time and events, as they move on, cannot fail to dispel the ignorance and delusion that give rise to such mistakes. Our restored Union will indeed be strong and indissoluble, when all shall see and confess, that the different parts, however various in character and production, have only one and the same interest, and when it shall become the impartial and steady aim of both Government and people to promote the equal and harmonious development of every section of our common country.[1]

[1] Were it possible to take an inventory of our internal trade, and to estimate, with even proximate accuracy, the value of commodities exchanged between different sections, and between different States of the same section, the result would show an amount of business truly astonishing, and would exhibit a community of interest and a degree of interdependence which ought to allay all sectional jealousy. The following passage from Mr. CAREY's Letters to the President of the United States may be read with interest and profit in this connection: "What, however, is it that has given to those thirty-one States the power to maintain any commerce whatsoever? Is it not, Mr. President, a consequence of diversity in their modes of employment, resulting from the fact, that, while one portion of the country is fitted for raising cotton or sugar, others are better suited to raising wheat, rice, corn, barley, or grass; that, while the soil of one is underlaid with coal, that of others is underlaid with lead or copper, marl or lime? That such is the case is beyond all doubt. That without difference there can be no commerce, is shown by the facts, that the cotton-planter of Carolina maintains no commerce with his fellow-planter of Georgia, and that the farmer of Illinois makes no exchanges with his fellow-farmer of Indiana. . . . Were the people of Illinois enabled to develop their almost boundless deposits of coal and iron-ore, and thus to call to their aid the wonderful power of steam, the internal commerce of that State would grow rapidly; making a market at home for the food produced, and enabling its producer to become a large consumer of cotton. Cotton-mills then growing up, bales of cotton-wool would travel up the Mississippi, to be given in exchange for the iron required for the roads of Arkansas and Alabama, and for the machinery demanded for the construction of cotton and sugar mills in Texas and Louisiana." —*Twelfth Letter*, p. 63.

Let it be understood, then, that the protective policy here advocated is not a policy that seeks to favor a particular interest at the expense of some other interest, or which would build up one section of the country to the detriment of other sections A scale of duties which should place our manufacturers on a level with their competitors in countries whose wages and interest are lower, and capital more abundant, than with us, could have no effects nor tendencies which would not be beneficial to all classes and to the whole nation. In the selection of objects, there would be need, certainly, of a careful discrimination. It is clearly unwise to foster, by legislative aid, any branch of industry or business, for the prosecution of which our *natural* advantages are decidedly inferior. Some strong and peculiar necessity can alone justify such a course. But in regard to all those pursuits for which we have the requisite endowments, and need only the *acquired* advantages of capital, skill, and position, in order to compete successfully with other nations, I hold it to be not only proper, but necessary, that so much of governmental aid should be afforded as will raise our industry to a footing of equality. To do this effectually, our duties should be so established, as not only to meet and equalize the differences just mentioned, but also to counteract that occasional application of foreign capital, by which our market is sometimes designedly flooded with cheap goods, at a loss, it is true, to the producer, but with still greater damage to some struggling manufacture of our own, if not, indeed, to its utter prostration.[1]

While the protection afforded to our manufactures has in some instances proved adequate for the purpose, it has in many cases been variable and insufficient. Take, for example, articles made of wool. By the tariffs of 1846 and 1857, a distinction is made between *woollen* and *worsted* goods; the latter class paying a duty five per cent lower than the rate imposed on the former. No reason for this distinction is given, or can be conceived. Both articles have the same origin; that is, may be made from the same fleece: the long fibres of the wool, which compose the *worsted* fabric, being separated from the shorter ones which compose the *woollen* fabric. While the rate paid on *woollens* has been hardly sufficient to keep up that branch of manufacture among us, the lower duty on *worsted* has yielded so little encouragement as to induce the production here of only a few worsted fabrics, and those of the coarser kind. As a necessary consequence, the United States are now dependent on foreign countries for nearly

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[1] A rival manufacturer abroad, who has his home-market, and also a foreign demand upon which he can rely, may afford to send, and often does send, goods here at prices under cost; and this process he will continue, so long as he sees any prospect of thereby breaking down a competitor in the field. — See pp. 40 and 41 of the text.

their whole supply of this important class of goods, — goods largely consumed among us, — and which, under a reasonable protection, we could manufacture with ease and with advantage.[1] The same dependence exists in regard to linen fabrics, and for a similar cause; the duty on such goods being ranged lower than the duty on articles of cotton or wool.[2]

Among the objections which have been urged against protective duties in the United States, the following have been prominent, and to many, probably, have seemed conclusive: *First*, That all customs-duties, as a means of revenue, operate on different States unequally, as compared with direct taxation. *Second*, That protective duties, by raising the price of the home product as well as of similar articles imported, impose an unequal burden upon the non-manufacturing States.

The first objection rests on an assumption, the truth of which many, perhaps, would readily admit, who, for other and sufficient reasons, would set aside the objection itself; and yet that assumption is entirely groundless, as proved by the figures of Table Q, which show the bearing of customs-duties and direct taxation as the former actually affects the several States, and as the latter would affect them if depended on for revenue. The population of each State and Territory of the Union, and the value of its property, real and personal, as taken from the census of 1860,[3] are given in the first and second columns of the table. From these and other official data, I deduce as follows, the figures of columns three and four: The total amount of customs-revenue is $53,187,511. This sum, divided by 31,383,998 (the total population), gives 1\frac{6924}{10000}$ as the allotment *per capita*, or revenue proportion for each individual. Multiply this allotment by the population of each State, and we get the estimated sum paid by each, under the tariff, towards the support of Government. The fourth column, representing the amount which the several States and Territories would have to pay under a system of direct taxing, is thus derived: The revenue from customs, viz. $53,187,511, is divided by the aggregate value of the taxable property in the whole Union, viz. $12,084,650,014;

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[1] The value of the worsted manufacture in England, in 1857, was as follows: —

85,000,000 lbs. of English combing-wool, sorted and washed, at 1s. 9d. a pound	£7,437,500
18,000,000 lbs. of colonial and foreign combing-wool, sorted and washed, at 2s. 6d. per pound	2,000,000
Cotton warps used in the manufacture, silk warps and weft, dye-wares, soap, oil, &c.	1,700,000
Wages paid to 92,690 persons employed in factories	1,861,500
Wages of sorters, combers, hand-loom weavers, dyers, &c.	1,200,000
Rent of mills, wear and tear of machinery, warehouse expenses, interest of capital, and profits	3,800,000
	£18,000,000

(Equal, at five dollars a pound sterling, to $90,000,000.) — *Jenner's History of the Worsted Manufacture in England*, p. 648.

[2] The value of the linen (flax) manufacture in Great Britain for 1860, as given by Mr. P. L. Simmonds, was £16,600,000 ($83,000,000). — See Appendix, No. 166, p. 201.

[3] See Appendix, Nos. 150 and 151.

TABLE Q.

Statement showing the Population of the different States and Territories; the Value of the Real and Personal Estate therein; the estimated Amount paid for the Support of Government by each State, under the Tariff; and the estimated Amount each State would have paid for the same Object, under direct Taxation.

The Classification of States is that adopted at the Census Office for the last Census.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.	AMOUNT UNDER THE TARIFF.	AMOUNT UNDER TAXATION.
NEW-ENGLAND STATES.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Maine	628,276	184,380,388	1,064,760	679,468
New Hampshire	326,072	123,810,089	532,603	544,918
Vermont	315,116	84,758,619	534,038	373,043
Massachusetts	1,231,065	777,157,816	2,086,327	3,420,462
Rhode Island	174,621	125,104,305	293,936	550,615
Connecticut	460,151	341,256,976	779,833	1,501,956
Total	3,135,301	1,636,468,193	5,313,499	7,070,462
MIDDLE STATES.				
New York	3,887,542	1,390,464,638	6,588,348	6,119,777
New Jersey	672,031	296,682,492	1,138,914	1,305,773
Pennsylvania	2,906,370	719,233,333	4,923,522	3,163,611
Delaware	112,218	39,767,242	190,180	175,025
Maryland	687,034	297,135,238	1,164,339	1,307,765
District of Columbia	75,076	41,084,045	127,234	180,825
Total	8,340,271	2,784,387,890	14,134,537	12,254,776
WESTERN STATES.				
Ohio	2,339,599	939,867,101	3,964,996	4,224,610
Indiana	1,350,479	411,042,424	2,288,702	1,800,006
Illinois	1,711,753	389,207,373	2,900,966	1,712,997
Michigan	749,112	163,533,003	1,269,545	719,749
Wisconsin	775,873	185,945,489	1,314,806	818,302
Minnesota	162,022	32,116,773	274,584	141,362
Iowa	674,948	203,166,963	1,143,857	902,990
Missouri	1,173,317	266,035,851	1,988,460	1,174,851
Kentucky	1,155,713	528,212,003	1,958,626	2,324,794
Kansas	107,110	22,518,232	181,523	99,108
Nebraska Territory	28,842	7,420,949	48,879	32,688
New-Mexico Territory	93,541	20,838,780	158,527	91,717
Utah Territory	40,295	4,148,020	68,289	18,256
Total	10,362,604	3,196,961,672	17,561,852	14,070,612
PACIFIC STATES.				
California	380,015	139,654,667	644,024	614,655
Oregon	52,464	19,024,915	88,912	83,733
Washington Territory	11,578	4,394,735	19,622	19,342
Total	444,057	163,074,317	752,558	717,730
SOUTHERN STATES.				
Virginia	1,596,083	637,021,336	2,704,935	2,891,712
North Carolina	992,667	292,297,602	1,682,306	1,286,473
South Carolina	703,812	489,319,128	1,192,774	2,153,614
Georgia	1,057,327	618,232,387	1,791,887	2,720,992
Florida	140,439	68,929,685	238,006	303,376
Alabama	964,296	432,196,762	1,634,224	1,902,213
Mississippi	791,395	509,472,012	1,341,204	2,242,315
Louisiana	709,433	435,787,265	1,202,300	1,918,007
Texas	601,039	267,792,335	1,018,601	1,178,620
Arkansas	433,427	180,211,330	737,933	793,154
Tennessee	1,109,847	382,493,200	1,880,895	1,683,455
Total	9,101,765	4,333,737,942	15,423,065	19,073,931
Grand Total	31,383,998	12,064,630,014	53,187,511	53,187,511
Colorado Territory	34,197	Valuation not returned.		
Dakotah Territory	4,839			
Nevada Territory	6,857			
Total	31,429,891			

the quotient, .0044, is the percentage on all the taxable property borne by the amount to be raised. The sum which each State would pay for the support of Government, under direct taxation, is obtained by multiplying its amount of taxable property by this percentage.

It is not contended that the figures in this comparative view are, in every particular, an exact representation. There are conditions in the problem which make a perfect result a thing of difficult if not impossible attainment. On one hand, the consumption of dutiable goods, as reckoned *per capita*, is not equal in all parts of the country. Again: the valuation of taxable property is more or less liable to inaccuracy, from the fact that the basis of valuation is not the same in all the States; but, even with these abatements, the statement, taken as a whole, is sufficiently accurate for general conclusions, and fully demonstrates, that, so far as the amount of money raised is concerned, the burden of supporting the Government is a burden quite as equally distributed under a tariff as it would be under the form of direct taxation. It is, indeed, a remarkable fact, that the bearing of the two systems, under a statistical test, should be found so nearly equal. Some of the States, under a direct tax, would pay more than they now pay; while others, it appears, would pay somewhat less. These differences, however, are all of them slight, and such as might be looked for from the causes just named. The section which has been most favored by the tariff-policy, as compared with direct taxation, is evidently the planting interest!

As respects the second objection mentioned above,[1] I remark, in the outset, that the actual amount of customs-duties, which operate as absolute protection to our manufactures, is much less than is generally supposed. The entire amount of duties collected in 1860[2] on articles wholly manufactured, as shown by Table R, was $34,285,021. Though imposed on manufactures, these duties were not all of them protective. This term is applicable to customs-duties (even in the opinion of those who oppose protection) only when imposed on such articles as are made in the country which lays the duty.[3] Of the imports which yielded the sum just named, a considerable portion belonged to classes of articles not made in the United States, or to classes made here on a scale so limited as to exert no perceptible influence on the result. These articles, and the duties collected on them, were as follows: —

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[1] See page 79 of the text.

[2] This year is taken as the latest year unaffected by the Rebellion.

[3] See definitions of Protection and Free Trade, p. 2 of the text.

TABLE R.

The Dutiable Imports of the United States in 1860, classified according to their Bearing on the Question of Protection. Compiled from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances for the same Year.

ARTICLES.	VALUE.	AMOUNT OF DUTY.
ARTICLES IN A RAW STATE, TO BE USED IN MANUFACTURES.	Dollars.	Dollars and Cents.
Raw Hides and Skins	9,524,706*	380,988.24
Hemp, Jute, and Tow	2,134,298	434,146.87
India-rubber, Unmanufactured	1,426,326	57,053.04
Indigo	1,413,790	56,551.60
Saltpetre, Crude and Refined	1,109,157	44,533.68
Wood, — Cedar, Granadilla, Mahog., &c., and Willow	698,390	58,640.17
Gums, — Arabic, Senegal, and other	483,883	38,710.64
Brimstone, Crude	394,896	15,795.84
Wool	391,494	93,958.56
Cochineal	225,555	9,022.20
Gutta Percha, Unmanufactured	916	36.64
Other Articles	2,403,005	353,916.69
Total	20,217,416	1,543,354.17
ARTICLES PARTIALLY MANUFACTURED.	Dollars.	Dollars and Cents.
Tin, in Plates and Sheets	4,630,655	370,432.40
Soda Ash, Barilla, and other Alkalies	3,029,048	139,376.03
Leather, Tanned and Dressed; and Skivers	2,732,930	409,939.50
Steel of all Kinds	2,724,333	362,726.04
Lead, — Pig, Bar, Sheet, and Old	1,835,868	275,380.20
Oils, — Palm, Linseed, Olive, &c.	1,619,399	217,401.19
Furs, Dressed and Undressed	687,756	68,703.45
Extracts of Madder and Indigo, Logwood, and other Woods	612,339	24,493.56
Other Articles	1,294,343	120,232.90
Total	19,166,891	1,988,725.27
ARTICLES WHOLLY MANUFACTURED.	Dollars.	Dollars and Cents.
Manufactures of Wool:		
Worsted Piece Goods, including Cotton and Worsted	15,018,331	
Piece Goods, including Wool and Cotton	12,788,074	
Carpetings	2,542,523	8,135,518.56
Blankets	1,663,181	
Other Articles	5,923,161	
Manufactures of Silk:		
Piece Goods	24,876,075	
Silk and Worsted Goods	2,193,376	6,304,029.23
Other Articles	5,878,766	
Manufactures of Cotton:		
Piece Goods	22,097,303	
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames	4,310,360	
Twist, Yarn, and Thread	1,775,314	7,120,056.17
Other Articles	4,375,130	
Manufactures of Flax:		
Linens, Bleached or Unbleached	9,245,816	
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames	33,526	1,613,647.59
Other Articles	1,434,903	
Laces and Embroideries	4,017,675	895,637.37
Gunny Cloths, Bags, and Mattings	2,386,104	370,054.04
Clothing	2,101,938	504,469.92
Goat's-hair or Mohair Piece Goods	909,371	172,780.49

ARTICLES.	VALUE.	AMOUNT OF DUTY.
ARTICLES WHOLLY MANUFACTURED, *continued.*	Dollars.	Dollars and Cents.
Manufactures of Hemp	769,135	115,370.25
Floor Cloth and Oil Cloth	30,040	7,209.60
Iron, and Manufactures of Iron and Steel:		
Bar Iron	4,473,866	
Pig Iron	1,003,865	
Sheets, Hoop and Rod	1,933,872	
Cutlery	2,240,005	4,456,273.05
Railroad Iron	3,709,376	
Other Articles manufactured	5,330,130	
China and Earthen Ware	4,387,838	1,053,081.12
Clocks, Chronometers, Watches, and Parts of same	2,889,284	240,587.36
Leather, Manufactures of:		
Boots and Shoes	134,520	
Gloves	1,543,429	535,091.96
Other Articles	551,605	
Glass, and Manufactures of Glass	2,172,893	460,461.49
Paper, and Manufactures of Paper	1,777,052	243,844.54
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flats, Braids, &c.	1,647,284	395,348.16
Buttons, Pins, and Pens	821,002	145,758.93
Feathers and Flowers	776,743	186,418.32
Manufactures of Gold and Silver, Jewelry, &c.	732,669	166,721.04
Paints of all Kinds	715,303	109,594.71
Brushes, Pencils, and Slates	660,965	148,362.40
Mathematical and Musical Instruments	553,030	82,631.52
Manufactures of Wood	509,815	123,427.92
Dolls and Toys	472,907	113,497.68
Acids, Acetic, &c.; and Vitriol and Corks	264,078	13,728.92
Sulphate of Quinine	260,928	62,622.72
Essential Oils	258,818	62,115.60
Saddlery	253,502	54,262.77
Soap	245,053	59,018.72
India-rubber, Manufactures of	243,296	58,391.04
Plated, Britannia, Silver, and other Wares	226,697	53,605.57
Lead, Manufactures of	4,878	797.40
Other Articles	878,633	194,605.02
Total	166,073,376	34,285,021.18
ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Dollars.	Dollars and Cents.
Sugars, Candy, and Sirup	31,082,005	7,459,681.20
Tobacco, including Snuff and Cigars	6,079,909	1,742,035.20
Spirits and Cordials	5,668,313	1,700,493.90
Molasses, &c.	5,377,348	1,291,563.52
Fruit of all Kinds	4,977,894	525,848.28
Wines in Casks and Bottles	4,775,119	1,431,535.70
Salt	1,431,140	214,671.00
Spices	1,126,937	53,546.77
Fish of all Kinds	492,563	118,830.30
Other Articles	1,743,379	328,404.44
Total	62,754,607	14,866,616.31
ARTICLES NOT INCLUDED IN ANY OF THE FOREGOING CLASSES	Dollars.	Dollars and Cents.
	11,660,327	1,293,853.16

RECAPITULATION.

CLASSES OF ARTICLES.	VALUE.	RATE.	AMOUNT OF DUTY.
	Dollars.	Per cent.	Dollars and Cents.
Articles in a Raw State, to be used in Manufactures	20,217,416	7.63	1,543,354.17
Articles partially manufactured	19,166,891	10.37	1,988,725.27
Articles wholly manufactured	166,073,376	20.64	34,285,021.18
Articles of Food	62,754,607	23.69	14,866,616.31
Articles not included in any of the foregoing Classes	11,660,037	11.11	1,293,853.16
Total	279,872,327	19.29	53,979,570.09

* In the Report on Commerce and Navigation, this Item is given at $10,524,706.

	Imports.	Duty.
Worsted Piece-goods, &c.	$15,018,331	$3,003,670
Silk Manufactures	32,948,217	6,304,029
Linen Manufactures	10,736,335	1,613,647
Laces and Embroideries	4,017,675	805,637
	$62,720,578	$11,816,083

Deducting these results from the total amount of imports of articles wholly manufactured, and from the duties thereon collected, we have the following: —

	Imports.	Duty.
Articles wholly manufactured	$166,073,376	$34,283,021
Articles not made here	62,720,578	11,816,983
	$103,352,798	$22,468,038

That portion of our customs-duties which can be regarded as protective of manufactures amounted in 1860, as shown above, to only $22,468,038. Even this sum must be further reduced. It is an obvious fact, that duties on raw materials, and duties on articles partially manufactured (which belong to the same class with raw materials, so far as they enter into manufactures), have the effect to neutralize protection just as far as they go. These, if any such there were, must be left out of the account. In 1860, it appears, from the table just referred to, that the duties collected on imports of raw materials for use in manufactures amounted to $1,543,354. The duty on articles partially manufactured was $1,988,725; the aggregate being $3,532,079.

Duties nominally protective of Manufactures	$22,468,038
Neutralizing Duties on Raw Materials	3,532,079
Total of Duties actually protective of Manufactures	$18,935,959

Those whose vague ideas on questions of this nature have been derived from distorted representations, too often put forth, — either from actual mistake, or with selfish views, or for political effect, — may learn, with surprise, that only about one-third of all our customs-duties can be regarded as protective of American manufactures.[1]

Customs-duties imposed for revenue on classes of manufactures not produced in the country cannot be objected to, even by free-trade economists; since, in reference to protection, they stand in precisely the same category with imports on tea, coffee, and other articles, exclusively or mainly of foreign origin.[2] Nor can customs-duties laid

[1] On pages 47 and 48 of the text, it is shown that England collects more duty on the tobacco which we send her, than we collect on our entire imports of her manufactures. Such, at least, was the case in 1859. From the statement on this page, we perceive that the whole amount of our duties actually protective of manufactures, collected in 1860, was less by $786,461 than the sum which England imposed and received on our tobacco. Let John Bull smoke his pipe in peace, and cease to grumble at us until he finds some better cause.

[2] The duty we impose on silks, linen goods, worsted stuffs, and embroideries, — they being made in the United States to only a trifling extent, — is, upon English principles, as strictly a revenue-duty as that which Britain imposes upon Chinese tea or American tobacco.

simply for revenue, on classes of articles which are manufactured here, be objected to with reason; for I have already shown, that such duties, as a means of revenue, operate quite as equally on all the States as direct taxation itself.

In reference to duties on articles not produced at home, it has been said that they tax the consumer only to the extent of the impost; whereas duties on foreign goods, of a class also made here, compel him to pay more for the domestic article as well as for the foreign. Undoubtedly, duties on imports tend to raise their price. So far as they are meant to be protective, this is their confessed design. On the domestic article also, such duties must have a similar effect. But the rise on the home-product seldom equals the rate of duty imposed on the foreign article. Almost invariably, the foreign producer pays a part of the impost by lowering his invoice. Sometimes, indeed, he takes the whole on himself; placing his goods in our market on such terms, that they cost no more than they did before the duty was put on.[1] The domestic producer, just beginning some manufacture hitherto supplied from abroad, and still in possession of the market, will have, probably, for a time, to sell his goods at less than the price of the foreign article; for he must get a footing at any rate. This is no easy task; for, besides the competition of trade, he has to contend (especially if making goods in which style is an element of value) with those unpatriotic prejudices which lead many purchasers to prefer a foreign article. But, when his manufacture is well established, increased experience and skill enable him to produce at less cost; while domestic competition is very sure to step in, and to bring down his sales to a moderate advance. The evil of high prices soon corrects itself, and the home-made article descends to a point at or below which importation ceases to be profitable.

It is not possible to determine just how much the price of home-products is advanced by protective duties. This must vary, in different kinds of manufacture, with the time they have been in operation, the degree of perfection they have reached, and the comparative amount of labor and capital that enter into their cost. We have many manufactures of the coarser kind, which owe their very existence to protection, but which long ago passed beyond the need of its care. Who can suppose that such products could be bought at their present low prices, if our supplies of them had always come from abroad? On many domestic articles, the price is raised by the duty. On some of them, the advance may be five per cent; on others, ten per cent; and, on others, the increase may come nearly up to the impost on the foreign article. But the

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[1] See pp. 40 and 41 of the text.

difference thus caused is a difference that will steadily diminish as our manufactures become more firmly established, and as our skill and capital increase. But, be the difference greater or less, it is even now far more than counterbalanced by the enlarged ability to buy, which always attends a varied and prosperous industry. I say, "varied industry;" for a diversity of employment among the inhabitants of a country is, undoubtedly, one of its most important sources of national wealth and power.

Under the heading, "REASONS IN FAVOR OF A PROTECTIVE POLICY," I have endeavored to show, that protection, and its natural result, — a well-developed manufacturing industry, — are closely connected with the general questions of national strength and independence. Let us now consider them in their relations to certain great interests of the country; viz.: —

THE PLANTING INTEREST.
THE PROVISION AND GRAIN-GROWING INTERESTS.
THE TRADING AND NAVIGATION INTERESTS.

Notwithstanding that a large majority of those who belong to the PLANTING INTEREST have been earnest and persistent in opposition to a *protective* tariff, it is quite certain that they have had their full share of its benefits. To them, as to others, the manufacturing field stood wide open. Inasmuch as they were the chief producers of an invaluable raw material, they were advised and encouraged to build mills, and to work it up. If protection conferred such a boon on the manufacturers, why should not they become manufacturers, and make sure of their part? For the little which they did in this way, they had, of course, the advantage of protection, as much as anybody had it. That they accomplished no more, must have been owing to some other cause than the tariff, however much abused.

But the planters had their own peculiar products, for which they demanded protection, and received it too, in measure as large as that which was given to the manufacturers. The cotton culture itself began and grew up under a protective duty laid upon the foreign article under Washington's administration; and this duty remained in force as long as it was of any avail.[1] The sugar interest of Louisiana owes its origin

[1] "In the revenue-law of 1789, as it passed through the House of Representatives, cotton, with other raw materials, was placed on the free list. When the bill reached the Senate, a duty of three cents per pound was laid upon cotton, — not to encourage, not to protect, but to *create*, the domestic culture. On the discussion of this amendment in the House, a member from South Carolina declared that 'cotton was in contemplation' in South Carolina and Georgia; 'and, *if good seed could be procured, he hoped it might succeed.*' On this hope, the amendment of the Senate was concurred in; and the duty of three cents per pound was laid on cotton. In 1791, Hamilton, in his report on manufactures, recommended the repeal of this

and continued existence to protective duties imposed and enforced by the Government of the United States. The producers of rice and tobacco have enjoyed similar benefits.

The amount of protective duties collected in 1860, on products of the Planting States, was as follows:—

	Imports.	Duty.
Sugar, Sirups, &c.	$31,082,005	$7,459,681
Molasses, &c.	5,377,348	1,291,563
Tobacco, including Snuff and Cigars	6,079,909	1,742,035
	$42,539,262	$10,493,279

The amount of duties *actually protective of manufactures*, in 1860, was, as already stated, $18,935,959. Thus it is seen that more than one-third of the entire amount of protective duties imposed on foreign articles by our tariff applies to products of the Southern States. It is true, that the great Southern staple is no longer on the list of articles protected; but this is because it has ceased to require such aid. Had there been sufficient importation of foreign cotton to affect the home-market, the South would have demanded a continuance of protection, and would have received it. The benefit which the Cotton States derive from protection is none the less real because it is indirect. They raise the fibre, indeed, upon a soil and under a climate peculiarly adapted to its growth; but, before it is sold, the breadstuffs, the provisions, and the manufactures

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duty, on the ground that it was 'a very serious impediment' to the manufacture of cotton;' but his recommendation was disregarded.

"Thus, in the infancy of the cotton-manufactures of the North, at the moment when they were deprived of the protection extended to them, before the Constitution, by State laws; and while they were struggling against English competition under the rapidly improving machinery of Arkwright, which it was highly penal to export to foreign countries, — a heavy burden was laid upon them by this protecting duty, to enable the planters of South Carolina and Georgia to explore the tropics for a variety of cotton-seed adapted to their climate. For seven years at least, and probably more, this duty was, in every sense of the word, a protecting duty. There was not a pound of cotton spun — no, not for candle-wicks to light the humble industry of the cottages of the North — which did not pay this tribute to the Southern planter. The growth of the native article, as we have seen, had not, in 1794, reached a point to be known to Chief-Justice Jay as one of actual or probable export. As late as 1796, the manufacturers of Brandywine, in Delaware, petitioned Congress for the repeal of this duty on imported cotton; and the petition was rejected on the report of a committee, consisting of a majority from the Southern States, on the ground, that 'to repeal the duty on raw cotton imported would be to damp the growth of cotton in our own country.' Radicle and plumule, root and stalk, blossom and boll, the culture of the cotton-plant in the United States, was, in its infancy, the foster-child of the protective system.

"When, therefore, the pedigree of King Cotton is traced, he is found to be the lineal child of the tariff; called into being by a specific duty; reared by a tax laid upon the manufacturing industry of the North, to create the culture of the raw material in the South. The Northern manufactures of America were slightly protected in 1789, because they were too feeble to stand alone. Reared into magnitude under the restrictive system and the war of 1812, they were upheld in 1816 because they were too important to be sacrificed, and because the great staple of the South had a joint interest in their prosperity. King Cotton alone, not in his manhood, not in his adolescence, not in his infancy, but in his very embryo state, was pensioned upon the Treasury before the seed from which he sprang was cast 'in the lowest parts of the earth.' In the book of the Tariff, 'his members were written, which in continuance were fashioned when as yet there were none of them.'" — *Edward Everett: Address in New York, July 4, 1861.*

of other States must enter largely into its value.[1] In the distribution also and sale of the article, the navigation and the capital of other sections have borne an important part; and is it possible to doubt that the cotton-planter has received a higher price for his product, by reason of the home-demand which protection has created, than he would have received had no such stimulus been imparted to the market?

Is not daily experience proving, what reason and common sense should have taught us all, that the strength and prosperity of the several States and sections can only rest securely on an acknowledged community of interest, on mutual convictions of dependence, and on cheerful, harmonious co-operation? No State, and no cluster of States, could have prospered, independently of the rest, as they have prospered under, and by virtue of, the Union. The diversity of soil, climate, production, and employment, which exists in different portions of the country, have, by many, been thought to involve a diversity, if not a discordancy, of interest. A greater mistake could not have been made. It is this very diversity which stimulates and feeds our vast internal trade. Cut off this living spring of motion and supply, and our whole inland commerce would soon disappear.

Such, however, is not the view which has generally been taken by the great planting interest. How limited in range, how distorted often by prejudice or passion, their view has been, we remember only with wonder and regret.

THE PROVISION AND GRAIN-GROWING INTERESTS.

To understand fully the bearing of a protective tariff on the corn and provision interests, we must take into view the extent of the home-demand for articles of food, as compared with the demand from abroad. The debate in the British Parliament when it repealed the corn-laws, and the not unusual tone of our own speakers and writers in their discussions of tariff-questions, have led to a very general impression, that the Western States are largely dependent for their prosperity on the need, and consequent demand, of England for their breadstuffs. No one will deny that this demand is desi-

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[1] "Cotton, though it grows exclusively on Southern fields, is not, in truth, a mere Southern product. Much of the labor of the Middle and Northern States has mingled with it before it becomes an article of export. It is a joint production, to which many parts of the country contribute. The grain-growing States north of the Ohio help to raise and to export cotton, by furnishing provisions to those who cultivate and gather it. Kentucky and Tennessee do the same thing by the cattle, horses, mules, and swine, upon the foot, which they supply for the use of the cotton-plantations. New England does the same by the furniture, clothing, and other manufactured articles, which she supplies for the like purpose." — *Daniel Webster: Speech in the Senate of the United States, March 8, 1840.*

rable and important. But that its importance has been greatly over-estimated; and that, compared with the home requirements, the British demand is quite insignificant, — may, I think, be shown most conclusively.

More than twenty years ago, Great Britain invited the United States to join her in a scheme of reciprocal free trade. "Open," she said, "your market to our manufactures, and we will admit, upon the same footing, your provisions and breadstuffs." The proposal was wisely declined, — fortunately, indeed, for our rising manufactures, which were thus saved from ruin; and not unfortunately for the producers of provisions and grain: for the necessities of England, as was probably even then foreseen, soon compelled her to open her market for food, without any stipulations in return. As a consequence, the experiment of free trade with England, so far as these commodities are concerned, has been made without the sacrifice of any interest on our part. And what is the result of fifteen years'[1] trial? The export of our breadstuffs to England, which was expected to increase so rapidly, has actually grown less. There has been an increase in the export of provisions; but its increase has not been proportionate to the growth of our population.

In proof of these assertions, I invite the reader's careful examination of Table S, derived respectively from our own official reports and from those of Great Britain. It shows the estimated population of the United States, in each year, from 1846 to 1860; the *value* (as shown by our reports) of provisions and breadstuffs exported to Great Britain in each year of the same period; and the *quantity* (reckoned in quarters) of breadstuffs imported into Great Britain from the United States and from all other countries (as shown by British records). Having divided the fifteen years into five triennial periods, I take, as a basis, the mean results of the first three years, and then calculate the mean percentage of increase or decrease (as the case may be) for each of the remaining four periods. The results, as respects each subject compared, are given in their respective columns. The mean percentage of increase or decrease for the twelve years is also given.

This exhibit shows, that, while the population of the United States increased during those twelve years more than twenty-seven per cent, our exports of provisions to Great Britain, during the same period, increased less than eighteen per cent; proving, that, in this branch of our trade, we have not held good our position.

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[1] The British corn-laws were repealed in 1846.

TABLE S.

YEARS.	POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.		EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.			EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.			IMPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN, RECKONED IN QUARTERS.			
			PROVISIONS.			BREADSTUFFS.			TOTAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES.		IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.	
	Annual.	Ratio of Increase.	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.	Annual Number of Quarters.	Ratio of Increase.	Annual Number of Quarters.	Ratio of Decrease.
		Per cent.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Quarters.	Per cent.	Quarters.	Per cent.
1846	20,227,760	. .	2,653,642	. .	. .	7,372,945	. .	. .	4,752,174	. .	1,196,800	. .
1847	20,720,835	. .	5,950,849	. .	. .	26,494,694	. .	. .	11,912,864	. .	4,268,239	. .
1848	21,413,500	. .	6,911,302	. .	. .	12,358,374	. .	. .	7,526,472	. .	1,290,303	. .
Mean	20,840,535	. .	5,171,931	. .	. .	16,742,004	. .	. .	8,064,503	. .	2,226,477	. .
1849	21,956,845	. .	8,974,667	. .	. .	14,167,191	. .	. .	10,663,661	. .	1,816,425	. .
1850	23,246,301	. .	6,025,016	. .	. .	5,896,726	. .	. .	9,019,590	. .	1,082,755	. .
1851	24,250,000	. .	3,124,908	. .	. .	6,620,406	. .	. .	9,618,026	. .	1,211,365	. .
Mean	23,151,082	11.08	6,041,530	16.81	. .	8,227,774	. .	52.90	9,769,092	21.14	1,370,182	88.51
1852	24,500,000	. .	2,190,054	. .	. .	9,540,167	. .	. .	7,746,669	. .	1,400,420	. .
1853	25,000,000	. .	3,813,563	. .	. .	11,848,787	. .	. .	10,173,135	. .	1,821,454	. .
1854	25,750,000	. .	8,471,668	. .	. .	23,102,706	. .	. .	7,909,544	. .	2,136,223	. .
Mean	25,083,333	20.36	4,825,095	. .	6.71	16,517,220	. .	11.87	8,609,783	6.76	1,786,042	19.55
1855	26,500,000	. .	8,284,066	. .	. .	7,823,196	. .	. .	6,278,813	. .	1,122,073	. .
1856	27,400,000	. .	7,112,639	. .	. .	24,589,318	. .	. .	9,339,425	. .	2,117,676	. .
1857	28,500,000	. .	7,709,379	. .	. .	26,529,063	. .	. .	9,169,180	. .	1,457,464	. .
Mean	27,466,667	31.80	7,735,361	49.56	. .	19,647,188	4.33	. .	8,262,473	2.45	1,909,072	14.23
1858	29,500,000	. .	4,923,801	. .	. .	13,523,600	. .	. .	11,293,705	. .	1,580,481	. .
1859	30,385,000	. .	3,910,539	. .	. .	2,756,059	. .	. .	10,276,774	. .	109,275	. .
1860	31,429,891	. .	3,462,464	. .	. .	6,239,818	. .	. .	14,494,976	. .	2,624,005	. .
Mean	30,438,297	46.05	3,792,268	12.01	. .	7,542,991	. .	59.75	12,019,818	49.04	1,411,254	26.67
Mean of 12 Years	26,534,845	27.23	6,066,564	17.92	. .	13,133,793	. .	29.92	9,665,292	19.85	1,619,138	27.34

In breadstuffs, our exports to Great Britain, during the twelve years, actually decreased nearly thirty per cent. Some allowance, indeed, must be made for the fact, that the period used as a basis of comparison includes the year of the Irish famine, when our exports of breadstuffs were unusually large. Notwithstanding there were great fluctuations in the amount of breadstuffs exported by us to England in different years, the results of the fifteen years given in the table, when carefully examined and compared, fully show, that, while our population is increasing, the amount of these exports is decreasing.

The results derived from British sources lead, as may be seen, to the same conclusions. According to the English statement, there was a diminution in the importation

of breadstuffs from the United States, during the twelve years, of $27\frac{34}{100}$ per cent. Inasmuch as the British returns are rendered in *quantity*, and our returns in *value;* considering also that our commercial year ends June 30, while the commercial year of England ends Jan. 5, — a difference of nearly six months, — the discrepancy between the percentage, as deduced from British figures, and the percentage ($29\frac{93}{100}$) of the American column, is very small. The two reports, in reality, corroborate each other, and establish the important and significant fact, that our exports of breadstuffs to Great Britain are less now than they were twelve or fifteen years ago. We also learn, that while the British imports of our breadstuffs have fallen off, in twelve years, $27\frac{34}{100}$ per cent, the British imports, from all sources, have increased $19\frac{85}{100}$ per cent. Whatever benefit to the rest of the world may have resulted from the repeal of British corn-laws, it is evident that some other countries must have shared it more largely than we have done.

Table T shows the value of our exports of provisions and breadstuffs to Great Britain, as compared with other countries on the Eastern hemisphere, and as compared with all other countries on the Western hemisphere. It is worthy of remark, that the mean annual value of our exports of provisions to Great Britain, for the last twelve years, is less than the value of our exports of the same to the various countries on this continent; and also, that the demand for breadstuffs in the various countries of the Western continent is more than eleven-thirteenths of the demand from the British Isles. And let me here call attention to another noticeable fact; namely, that while the annual demand for these articles in Great Britain is extremely fluctuating and uncertain, and, on the whole, diminishing, in the different countries of our own continent, that demand is comparatively regular, and steadily increasing.[1]

In view of such facts, we see the absurdity of the notion still held by many, that our exports of breadstuffs might be greatly enlarged by means of free trade with England. The corn-trade in that country *is* free to us; and agriculture here, under the impulse of improved implements and processes, has been advancing; railroad advantages, and other means of transport, have multiplied immensely; all the conditions of success have apparently been present; and yet our exports of breadstuffs to England have declined. The case may be stated very simply. When England wants bread, and can get it no-

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[1] For an account of our annual exports of provisions and breadstuffs to various countries, see Appendix, No. 8, pp. 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. I also invite special attention to No. 102 of the Appendix, from which Table T is derived. It was compiled with great labor, and exhibits the distribution of our exports in a form different from any in which they have before been presented.

TABLE T.

Statement of the Value of the Exports of Provisions and Breadstuffs of the United States to Great Britain, as compared with other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere, and as compared with all other Countries on the Western Hemisphere.

YEARS.	EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES—									EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS FROM THE UNITED STATES—								
	To the United Kingdom.			To other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere.			To all Countries on the Western Hemisphere.			To the United Kingdom.			To other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere.			To all Countries on the Western Hemisphere.		
	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.	Annual Value.	Ratio of Increase.	Ratio of Decrease.
	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1846	2,653,642	. . .	. . .	704,198	. . .	. . .	4,063,344	. . .	. . .	7,372,945	. . .	. . .	766,706	. . .	. . .	8,118,969	. . .	. . .
1847	8,950,849	. . .	. . .	1,223,165	. . .	. . .	5,632,601	. . .	. . .	36,494,094	. . .	. . .	7,061,090	. . .	. . .	9,149,457	. . .	. . .
1848	6,911,372	. . .	. . .	1,097,699	. . .	. . .	4,261,250	. . .	. . .	12,358,374	. . .	. . .	791,121	. . .	. . .	8,910,811	. . .	. . .
Mean	5,171,921	. . .	. . .	1,008,352	. . .	. . .	3,965,742	. . .	. . .	18,742,004	. . .	. . .	2,873,305	. . .	. . .	8,726,156	. . .	. . .
1849	3,974,067	. . .	. . .	499,269	. . .	. . .	3,474,964	. . .	. . .	14,167,191	. . .	. . .	256,451	. . .	. . .	8,107,823	. . .	. . .
1850	6,025,016	. . .	. . .	837,069	. . .	. . .	3,508,373	. . .	. . .	5,696,726	. . .	. . .	204,359	. . .	. . .	6,432,271	. . .	. . .
1851	3,124,908	. . .	. . .	280,250	. . .	. . .	3,768,467	. . .	. . .	6,620,406	. . .	. . .	177,234	. . .	. . .	7,404,310	. . .	. . .
Mean	6,041,530	16.81	. . .	542,196	. . .	46.62	3,557,268	. . .	10.00	8,827,774	. . .	82.90	212,691	. . .	98.60	7,448,135	. . .	14.65
1852	2,190,054	. . .	. . .	225,808	. . .	. . .	3,629,428	. . .	. . .	9,540,167	. . .	. . .	826,705	. . .	. . .	6,560,932	. . .	. . .
1853	3,813,563	. . .	. . .	962,212	. . .	. . .	4,503,446	. . .	. . .	11,648,757	. . .	. . .	1,504,533	. . .	. . .	7,978,538	. . .	. . .
1854	8,471,088	. . .	. . .	974,557	. . .	. . .	5,629,906	. . .	. . .	28,162,705	. . .	. . .	9,406,536	. . .	. . .	10,318,536	. . .	. . .
Mean	4,825,035	. . .	6.71	720,959	. . .	28.80	4,557,593	15.10	. . .	16,517,220	. . .	11.57	3,045,965	37.33	. . .	8,286,002	. . .	5.84
1855	5,284,056	. . .	. . .	2,092,173	. . .	. . .	5,863,208	. . .	. . .	7,823,195	. . .	. . .	1,467,610	. . .	. . .	11,619,266	. . .	. . .
1856	7,112,630	. . .	. . .	2,936,630	. . .	. . .	7,236,424	. . .	. . .	24,569,318	. . .	. . .	14,303,517	. . .	. . .	17,229,110	. . .	. . .
1857	7,709,379	. . .	. . .	1,329,511	. . .	. . .	7,258,957	. . .	. . .	26,629,052	. . .	. . .	10,481,613	. . .	. . .	17,651,996	. . .	. . .
Mean	7,735,261	48.56	. . .	2,319,438	120.02	. . .	6,796,236	70.51	. . .	19,647,188	4.88	. . .	8,950,913	209.09	. . .	15,499,524	77.62	. . .
1858	4,963,901	. . .	. . .	952,141	. . .	. . .	9,789,451	. . .	. . .	13,523,600	. . .	. . .	3,228,821	. . .	. . .	16,474,197	. . .	. . .
1859	3,910,539	. . .	. . .	508,015	. . .	. . .	10,185,932	. . .	. . .	3,706,060	. . .	. . .	1,856,202	. . .	. . .	16,219,749	. . .	. . .
1860	5,462,464	. . .	. . .	1,146,060	. . .	. . .	9,778,130	. . .	. . .	5,290,315	. . .	. . .	2,194,444	. . .	. . .	18,466,811	. . .	. . .
Mean	5,792,268	23.01	. . .	866,738	. . .	14.04	9,917,838	148.63	. . .	7,843,991	. . .	39.78	3,426,346	. . .	35.56	16,054,586	53.78	. . .
Mean of 12 Years	6,066,564	17.32	. . .	1,112,232	10.51	. . .	6,222,284	56.11	. . .	13,126,766	. . .	20.92	3,696,492	24.57	. . .	11,817,157	28.42	. . .

where else more advantageously, she will send to us for it, even though she has to pay for it in gold. Should we, in the foolish expectation of winning custom for our Western farmers, strike to-morrow, from our tariff, every duty on British manufactures, there is no probability that the suicidal act would cause the order of an additional cargo of maize, or quarter of wheat, or flitch of bacon. Let the grain-grower welcome every demand for his crops that may come from England or from France, and supply it if he can; but let him place no dependence on a business so precarious. It is to the home-market alone that he can safely look. Its demands are vast, and constantly increasing; and it is the only market which never fails. We have no authentic statistics that enable us to state exactly the comparative extent of the home demand and the foreign demand for our products of agriculture. The following statements, however, furnish data for an approximate estimate: —

In 1860, as already stated, the aggregate value of the products of agriculture (inclusive of all products of the soil) was[1]		$1,856,000,000
Our Exports of those products for the same year were as follows:[2] —		
Cotton	$191,806,555	
Breadstuffs	23,943,570	
Provisions	19,400,653	
Tobacco	15,906,547	
Products of the Forest	13,738,559	
Rice	2,567,399	
Vegetables and Fruit	600,589	
Other Products of the Soil	4,319,001	
		$272,282,873

showing that the home consumption is nearly seven times as much as the export demand. If, from these two totals, we remove the great item of cotton, — that being a peculiar and exceptional element, both in production and trade, — we find our home consumption to be more than twenty times as great as our exports to other countries.

Of the articles which represent more especially the agricultural interest, we produced and exported, in 1860, the following amounts respectively: —

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[1] See p. 84 of the text. [2] See Appendix, No. 102.

ARTICLES.	Total Production, as shown by the Census.	Total Exports, as shown by the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.
	Dollars.	Dollars.
Animals slaughtered	212,871,653	19,400,635 *
Flour	206,000,000	15,448,507
Hay, — 19,129,128 tons, at $10 per ton	191,291,280	None.
Orchard Products	19,759,316	600,589
Market Garden Products	15,541,027	
	Bushels.	Bushels.
Indian Corn	830,451,707	3,314,155 †
Oats	172,354,688	$1,038,304 ‡
Wheat	171,183,381	4,155,153
Irish Potatoes	110,571,201	360,372
Rye	20,976,286	See report of 1864.
Buckwheat	17,664,914	None.
Barley	15,635,119	None.
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Butter	460,509,854	7,640,914
Cheese	105,875,133	15,515,709
Wool	60,811,343	1,035,928
Hops	11,010,012	273,257
Flax	3,783,079	None.

* Provisions of all kinds. † Indian Meal, to the value of $912,075, was also exported.
‡ This includes Rye and small grains, which are reported at value.

Though the comparative ratio of the home demand to the foreign demand varies in different articles, it is in general, as appears by the above table, immensely in favor of the former.

This home demand, or at least that part of it which is valuable to the farmer as a means of profit, is largely due to the protective features of our tariff. Without such protection, thousands and thousands of people, who are now among the consumers of agricultural products, would have been driven into the ranks of producers; furnishing their own supplies, and reducing, by increased competition, the profits both of the home and the foreign trade. Probably there is no class of the community which is more benefited by protection than the agriculturists.

There are also other Western interests which are advanced by protection. Without its aid to the woollen manufacturer, there would be no home-market for the fleeces of Western sheep. Nor can the vast mineral resources of that great valley be developed, and brought into use, without the same fostering care of the General Government.

Hitherto, for reasons which must readily occur, the people of our Western States

have been almost wholly devoted to agriculture and stock-raising; but the time cannot be distant, when they will see it to be for their interest to manufacture largely for themselves. In the matter of raw material, their position is not inferior to that of New England; while their rich heritage of fuel — the great motive-power — gives them a decided advantage over that region of primitive rock. To counterbalance this, the North-eastern States have their trained and skilful artisans, and all the facility which comes from the concentration of industrial pursuits and from a long-established and well-conducted business. For the West to reach even these conditions is plainly and simply a question of time; and the sooner it begins, the sooner will that question be resolved. Every factory or mill that rises there, adds, at once, its little host of operatives to the class which purchases and consumes. Every Pittsburg, Newark, or Lowell, that shall grow up among the hills or on the prairies of the West, will bring to the very doors of the farmers another unfailing market; and, in the long-run, will contribute far more towards raising the prices of land and of its products than those farmers can reasonably expect from the uncertain demand of any foreign and distant country.[1]

THE TRADING AND NAVIGATION INTERESTS.

To understand the mutual relations of trade and production, we must bear in mind the fact already enunciated, that production is the primary and chief source of national prosperity, and that the wealth of a country is proportionate to the excess of production over consumption. Production might exist without distribution, though it would be inert, and comparatively valueless; but distribution without production is a thing impossible. Production is, in fact, the source and measure of distribution; and whatever affects the former, for good or evil, must have a similar influence on the latter. When protection helps to build up some valuable industry, it bestows a corresponding benefit on trade, not only by multiplying the commodities to be distributed, but by increasing the ability of the community to buy. In connection with these general considerations, and with the aid of tabular statistics, I shall briefly discuss the bearing of our tariff, so far as the same is protective of manufactures, upon the trading and navigation interests of the United States.

The aggregate value of our products from manufactures, the mechanic arts, mining, and the fisheries, was, for 1860, according to the census, $1,906,000,000; the

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[1] For prices of breadstuffs and provisions, and cost of transportation between various places, see Appendix, Nos. 121 to 186 inclusive.

products of agriculture, for the same year, amounted to $1,856,000,000; making the total production of the country, $3,762,000,000.[1] It is estimated that about one-third of the total produce of the country is consumed at or near the place of its origin. According to this proportion, there remained, to form our basis of trade for 1860, $1,270,666,666 worth of manufactures, &c., and $1,237,333,333 worth of agricultural products, — making, together, $2,508,000,000. Of this sum we exported, in foreign vessels, $110,602,697; and, in American vessels, $262,586,577; — making, together, $373,189,274.[2] In return, we imported, in foreign vessels, $134,001,399; and, in American vessels, $228,164,855; — making, together, $362,166,254.[3] Of this sum, we re-exported $26,933,022;[4] leaving $335,233,232 for home consumption. Of our imports, $82,291,614 were duty free, and $279,874,640 paid duty. Of the latter class, as shown already,[5] only $103,352,798 worth consisted of manufactures subject to *protective* duty.

To show more clearly the relative importance of the several interests just referred to, I recapitulate as follows; that portion of our produce which becomes merchandise, and forms a basis of trade, being taken for the unit: —

	Amount.	Ratio.
Domestic Produce, forming a basis of trade	$2,508,000,000	1.000
Total Exports	373,189,274	.148 or about $\frac{1}{7}$
Exported in Foreign Vessels	110,602,697	.044 " " $\frac{1}{23}$
" " American Vessels	262,586,577	.104 " " $\frac{1}{9}$
Total Imports	362,166,254	.144 " " $\frac{1}{7}$
Imported in Foreign Vessels	134,001,399	.053 " " $\frac{1}{19}$
" " American Vessels	228,164,855	.090 " " $\frac{1}{11}$
Foreign Exports	26,933,022	.010 " " $\frac{1}{93}$
Imports retained for Consumption	335,233,232	.133 " " $\frac{1}{7}$
" free of Duty	82,291,614	.032 " " $\frac{1}{31}$
" paying Duty	279,874,640	.111 " " $\frac{1}{9}$
Manufactures *protected*	103,352,798	.041 " " $\frac{1}{24}$

From this statement, it appears that about one-third in value of all our imports and exports is carried in foreign vessels.[6] The statement also shows, that the value of our imports and exports, respectively, is only about one-seventh part as much as the value of that portion of our domestic produce which enters into trade. It will not escape notice, that the value of our imports subject to duty that can be regarded as *protective of manufactures* is only $103,352,798, or about one-twenty-fourth as much as the value of our domestic produce entering into trade. Looking at this large dis-

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[1] See page 84 of the text.
[2] See Appendix, No. 16.
[3] See Appendix, No. 17.
[4] See Appendix, No. 16.
[5] See page 88 of the text.
[6] For the ratio of American to foreign tonnage entering the United States, and departing therefrom, see Appendix, No. 18; see also Nos. 19 and 20.

proportion, and the vastly superior amount of purchase and of sale which is involved in the domestic business of the country, it would seem to be an easy matter for the trading community to decide where its interest mainly lies.

The preference for dealing in foreign goods, which is evinced by many of the trade, is due, we may presume, to the fact, that such sales admit usually of higher profits. The actual cost of domestic manufactures is generally well known; and this knowledge operates effectually in keeping prices within reasonable limits. But the public have no such advantage in the case of foreign manufactures, which are generally sold at a much larger advance on the cost of production than those which are made at home. This suits the importer and the jobber; but there seems to be no particular reason why the great class of purchasers should wish to extend or perpetuate such a state of things.

Nearly sixty-five per cent of *all* our imports, and more than eighty per cent of imported *dry goods*, come to the port of New York.[1] The latter branch of business is well known to be largely in the hands of foreigners, or of those who are connected with foreign houses. We neither wonder nor complain when opposition to the protection of our manufactures comes from such a quarter; but when our own countrymen fail to perceive the nature and motive of this clamorous hostility, and even join in it, we are sometimes a little surprised.

CONCLUSION.

At the beginning of the century now more than half gone, our country had just entered on its independence. Sixty years of unexampled progress sufficed to raise her from comparative weakness and obscurity to a place among the leading nations of the world. It is true, that we are now engaged in a war of formidable proportions; and that many on the other side of the ocean, misunderstanding our situation and resources, or consulting, perhaps, wishes and apprehensions which they would hardly be willing to acknowledge, are already predicting our dissolution and downfall. They will be disappointed. Universal history does not furnish the example of a nationality more vigorous or self-sustaining than this of ours. We shall pass through this trial as many other nations have passed through theirs; and we shall come out of it with spirits unbroken and with augmented energies. Whatever may be the fears of the timid, however dark

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[1] For total import of dry goods, see Table E, p. 82 of the text; and for the amount imported into New York, see Appendix, Nos. 138 and 140.

the auguries of those who do not wish us well, peace will ere long return, and, with it, all its blessings. To such an issue we should look forward, not only with hope and confidence, but with that prudence which forecasts the future. The insurrection quelled, the Union re-established, the innate strength of our free institutions demonstrated, the military power of the republic developed and universally respected, we shall have the best, if not, indeed, the only ground a nation can have for expecting a peace which will remain long unbroken. But, while we shall rejoice in the restored tranquillity that allows each one to sit unmolested under his own vine and tree, our countrymen, generally, are not of the class who are content with such inactivity. There will be a struggle which they cannot evade, and other fields on which they must contend and win, or else sink down into national poverty and dependence. In the great strife of industry, where nations are the competitors, there is no reason why the United States should fall a whit behind their most formidable rivals. Let it be deeply and widely impressed on the popular mind, let it be adopted as an axiom by our Government, that the nation which produces the most in proportion to its numbers will be the most prosperous and powerful nation, and the first great step will have been taken. That our natural advantages for the attainment of so important a result are all that can be desired, both in extent and variety, has been conclusively shown. It rests with ourselves to determine whether those advantages shall be turned to the best account.

I have already dwelt on the necessity of an unwavering public policy. Without it, there can be no confidence in the future; no reasonable assurance of success that will encourage men to engage in extensive business, and in enterprises which look years ahead for profitable returns. In this respect, the action of our Government has been widely different from that of our great commercial rival; nor can we ever rise to equality with her, in the industrial contest, until our public policy becomes more intelligent in purpose and more uniform in character.

In another particular of great moment, so far as this question is concerned, we fall far behind our kinsfolk in Great Britain. It is a point too clear to be argued, that all judicious legislation on matters of commerce and national industry must be based upon extensive and accurate information. The general requirements of production; the relations and reciprocal dependence of the producer and the distributer; the statistics of our own trade, agriculture, manufactures, and other industries, and similar statistics in regard to all the great commercial and producing countries, — are among the facts which our legislators need to know, and without which they cannot safely act. But when our Secretary of the Treasury, our senators and representatives in Congress,

look for information which they so much need on subjects of this kind, they find no comprehensive and systematic collection of facts, like that which England provides for the use of her cabinet-ministers, and members of Parliament. For the truth of this remark, I confidently appeal to all who may have had occasion to examine and compare the official records of the two countries; sure, as I am, that they cannot have failed to note the great superiority of the British State Papers, not only in the number and variety of the subjects presented, but in the systematic thoroughness and accuracy of the statements. In that voluminous collection, the "Accounts and Papers of the British Parliament," may be found statements of the imports, exports, navigation, manufactures, population, revenue, and expenditure of every country in the world, possessing the slightest commercial importance. The minister or the member who wishes to form a clear and statesmanlike opinion as regards the position of England in relation to other countries, and the policy she must pursue to make her intercourse with them the most advantageous, will there find all that he requires.

It is not to our credit as a largely producing and widely commercial nation, that our legislators and economists have no equally accurate and comprehensive source of information. For a part of what is needed, we can, it is true, resort to the results of British investigation; but a just pride, to say nothing of interest, should spare us this necessity. Hitherto, indeed, the riches of our resources, the lightness of our taxation, and the exuberance of a spontaneous prosperity, have enabled us to go on very comfortably under what, in many instances, must be regarded as rather crude legislation. But we have reason to suppose that these days of luxuriance and waste are about over. A great war is heaping its burdens of debt and taxation on our shoulders; and it is high time that we should begin to study our business relations with other countries more thoroughly, and to keep our accounts more accurately. For this purpose, we very much need a statistical bureau, devoted to the collection and annual publication of all the important facts which relate to the industry and commerce of the country.[1] Through our consuls in foreign parts, it might gather in all that it is desirable to know of the trade and production of other countries. A digest of the whole, arranged in comparative tables, and printed for distribution in pamphlet form, would be of inestimable benefit to the Government and to the whole country. Such a mass of information, so diffused, would enable the people to understand their interests far better than they now do or can do.

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[1] A Department of Agriculture has recently been established by Congress. When the bill came before the Senate, Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, proposed to amend it by the addition of Statistics. This judicious and excellent proposal failed in that body by a single vote. It is to be hoped that a bureau so much needed will ere long be created.

It would lead them to take a wider range of thought, and to sink the narrow notions and transmitted prejudices, which make so much of State and of sectional limits, in broader, more national, and more patriotic views.

In establishing an American policy, under whose fostering and steady care our manufactures could take deep root, and attain a vigorous and healthy growth, we should pursue a course advocated not only by the ablest statesmen of our own day, but by the wisest of those who laid the foundations of the republic. Thus Dr. FRANKLIN, writing from London in 1771 to HUMPHREY MARSHALL, used the following language: —

"Every manufacturer encouraged in our country makes part of a *market* for provisions within ourselves, and saves so much money to the country as must otherwise be exported to pay for the manufactures he supplies. Here in England, it is well known and understood that, wherever a manufacture is established which employs a number of hands, it raises the value of land in the neighboring country all around it; partly by the greater demand near at hand for the produce of the land, and partly from the plenty of money drawn by the manufacturers to that part of the country. It seems, therefore, the interest of all our farmers, and owners of lands, to encourage our young manufactures in preference to foreign ones imported among us from distant countries."

In 1815, THOMAS JEFFERSON wrote as follows to J. B. SAY: —

"Experience has shown, that continued peace depends not merely on our own justice and prudence, but on that of others also; that, when forced into a war, the interception of exchanges which must be made across a wide ocean becomes a powerful weapon in the hands of an enemy domineering over that element, and, to other distresses of war, adds the want of all those necessaries for which we have permitted ourselves to be dependent on others, — even arms and clothing. This fact, therefore, solves the question, by reducing to its ultimate form, whether profit or preservation is the first interest of the State? We are consequently become manufacturers to a degree incredible to those who do not see it, and who only consider the short period of time during which we have been driven to them by the suicidal policy of England. The prohibitory duties we lay on all articles of foreign manufacture which prudence requires us to establish at home, with the patriotic determination of every good citizen to use no foreign article which can be made within ourselves, without regard to difference of prices, secures us against relapse into foreign dependency."

The constitutionality of our protective laws was strongly affirmed and conclusively argued by JAMES MADISON; and no one certainly could speak on such points with more authority. In a letter to JOSEPH C. CABELL, dated Sept. 18, 1828, Mr. MADISON thus winds up the long and convincing argument: —

"A further evidence in support of the constitutional power to protect and foster manufactures by regulations of trade — an evidence that ought of itself to settle the question — is the uniform and practical sanction given to the power by the General Government for nearly forty years, with a concurrence or acquiescence of every State Government throughout the same period; and, it may be added, through all the

vicissitudes of party which marked that period. No novel construction, however ingeniously devised, or however respectable and patriotic its patrons, can withstand the weight of such authorities, or the unbroken current of so prolonged and universal a practice; and well is it that this cannot be done without the intervention of the same authority which made the Constitution. If it could be so done, there would be an end to that stability in government and in laws which is essential to good government and good laws, — a stability, the want of which is the imputation which has, at all times, been levelled against republicanism with most effect."

In a letter to the same individual, written a few weeks later, Mr. MADISON thus alludes to the *laissez faire* doctrine, and to the fallacy of free trade: —

"The theory of 'let us alone' supposes that all nations concur in a perfect freedom of commercial intercourse. Were this the case, they would, in a commercial view, be but one nation, as much as the several districts composing a particular nation; and the theory would be as applicable to the former as to the latter. But this golden age of free trade has not yet arrived, nor is there a single nation that has set the example. No nation can, indeed, safely do so, until a reciprocity, at least, be insured to it. . . . A nation, leaving its foreign trade, in all cases, to regulate itself, might soon find it regulated by other nations into subserviency to a foreign interest. In the interval between the peace of 1783 and the establishment of the present Constitution of the United States, the want of a general authority to regulate trade is known to have had this consequence. . . . The theory supposes, moreover, a perpetual peace; a supposition, it is to be feared, not less chimerical than a universal freedom of commerce."

Few of our great men have left behind them a deeper impression of their practical sagacity than ANDREW JACKSON. Read what, in 1824, he wrote to Dr. COLMAN: —

"You ask my opinion on the tariff. I answer, that I am in favor of a judicious examination and revision of it; and so far as the tariff-bill before us embraces the design of fostering, protecting, and preserving within ourselves the means of national defence and independence, particularly in a state of war, I would advocate and support it. The experience of the late war ought to teach us a lesson, and one never to be forgotten. If our liberty, and republican form of government, procured for us by our Revolutionary fathers, are worth the blood and treasure at which they were obtained, it surely is our duty to protect and defend them. . . . This tariff — I mean a judicious one — possesses more fanciful than real danger. I will ask, What is the real situation of the agriculturist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus product? Except for cotton, he has neither a foreign nor home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market either at home or abroad, that there is too much labor employed in agriculture, and that the channels for labor should be multiplied? Common sense points out the remedy. Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor; employ it in mechanism and manufactures; thereby creating a home-market for your breadstuffs, and distributing labor to the most profitable account and benefits to the country. Take from agriculture in the United States six hundred thousand men, women, and children, and you will at once give a home-market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants. It is time that we should become a little more *Americanized*, and, instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of England, feed our own; or else, in a short time, by continuing our present policy, we shall be rendered paupers ourselves."

In his second annual message to Congress (Dec. 7, 1830), President JACKSON closes an argument in favor of the constitutional right to so adjust the customs-duties as to encourage domestic industry, with these words: —

"In this conclusion, I am confirmed as well by the opinions of President WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON, and MONROE, who have each repeatedly recommended the exercise of this right under the Constitution, as by the uniform practice of Congress, the continual acquiescence of the States, and the general understanding of the people."

DANIEL WEBSTER, addressing, in 1833, the mechanics and manufacturers of Buffalo, spoke as follows: —

"Desiring always to avoid extremes, and to observe a prudent moderation in regard to the protective system, I yet hold steadiness and perseverance in maintaining what has been established to be essential to the public prosperity. Nothing can be worse than that what concerns the daily labor and the daily bread of whole classes of the people should be subject to frequent and violent changes. It were far better not to move at all, than to move forward, and then fall back again.

"My sentiments, gentlemen, on the tariff question, are generally known. In my opinion, a just and a leading object in the whole system is the encouragement and protection of American manual labor. I confess, that every day's experience convinces me more and more of the high propriety of regarding this object. Our Government is made for all, not for a few. Its object is to promote the greatest good of the whole; and this ought to be kept constantly in view in its administration. The far greater number of those who maintain the Government belong to what may be called the industrious or productive classes of the community. With us, labor is not depressed, ignorant, and unintelligent: on the contrary, it is active, spirited, enterprising, seeking its own rewards, and laying up for its own competence and its own support. The motive to labor is the great stimulus to our whole society; and no system is wise or just which does not afford this stimulus as far as it may. The protection of American labor against the injurious competition of foreign labor, so far, at least, as respects general handicraft productions, is known historically to have been one end designed to be obtained by establishing the Constitution; and this object, and the constitutional power to accomplish it, ought never to be surrendered or compromised in any degree."

I have alluded to the approaching increase of taxation, as a cogent reason for greater exactness and stricter economy. But it is not by careful calculations or close savings that we shall be able to lift and carry the augmented burden, so much as by sustaining and increasing the productive energies of the people.[1] So far as our own taxes and imposts, whether affecting internal or external trade, shall tend to im-

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1 "The riches, and, so far as power depends on riches, the power, of every country must always be in proportion to the value of its annual produce, — the fund from which all taxes must ultimately be paid." — *Smith's Wealth of Nations.*

pede or diminish production, just so far will they impair the ability of the country to meet the increasing demands of Government.[1]

To what extent the complex tax-bill which has just been passed by Congress will exert an injurious bearing on the production of the country remains to be seen. It is certain, that many careful observers and experienced business-men have serious apprehensions on this score. The law will soon be in force, and its merits be brought to the touchstone of experience. Great as is the burden already imposed or impending, it is an encouraging fact, that the ability of the country is more than equal to the emergency. In this respect, our condition is immensely in advance of what it was twenty or thirty years ago. More effective implements of agriculture; inventions, discoveries, and improvements in the machinery and processes employed in manufacture; the general introduction of railroads, and of other labor-saving agencies, — have so increased the productive power of the people, that they can now carry on a gigantic war, and have still as much left *per capita*, for their own consumption, as they had a quarter of a century ago, when in the midst of peace and prosperity.[2]

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[1] "Whenever the burden of taxation is not fully compensated by increased production or increased saving, it must encroach on the means of future production; and the country will then begin to retrograde. Taxation, when carried to this extent, is one of the severest scourges to which a people can be subjected. By diminishing capital, or the funds destined to support productive industry, it lessens the national revenue — the only fund out of which taxes can be permanently paid; and thus lays the sure foundation of public poverty and disgrace, in the destruction of individual fortunes." — *M'Culloch on Taxation.*

[2] Some estimate of the indirect benefit which we receive from railroads alone may be formed by reference to what they have done for England. The following statement occurs in an address of ROBERT STEPHENSON before the "Institution of Civil Engineers," in 1856: —

"The result, then, is, that, upon the existing traffic of the nation, railways are effecting a direct saving to the people of not less than £40,000,000 per annum; and that sum exceeds, by about fifty per cent, the entire interest of our national debt. It may be said, therefore, that the railway system neutralizes to the people the bad effects of the debt with which the State is encumbered. It places us in as good position as if the debt did not exist."

The following remarks of RICHARD COBDEN were made only a few days ago in a Parliamentary debate on public expenditure, especially in reference to the military and naval departments. It will be seen that this distinguished and able statesman confirms, in the strongest manner, some of the views which I have endeavored to present. — *See page 62 of the text.*

"I don't think the strength of a nation depends upon its armaments so much as upon its resources; and I deny the doctrine of my right honorable friend, that it is necessary, in order to impress your policy or your counsels upon the rest of the world, that you should always present yourselves in the attitude of armed men. Look at what is now going on beyond the Atlantic. Complaints used to be rife, that America was very overbearing in her foreign policy. Very well; but bear in mind that America was not armed. She had but fourteen or fifteen thousand soldiers, and she never would have a fleet. During the last ten years, she has not had a line-of-battle ship in commission, — certainly not more than one; and I ask, if America played the bully, as you assert she did, without arms, what imposed her will on the rest of the world? The answer is, undoubtedly, because you gave her credit for having vast resources behind her, which were not necessarily displayed in a state of armed defiance. What has been the result of the present deplorable war in America? You have seen the country manifesting a power such as I have no hesitation in saying, no nation of the same population ever manifested in the same time. No country in Europe, possessing twenty millions of people, could show the resources, in men, money, and equipments, which the United States of America have done during the last twelve months. Taking the whole country together, with a population of about thirty million, it has kept a million of men in arms, and has supplied them as no other army ever was supplied before. Why was that? Simply because the Americans had not exhausted themselves previously by high taxation. They were a prosperous people; their wages and profits were high because their taxation was low; and, as they were earning twice as much as the people in Europe when the war broke out, they had but to restrict themselves to half of their usual enjoyments in order to find means for carrying on hostilities. That, I think, is a policy applicable to us as well as to the Americans; and I deny the doctrine, that a nation increases its power, and is better prepared for carrying on war, because it always maintains a large war-establishment in time of peace."

In view of the facts already presented, can any one question that our home production far outweighs in importance all other material interests of the nation? Can there be a doubt that it is our first necessity and duty to sustain, to diversify, and to increase this production? Surely the settlement of so momentous a question should no longer be left to chance legislation. It must be removed from the narrow arena of partisan politics, of sectional and individual selfishness. There is one safe ground which we may all take, — one broad ground on which we can all stand; and that is the American ground. Let us ever remember, that it is our own country, and not some other country, whose interests are intrusted to our keeping. Providence has not imposed upon us the impossible task of looking after the rest of the world. In taking proper care of ourselves, — always, however, with strict regard to the unchanging rules of honor and justice and to the best dictates of humanity, — we shall, as a nation, pursue the path that leads, not only to wealth and happiness at home, but to respect and influence abroad. It is the nation of great internal resources, of vigorous productive power and self-dependent strength, which is always best prepared and most able, not only to defend itself, but to lend others a helping hand. It is by conforming to the plain teachings of common sense and experience, not by listening to the dreamy suggestions of a chimerical cosmopolitism, that we are to raise our country to its proper place among the nations, — a place which, if we are true to ourselves, will be second to no other, in arts or in arms. Let it be our endeavor to recall and rekindle that earnest and lofty spirit of American patriotism which marked the better days of our history. That spirit which brought us, under Providence, through the first Revolution, will carry us successfully through a second and greater struggle, and will fit us to win, when war is over, the nobler victories of peace.

APPENDIX.

Statement of the Value of total Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States; distinguishing the principal Articles exported in each Year (ending June 30), from 1846 to 1860. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, and on Commerce and Navigation, for the same Years.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
MANUFACTURES.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Wax	162,790	161,527	134,577	121,720	116,956	122,836	91,499	113,603	87,140	69,905	74,905	91,963	85,926	94,850	121,502
Refined Sugar	892,812	134,824	253,900	129,001	256,956	219,558	149,921	376,780	370,488	526,463	860,444	868,206	200,724	377,944	201,674
Chocolate	2,177	1,663	2,267	1,941	2,900	3,255	3,267	10,230	12,257	2,771	1,476	1,932	2,304	2,444	2,566
Spirits from Grain	73,716	67,731	90,957	67,139	48,314	36,084	46,737	141,178	222,919	884,144	500,945	1,248,234	476,722	273,576	311,586
Spirits from Molasses	268,663	293,600	209,467	258,453	268,290	280,622	322,949	329,281	809,965	1,449,280	1,229,151	1,216,635	1,267,691	760,589	930,644
Spirits from other Materials	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	101,836	86,484	120,011	249,432	158,746	219,199
Molasses	1,581	26,959	5,563	7,442	14,137	16,880	18,168	17,892	181,948	169,830	154,830	106,003	115,896	75,699	88,292
Vinegar	17,489	9,526	18,920	14,036	11,162	16,915	12,220	20,443	16,045	17,281	26,034	30,788	24,336	25,156	41,268
Beer, Ale, Porter, and Cider	67,785	68,114	78,071	51,320	52,251	57,975	48,052	64,677	53,503	45,060	45,086	43,723	59,532	78,226	83,578
Linseed Oil, and Spirits of Turpentine	358,915	496,110	331,404	148,056	229,741	145,410	153,837	362,960	1,084,229	1,186,732	806,228	796,490	1,127,507	1,240,229	1,943,068
Lard Oil	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	82,045	161,223	92,499	60,958	58,793	85,783
Household Furniture	317,607	225,700	207,258	237,342	279,025	362,830	430,182	714,556	763,197	803,960	862,042	879,448	932,498	1,067,197	1,079,114
Coaches, and other Carriages	57,712	75,369	89,063	86,928	86,722	100,431	172,445	194,497	244,638	290,525	370,259	476,894	777,921	655,600	816,978
Hats	74,722	59,536	55,493	64,967	68,671	103,763	80,453	91,261	176,404	177,914	236,682	254,208	126,525	216,704	211,602
Saddlery	34,357	12,102	27,435	27,276	29,893	30,100	47,937	48,229	53,311	64,586	31,249	45,222	55,260	58,870	71,252
Tallow Candles and Soap	630,941	606,798	670,223	627,290	664,963	609,732	660,054	681,863	891,566	1,111,349	1,200,764	1,207,483	934,308	1,157,965	1,203,104
Snuff and Tobacco	695,914	658,950	568,435	613,044	648,832	1,143,547	1,216,622	1,671,600	1,551,471	1,500,112	1,529,207	1,458,553	2,410,224	3,402,491	3,283,428
Leather, Boots, and Shoes	246,516	243,816	194,095	151,774	193,598	458,838	428,706	672,706	896,555	1,052,606	1,212,211	1,211,709	1,269,494	1,219,893	1,456,534
Cordage	62,775	27,664	29,911	41,636	51,257	53,054	62,903	103,216	194,976	215,207	267,162	286,163	212,840	220,435	246,572
Gunpowder	140,879	85,397	125,203	131,297	190,353	154,257	121,580	150,048	212,700	256,051	644,974	848,244	365,173	371,603	467,772
Salt	80,520	42,233	73,274	82,972	75,103	61,424	89,316	119,729	159,026	158,879	211,496	190,699	162,650	212,710	129,717
Lead	614,518	124,981	84,276	80,198	12,797	11,774	32,723	5,540	26,874	14,298	27,512	58,624	48,119	28,575	50,416
Iron, — Pig, Bar; and Nails	122,225	168,817	154,026	149,858	154,210	215,652	119,634	181,908	308,127	288,437	286,960	297,313	203,931	257,662	246,154
" Castings	107,906	68,589	58,158	60,175	79,316	164,425	191,568	220,420	459,775	806,439	288,216	289,967	464,415	128,659	282,848
" Manufactures of	921,653	929,775	1,022,406	886,630	1,677,792	1,876,621	1,968,807	2,097,234	3,472,467	3,158,596	3,585,712	4,197,687	4,059,528	5,117,846	5,176,040
Copper and Brass, Manufactures of	62,088	64,980	61,468	66,203	105,060	91,871	103,039	108,205	92,108	690,766	534,846	607,054	1,985,223	1,048,246	1,664,122
Medicinal Drugs	200,505	165,798	210,581	220,594	234,789	251,585	263,852	327,073	454,780	788,114	1,060,294	886,909	681,278	790,008	1,115,455
Cotton Goods, — Printed or Colored	1,229,538	296,114	353,534	469,777	606,631	1,006,561	926,404	1,089,167	1,147,786	2,613,655	1,966,845	1,785,685	2,069,194	2,320,890	3,356,449
" " Uncolored	1,978,331	3,345,902	4,866,559	3,955,117	3,774,407	5,571,576	6,139,291	6,926,485	4,130,149	2,907,276	4,616,264	3,716,239	1,782,023	1,518,236	1,785,505
" " Twist, Yarn, and Thread	61,813	108,132	170,633	92,556	17,405	87,260	84,718	22,594	49,218	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
" " other Manufactures of	255,799	338,375	327,479	415,650	535,981	625,508	571,038	733,648	423,065	836,250	884,200	614,153	1,800,285	4,477,096	5,792,753
Hemp and Flax, — Cloth and Thread	1,364	477	496	1,009	1,183	1,647	5,468	2,924	24,456	2,506	802	1,066	1,226	1,349	1,243
" " Bags, and other Manufactures of	10,765	5,206	6,218	4,549	10,593	8,576	9,154	13,560	55,281	84,002	28,233	33,687	37,766	37,529	26,571
Wearing Apparel	45,140	47,101	574,534	75,945	207,032	1,211,594	250,228	239,733	234,358	223,801	278,832	333,442	210,695	470,613	525,176
Earthen and Stone Ware	6,521	4,758	5,513	10,622	15,644	23,096	16,210	53,655	34,525	32,119	66,696	34,256	36,782	47,281	65,086
Combs and Buttons	35,945	17,026	16,461	20,136	23,967	27,234	28,823	31,395	37,484	32,049	32,653	39,790	40,349	46,007	23,345
Brushes and Brooms	3,110	2,967	2,160	2,924	2,827	3,257	4,885	6,612	9,501	10,856	8,385	7,324	49,153	44,638	61,377
Billiard Tables and Apparatus	1,583	615	12	701	2,296	1,798	1,088	1,673	3,204	4,916	2,776	733	3,791	12,694	15,979
Umbrellas, Parasols, and Sunshades	2,477	2,150	2,916	5,800	3,895	12,960	3,840	6,188	11,658	8,441	5,969	6,846	6,339	4,837	4,862
Manufactures of India-rubber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,409,107	1,083,538	643,512	813,879	198,827	240,841
Morocco and other Leather not sold per pound	26,667	26,556	16,488	9,627	9,800	13,809	18,617	6,448	17,018	26,045	5,765	2,119	13,099	41,465	19,011
Fire Engines and Apparatus	9,502	3,443	7,686	458	8,140	9,488	16,784	9,652	6,597	14,529	29,088	21,524	7,220	8,218	9,948
Printing Presses and Types	43,792	17,431	30,408	28,031	29,242	71,401	47,761	32,250	83,012	36,405	67,517	52,747	106,498	68,868	157,124
Musical Instruments	25,375	16,997	28,506	23,713	21,634	55,700	67,733	52,307	126,128	106,857	133,517	127,748	99,775	155,101	129,653
Books and Maps	63,567	44,751	75,193	94,427	119,475	153,912	217,899	142,604	187,235	207,218	202,502	277,647	209,774	319,080	278,268
Paper and Stationery	124,597	84,731	78,307	86,827	99,606	155,664	119,635	122,212	192,339	155,637	203,013	224,767	229,991	290,857	285,798
Paints and Varnish	52,192	54,115	50,739	55,145	67,597	109,834	85,869	83,020	121,522	163,006	217,179	223,320	131,217	165,068	223,609
Manufactures of Glass	90,869	71,155	76,007	101,419	136,692	155,436	194,634	170,561	229,476	204,679	216,439	179,900	214,608	252,318	277,948
Manufactures of Tin	8,902	6,363	12,353	13,143	13,590	27,823	23,420	22,088	30,750	14,279	13,610	5,822	24,166	29,289	39,064
Manufactures of Pewter and Lead	10,278	18,804	7,739	13,196	22,682	16,426	18,469	14,064	16,478	5,233	5,628	4,518	27,327	28,782	46,081
Manufactures of Marble and Stone	14,234	11,220	22,466	20,282	34,510	41,449	57,240	47,038	88,227	168,546	162,276	111,402	138,590	112,214	176,239
Manufactures of Gold and Silver, and Gold Leaf	3,660	4,268	6,241	4,502	4,553	66,639	20,332	11,573	1,311,513	9,051	6,116	15,477	26,356	35,947	140,187
Quicksilver	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	442,383	806,119	881,724	665,480	129,184	. . .	258,683
Artificial Flowers, and Jewelry	24,420	8,136	11,217	8,557	45,288	121,013	114,788	66,397	50,471	23,043	26,306	28,079	28,901	58,579	24,806

APPENDIX.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
MANUFACTURES, continued.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Trunks	10,613	5,270	6,126	5,000	10,270	12,207	15,026	27,148	23,673	35,203	32,457	37,748	59,441	42,152	50,154
Bricks and Lime	12,573	17,628	24,174	8,671	16,248	22,045	13,589	32,625	33,214	57,288	64,297	68,902	103,821	100,611	154,045
Oil-cake	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	720,580	1,136,970	1,186,980	1,435,861	1,198,521	1,809,328
Articles not enumerated	1,579,566	1,106,964	1,187,038	1,408,278	3,000,071	2,798,241	2,977,659	3,788,700	4,972,084	3,274,943	3,550,613	3,292,722	2,691,788	2,274,653	2,297,445
PRODUCTS OF THE SEA.															
Fish, Dried or Smoked	660,550	659,020	600,462	419,092	365,249	367,729	354,127	371,607	389,978	379,902	373,011	370,348	497,007	642,901	690,088
Fish, Pickled	220,495	126,221	109,315	93,065	91,445	113,982	98,582	89,409	162,187	94,111	178,939	211,823	197,441	203,760	191,634
Oil, Whale and Fish	946,296	1,076,650	552,388	965,597	672,640	582,485	446,287	223,247	490,436	455,505	526,838	363,665	597,107	598,762	537,547
Oil, Spermaceti	697,570	738,486	508,532	573,763	758,794	1,044,967	800,274	1,418,845	1,105,967	1,593,532	977,005	1,216,888	1,097,505	1,737,734	1,789,069
Whalebone	553,670	671,801	314,107	337,714	646,483	689,662	426,673	1,063,705	817,817	781,690	1,036,647	1,307,222	1,105,223	1,233,539	896,293
Spermaceti, and Sperm Candles	295,606	191,467	166,539	159,406	260,107	195,916	143,098	112,600	77,901	181,574	64,857	70,038	66,012	46,278	51,829
PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST.															
Skins and Furs	1,063,000	747,145	607,700	656,223	852,466	977,763	796,504	796,101	888,631	709,531	962,452	1,116,941	1,002,378	1,861,853	1,533,208
Ginseng	237,562	64,466	162,647	182,966	122,916	109,549	102,073	133,812	17,239	19,796	175,705	58,331	193,736	64,204	295,766
Staves, Shingles, Boards, Hewn Timber, &c.	2,319,443	1,949,911	2,429,863	1,776,749	2,437,079	2,848,621	2,674,577	2,678,149	3,122,834	4,916,308	4,252,749	6,966,206	6,291,096	6,286,772	5,544,649
Other Lumber	324,979	342,781	283,433	90,344	107,927	205,190	123,522	123,743	165,178	677,659	803,654	638,406	1,240,425	1,061,216	705,119
Masts and Spars	21,652	23,279	129,760	97,730	52,100	70,095	85,459	129,028	130,522	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Oak-bark	61,282	96,355	184,126	95,892	205,771	355,477	160,154	118,594	95,163	99,168	121,030	342,754	842,925	412,701	164,260
All Manufactures of Wood	957,790	1,495,924	2,042,696	1,697,828	1,948,753	2,076,295	2,193,065	2,294,123	2,837,270	6,653,420	2,501,553	6,158,424	2,224,678	2,339,861	2,703,095
Naval Stores, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, and Turpentine	1,055,712	759,221	762,303	845,164	1,143,713	1,063,842	1,209,173	1,406,488	2,066,206	2,049,456	1,457,553	1,753,182	1,564,889	2,389,439	1,969,642
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	725,660	618,000	466,477	515,808	572,870	649,091	507,678	334,221	322,728	448,490	439,628	696,367	554,744	643,861	822,520
PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE.															
Beef, Tallow, Hides, Horned Cattle	2,474,206	2,434,008	1,905,241	2,058,958	1,805,806	1,589,958	1,560,429	2,214,554	2,757,022	4,399,615	3,047,154	2,630,241	3,021,348	4,766,204	6,261,186
Butter and Cheese	1,063,067	1,741,770	1,361,668	1,654,157	1,215,463	1,124,652	779,891	962,348	1,258,303	932,757	1,467,991	1,240,507	1,273,773	1,400,218	2,709,951
Pork (Pickled), Hams, Bacon, Lard, Live Hogs	5,883,884	6,630,842	8,003,272	8,245,665	7,550,287	4,268,015	3,765,470	6,202,324	11,061,010	11,607,165	12,770,548	12,467,029	9,430,272	8,438,069	10,329,516
Horses and Mules	362,382	277,359	190,295	96,982	189,494	198,155	247,550	246,731	200,098	191,904	323,972	366,516	527,668	548,526	391,448
Sheep	30,308	29,100	20,822	16,305	15,753	16,575	16,291	17,608	15,194	18,537	18,802	22,758	49,319	41,182	33,613
Wheat	1,631,975	6,049,350	2,669,175	1,756,848	643,745	1,025,732	2,555,209	4,854,403	12,420,173	1,329,246	15,115,661	22,240,857	9,061,504	2,849,192	4,076,704
Flour	11,668,669	26,123,811	13,194,109	11,280,582	7,098,670	10,524,331	11,869,143	14,783,394	27,701,444	10,596,908	29,275,148	25,862,316	19,328,884	14,423,591	15,448,507
Indian Corn	1,168,662	14,395,212	3,537,483	7,966,369	5,892,188	1,762,549	1,540,225	1,374,077	6,074,277	6,961,571	7,622,565	5,164,666	3,259,039	1,323,103	2,559,103
Indian Meal	945,081	4,301,234	1,307,601	1,169,625	760,611	622,866	574,380	709,974	1,003,076	1,237,122	1,175,688	957,791	577,892	994,209	912,075
Rye Meal	128,110	225,502	174,566	218,248	216,076	145,802	64,476	34,186	112,703	236,248	214,563	115,828	56,235	60,726	48,172
Rye, Oats, and other small Grain and Pulse	638,221	1,600,962	876,572	139,793	121,191	120,670	334,471	165,424	576,195	238,976	2,718,620	680,108	642,764	1,181,170	1,058,304
Biscuit, or Ship-bread	366,618	556,266	619,096	364,318	334,128	354,286	318,899	454,020	495,349	657,783	497,741	563,266	472,372	512,910	478,750
Potatoes	60,934	109,062	96,277	83,313	99,233	79,314	115,121	152,569	121,680	203,416	153,061	205,616	205,791	254,111	294,678
Apples	69,253	92,961	88,944	93,004	24,974	71,347	43,035	107,263	51,766	107,643	143,984	135,280	74,363	99,503	206,035
Rice	2,564,991	3,605,896	2,231,824	2,569,362	2,631,557	2,170,927	2,471,029	1,657,658	2,631,127	1,717,053	2,390,233	2,290,400	1,670,678	2,207,148	2,567,399
Wool	203,906	89,460	57,497	61,015	22,778	. . . .	14,808	26,567	33,895	27,502	27,455	19,007	211,861	255,763	359,512
Hemp	. . . .	. . . .	27,657	9,458	5,633	29,114	18,649	18,196	93,699	121,329	28,598	46,907	47,575	9,279	9,531
Clover Seed	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,570	41,875	230,166	232,250	536,761	846,919
Flax Seed	165,436	1,346	1,584	4	4,040	18,688	56,187	7,719	4,958	6,016	18,043	525	. . . .	8,177	2,519
Brown Sugar	7,225	25,463	6,891	24,906	23,037	29,170	24,057	33,864	220,266	286,408	404,145	190,012	378,062	196,935	103,244
Hops	41,892	150,854	17,671	29,123	142,092	11,636	69,042	40,054	63,762	1,310,720	146,966	84,852	41,704	53,016	32,166
Articles not enumerated	90	10	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,503	910	86	1,320	64,496	83,742	77,048	75,626	100,069	109,761
Coal	. . . .	. . . .	47,112	40,396	167,090	163,977	188,906	336,008	443,506	637,006	677,420	616,861	558,014	653,536	740,763
Ice	. . . .	. . . .	75,547	96,027	107,018	166,805	161,066	175,056	202,118	190,763	191,744	219,616	200,525	164,581	183,134
RAW PRODUCE	1,490,208	1,526,076	853,483	709,606	679,556	1,166,598	1,195,775	1,224,205	1,956,677	1,545,518	1,119,295	1,266,428	1,561,940	1,858,205	1,355,251
TOBACCO	8,478,270	7,242,066	7,551,122	8,804,207	9,351,023	9,219,251	10,031,283	11,319,219	10,016,016	14,712,468	12,221,843	20,260,773	17,009,767	21,074,038	15,906,547
COTTON	42,767,341	53,415,849	61,996,294	66,396,967	71,984,616	112,315,817	87,985,732	109,456,404	93,566,220	98,143,844	128,342,351	121,575,959	131,316,661	161,424,923	191,406,555
GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION	423,581	63,620	2,790,412	956,574	2,016,679	18,069,580	37,437,837	23,548,535	38,234,566	58,957,418	46,169,279	60,078,372	42,407,246	57,402,305	56,946,851
Total	102,141,893	150,837,464	122,904,121	123,606,935	126,946,912	166,669,718	162,368,884	213,417,607	252,819,719	246,708,553	310,[illegible],330	338,[illegible],065	293,[illegible],279	335,[illegible],[illegible]	373,[illegible],[illegible]

APPENDIX.

No. 2.

A Summary of the Principal Classes of Exports designated in the Preceding Statement, showing the Value of each Class exported in each Specified Year.

Years Ending—	Manufactures.	Products of the Sea.	Products of the Forest.	Products of Agriculture.	Raw Produce.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion.	Total Value.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1846	11,139,582	3,453,306	6,807,248	27,581,900	1,490,303	6,478,270	42,707,341	423,851	102,141,803
„ „ 1847	10,476,345	3,468,033	5,996,073	68,450,383	1,526,076	7,242,066	53,415,848	62,620	150,637,464
„ „ 1848	12,858,758	1,980,063	7,059,084	37,903,005	852,483	7,551,122	61,008,294	2,700,412	132,904,121
„ „ 1849	11,280,075	2,647,654	5,917,994	36,993,578	769,636	5,804,207	66,396,967	956,874	132,666,955
„ „ 1850	15,196,451	2,824,818	7,442,503	26,821,266	679,556	9,951,023	71,984,616	2,046,679	136,946,912
„ „ 1851	20,136,967	3,204,691	7,847,022	24,639,902	1,160,896	9,219,231	112,315,317	18,069,580	196,689,718
„ „ 1852	18,862,931	2,282,342	7,864,220	26,728,864	1,195,775	10,031,283	87,965,732	37,437,837	192,368,984
„ „ 1853	22,599,930	3,279,413	7,915,259	33,974,632	1,324,205	11,319,319	109,456,404	23,548,535	213,417,697
„ „ 1854	26,849,411	3,044,301	11,646,571	67,545,918	1,956,677	10,016,046	93,506,220	38,234,566	252,889,710
„ „ 1855	28,633,299	3,516,804	12,003,837	43,395,275	1,545,518	14,712,468	88,143,844	53,957,418	246,708,553
„ „ 1856	32,107,962	3,356,797	10,694,184	78,555,619	1,119,295	12,221,843	128,382,351	44,148,279	310,586,330
„ „ 1857	30,805,126	3,739,644	14,699,711	76,558,773	1,266,828	20,260,772	131,575,859	60,078,352	338,985,065
„ „ 1858	30,372,180	3,530,295	13,475,671	53,994,519	1,561,940	17,009,767	131,386,661	42,407,246	293,738,279
„ „ 1859	33,853,660	4,462,974	14,489,406	41,218,874	1,858,205	21,074,038	161,434,023	57,502,305	335,894,385
„ „ 1860	39,803,060	4,156,480	13,738,559	49,475,821	1,355,391	15,906,547	191,806,555	56,946,851	373,189,264
Total	345,175,757	48,956,697	148,197,342	695,838,419	19,668,756	180,798,042	1,532,626,932	438,521,405	3,409,785,350

Statement of the principal Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, distinguishing the Articles, and the Value thereof exported to various Countries, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation, for the same Years.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
COTTON, MANUFACTURES OF.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	813,606	1,419,909	1,691,960	1,595,283	1,203,997	1,894,413	2,201,498	2,831,359	963,283	538,521	908,719	1,084,018	1,814,514	2,530,025	3,897,366
England	9,607	5,019	28	2,467	50	11,244	5,931	2,198	31,507	23,064	121,974	9,564	26,390	54,656	94,022
Scotland	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,280	720	5,777	16,584	24,169
Ireland	. . .	1,746	. . .	184	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15	. . .
British East Indies	77,575	66,423	234,418	124,367	310,365	230,606	304,487	284,776	220,071	230,845	343,630	300,923	521,217	654,112	496,276
British West Indies	15,881	13,443	21,864	13,275	24,115	20,212	23,308	20,292	22,657	25,712	34,346	20,257	29,227	21,807	29,272
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	10,634	14,669	57,780	240,216	248,163	1,222,026	597,234	640,294	1,140,260	777,846	1,237,589	984,674	498,795	846,806	694,087
Australia	5,137	650	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,902	180,020	86,207	130,099	254,350	188,292	8,508	20,048	57,750
France on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	173	2,651	2,037	. . .	544	1,212	2,300	5,062	125	4,158	5,707
France on the Mediterranean	. . .	216	2,874	. . .	866	995	219	38	27,609	1,838	1,305	2,097	760	509	4,481
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	963	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	9,545	557	700	173
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,045	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,118	. . .
Cuba	47,655	31,480	32,762	34,226	24,421	25,741	26,359	16,476	20,065	15,472	21,966	49,532	68,689	85,096	115,297
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	46,961	11,968	12,184	11,574	26,003	41,045	22,723	11,492	10,940	8,976	51,389	26,928	23,065	25,359	107,595
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	309	3,771	1,672	2,257	911	27,409	20,625
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	150	4,003	. . .	. . .	867	133,613	176,521
Holland	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	315	3,827	9,906
Belgium	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	67	330	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	157	2,064	6,426
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	16	. . .	. . .	334	. . .	. . .	100	. . .	631	4,143
Brazil	457,864	507,314	611,864	493,566	533,187	656,417	722,505	670,841	428,843	355	843	. . .	. . .	744,936	661,467
New Granada	1,657	1,663	6,067	22,999	25,550	37,451	39,501	43,937	23,618	622,423	267,271	516,477	390,036	66,616	109,983
Venezuela	54,157	39,333	21,033	27,758	62,340	103,756	170,071	49,924	53,643	26,553	43,196	61,622	66,979	683,908	1,351,309
Chili	961,984	1,030,541	1,076,261	1,166,750	864,691	855,684	1,241,328	1,026,661	802,831	119,038	68,001	23,815	23,717	827,524	641,670
Mexico	73,816	59,512	943,878	170,899	304,878	111,541	135,653	1,087,050	196,603	1,172,183	1,110,784	649,784	328,660	312,263	337,717
Hayti	52,274	57,919	39,555	53,077	284,963	296,111	234,112	173,695	119,802	130,402	623,489	248,759	281,504	191,865	227,717
All other Countries	995,070	749,920	875,963	1,675,858	1,101,462	1,596,095	1,926,563	1,929,798	1,363,291	117,460	174,051	197,226	152,667	2,146,901	10,934,796
Total	3,546,481	4,082,523	5,718,205	4,933,129	4,734,424	7,241,205	7,672,151	8,768,894	5,585,516	5,857,181	6,967,309	6,115,177	5,651,504	9,316,223	
IRON, AND MANUFACTURES OF IRON.															
China	2,722	11,880	7,527	24,780	7,753	4,506	3,026	20,812	9,360	40,013	73,609	58,099	45,451	67,824	87,781
England	1,908	1,663	1,269	735	3,733	5,466	14,756	46,315	127,032	104,799	118,721	192,764	169,773	175,229	178,621
Scotland	. . .	156	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	145	57	366	60	19,725	4,779	5,140	42,735	41,784
Ireland	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	830	12,360
British East Indies	1,415	975	1,075	1,237	908	981	1,228	2,178	2,296	10,604	13,508	2,791	106,008	73,277	9,049
British West Indies	5,292	4,731	6,234	6,353	23,579	16,257	22,041	19,046	18,537	25,985	37,247	31,099	30,403	29,660	67,534
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	136,997	163,264	173,831	236,240	401,929	523,596	452,250	470,976	1,862,697	1,848,035	1,733,270	1,709,180	952,260	1,125,681	1,015,791
Australia	2,425	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,763	231,206	295,798	197,527	231,640	260,145	310,621	245,653	402,257
France on the Atlantic	. . .	896	. . .	6,000	393	4,600	570	16,616	8,518	19,011	17,348	10,929	9,432	8,716	20,459
France on the Mediterranean	5,886	. . .	553	. . .	. . .	1,400	. . .	497	144	40	2,755	2,816	14,574	359	947
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	300	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	. . .	. . .	920	60	145
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	445	. . .	2,640	101	1,564	. . .	2,270
Cuba	414,849	602,061	727,902	800,369	500,950	635,716	783,728	734,879	815,946	783,743	865,757	1,029,663	1,721,049	2,174,246	2,159,078
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	310	150	. . .	50	231	354	1,260	50	
Danish West Indies	33,065	6,476	21,439	13,975	8,358	13,369	27,581	12,656	35,268	47,749	11,149	10,964	29,011	27,447	40,296
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,177	1,747	6,638	7,143	23,304	3,957	2,423
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,947	57,506	11,763	13,042	17,570	14,554	22,951
Holland	35,625	. . .	. . .	. . .	600	24	1,101	869	1,615	1,311	597	360	1,335	300	720
Belgium	2,575	1,531	3,942	4,033	1,763	6	. . .	1,860	9,957	1,667	51,241	1,282	5,298	1,026	1,982
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	287	. . .	455	. . .	. . .	61	. . .	500	. . .	. . .	550	230
Brazil	41,177	62,178	21,264	12,409	18,617	20,314	30,019	57,294	58,467	40,559	29,763	58,749	76,657	188,428	178,293
New Granada	5,767	4,612	10,161	13,614	22,582	248,710	284,948	123,722	84,781	148,105	175,638	230,602	169,556	111,028	173,340
Venezuela	10,682	18,206	7,496	10,189	33,584	22,497	25,861	50,167	40,902	61,008	86,192	83,067	84,654	87,490	62,078
Chili	84,876	62,235	104,263	62,910	82,148	162,818	177,814	136,701	174,788	182,539	118,526	220,189	245,293	258,226	231,447
Mexico	126,715	14,126	46,897	162,656	260,949	223,674	204,253	176,766	196,278	246,016	219,319	284,186	150,510	90,044	316,057
Hayti	49,058	13,513	12,008	4,122	27,163	43,010	19,771	42,022	44,772	33,301	86,464	81,450	43,923	34,705	72,716
All other Countries	192,011	220,698	113,513	117,806	231,403	247,718	292,249	285,229	278,280	313,458	466,130	497,785	507,214	727,172	694,178
Total	1,151,782	1,167,464	1,279,434	1,609,173	1,911,329	2,355,606	2,391,819	2,499,644	4,210,350	3,763,472	4,161,156	4,881,317	4,722,474	5,[illegible]	5,[illegible]

APPENDIX.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
LINSEED OIL, AND SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	. . . .	. . . .	711	300	1,650	406	207	50	1,206	221	2,785	1,560	1,065	2,722	6,906
England	73,725	256,078	146,584	79,754	61,948	86,853	46,836	93,066	630,207	827,649	893,544	869,981	571,880	725,406	900,424
Scotland	. . . .	9,901	. . . .	. . . .	940	569	2,475	1,650	46,767	23,158	18,881	19,819	18,200	45,280	22,690
Ireland	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,362	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	17,700	2,220	23,750
British East Indies	11,851	16,214	19,208	9,344	4,060	7,224	6,656	5,740	20,050	18,468	21,775	17,981	14,307	23,495	28,158
British West Indies	5,008	4,790	3,055	2,896	5,296	5,028	3,346	4,486	6,923	7,557	4,270	4,763	5,793	4,258	4,642
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	10,577	16,130	12,570	6,805	4,780	12,625	11,711	10,283	31,256	23,202	29,672	26,651	16,028	19,719	15,853
Australia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	75	2,856	2,421	7,230	13,266	3,535	. . . .	1,180	2,441
France on the Atlantic	. . . .	120	375	. . . .	61	128	575	631	. . . .	110	. . . .	2,000	561	445	2,838
France on the Mediterranean	1,071	2,800	. . . .	. . . .	230	. . . .	1,465	. . . .	386	6,059	19,133	5,119	4,770	407	. . . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	649	. . . .	853	775	871	1,962	2,650	871
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	126	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	864	. . . .	857	. . . .
Cuba	14,226	11,541	18,182	6,952	6,536	8,290	10,509	19,176	29,551	18,725	25,941	23,013	29,624	26,810	22,155
Sweden and Norway	500	190	4,376	1,847	1,905	997	521	3,096	5,185	948	8,617	633	12,507	. . . .	3,729
Danish West Indies	767	849	251	860	875	314	801	1,019	225	263	3,748	1,064	1,262	1,860	1,463
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15,007	72,046	24,419	23,268	67,340	42,064	76,102
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	96,584	115,686	80,230	92,726	99,934	86,955	121,809
Holland	688	37,492	23,686	5,250	25,964	16,161	9,252	41,902	25,619	71,219	38,441	64,488	122,406	122,604	214,339
Belgium	5,856	23,440	10,428	1,796	17,818	6,220	1,707	26,615	82,232	142,561	86,552	23,456	45,576	50,960	183,276
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	1,822	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	62	. . . .	1,560	7,168	1,740	2,597	10,231	25,518	22,600
Brazil	6,704	11,146	7,462	5,497	6,797	5,052	5,233	15,773	15,233	22,416	9,891	18,933	20,612	41,957	22,504
New Granada	. . . .	83	. . . .	293	1,110	2,197	1,538	1,240	3,460	1,434	4,964	5,951	2,475	2,640	3,234
Venezuela	949	226	24	205	785	672	476	1,672	2,454	2,262	1,207	1,292	448	971	1,126
Chili	4,038	7,084	10,868	6,005	6,671	5,430	9,223	12,519	30,774	29,402	47,774	32,462	22,956	15,435	62,158
Mexico	1,665	1,212	843	1,235	2,897	2,770	5,233	2,205	4,546	3,099	1,968	3,623	3,276	3,562	3,984
Hayti	714	554	424	946	669	1,785	1,761	2,572	3,253	3,827	1,797	2,997	2,832	2,139	2,986
All other Countries	23,533	100,906	72,295	16,949	79,308	31,123	40,884	168,654	85,119	59,919	43,428	46,139	43,554	47,889	77,813
Total	159,915	498,110	331,404	149,056	229,741	145,410	152,837	362,960	1,084,329	1,186,732	896,238	795,490	1,137,507	1,240,228	1,843,088
SPIRITS FROM GRAIN, MOLASSES, & OTHER MATERIALS.															
China	480	2,630	6,419	5,060	4,748	741	701	. . . .	4,230	7,638	16,941	11,185	16,137	9,467	15,634
England	7,602	50,336	106	1,776	7,439	. . . .	284	7	58,246	28,929	22,106	36,703	16,800	4,195	17,803
Scotland	. . . .	276	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,875	2,097	1,300	161
Ireland	. . . .	. . . .	12	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	100	. . . .
British East Indies	5,061	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	200	. . . .	137	2,201	1,945	2,601	3,097	1,118	. . . .
British West Indies	1,418	3,937	1,787	1,573	2,502	4,271	2,741	4,066	10,151	15,244	8,646	12,461	16,597	15,071	12,286
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	57,663	94,973	91,650	37,492	29,954	29,179	66,078	92,685	297,927	271,841	408,868	227,023	241,824	210,699	251,129
Australia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	992	37,639	24,202	. . . .	11,862	23,750	24,779	10,580	4,746
France on the Atlantic	125	382	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	117	. . . .	. . . .	1,139	157,593	11,945	595,363	54,290	516	12,331
France on the Mediterranean	. . . .	307	740	. . . .	1,260	. . . .	. . . .	907	9,242	176,657	59,225	322,909	97,242	2,523	42,770
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	645	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	910	20,670	7,979	11,574
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	65,583	75	19,863
Cuba	809	558	142	661	. . . .	710	585	513	737	785	2,557	3,145	13,290	20,447	. . . .
Sweden and Norway	510	670	. . . .	1,967	2,431	. . . .	. . . .	1,026	. . . .	10,487	20,920	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Danish West Indies	. . . .	. . . .	616	46	90	. . . .	300	90	3,710	5,718	2,267	9,008	6,217	7,644	4,573
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	805	9,627	231	818	. . . .
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	263	. . . .	6,676	5,019	600	118	15,676
Holland	2,268	8,216	5,123	5,041	241	1,716	3,994	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,493	. . . .	. . . .
Belgium	. . . .	4,070	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	455	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Sardinia	63	. . . .	1,774	. . . .	. . . .	462	. . . .	1,560	6,175	71,926	22,223	27,175	52,468	778	5,090
Brazil	1,397	94	1,256	162	96	. . . .	. . . .	11	30	550	118	4,544	251	262	4,697
New Granada	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,650	3,346	4,711	4,162	4,419	15,577	14,691	22,032	21,896	23,036	22,991	21,541
Venezuela	74	686	1,182	292	158	276	242	1,609	4,770	949	3,464	4,770	1,843	2,893	530
Chili	12,083	5,804	12,944	26,490	26,890	8,542	16,201	17,421	2,669	13,433	18,744	19,506	15,711	6,044	6,606
Mexico	306	604	6,194	1,170	677	4,277	235	180	2,192	2,099	2,722	4,514	2,644	6,569	10,890
Hayti	1,573	261	270	72	. . . .	445	206	189	400	64	381	1,941	642	961	870
All other Countries	251,241	192,247	230,298	258,118	236,793	217,959	230,310	307,188	651,326	1,145,221	1,254,722	1,137,565	1,224,147	889,049	995,676
Total	342,368	361,390	360,424	358,581	316,604	275,706	372,456	470,554	1,090,613†	1,934,260	1,925,580	2,584,580	1,993,845	1,322,911	1,461,426

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED, INCLUDING SNUFF.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	1,849	9,727	2,921	2,111	844	8,291	7,777	5,951	2,621	2,258	6,279	10,062	14,621	29,957	97,957
England	150,097	86,542	90,619	76,057	126,238	261,170	382,706	507,804	304,685	361,310	227,612	186,278	261,982	318,362	855,744
Scotland	1,966	861	454	477	687	7,553	10,565	61,409	64,800	4,402	28,904	8,608	17,565	17,447	72,814
Ireland				100										263	95
British East Indies	26,277	25,521	22,700	26,297	14,774	20,918	41,521	59,769	67,066	89,758	16,102	89,857	160,648	171,608	155,544
British West Indies	20,266	23,163	25,273	46,253	27,661	72,063	42,412	52,788	48,340	42,278	41,829	50,211	80,812	56,579	60,477
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	260,558	274,540	222,247	224,962	287,568	442,425	605,530	851,239	556,164	492,576	567,099	513,581	910,790	1,613,021	1,116,261
Australia	22,128	11,466					72,596	272,475	126,014	235,398	567,760	226,418	453,301	658,583	970,255
France on the Atlantic	376	212	1,209	106	7,314	53	413	1,241	1,841	6,221	3,537	10,828	960	5,549	4,290
France on the Mediterranean	2,691	1,467	550	1,107	120	150	1,157	2,921		1,867	11,449	11,806	754	1,822	906
Spain on the Atlantic		1,000							49	1,260		709			
Spain on the Mediterranean					42	6,838	876	45	111				236	280	
Cuba	28,581	12,156	15,578	18,998	18,513	23,975	23,757	21,804	17,245	15,863	29,713	23,731	73,749	31,768	31,213
Sweden and Norway	497		2,845	2,840	2,008	5,004	2,915	6,043	378	3,496		1,228	1,792	194	
Danish West Indies	9,053	4,815	3,061	5,963	5,168	13,016	7,284	3,276	3,544	6,668	6,046	13,509	6,007	11,090	5,617
Bremen *									22,577	15,116	13,495	13,946	44,563	30,478	11,766
Hamburg *									12,584	11,727	21,264	16,533	26,159	11,574	17,787
Holland	1,286	4,573	9,795	4,230	615	3,540	10,253	7,121	7,816	4,229	5,516	2,292	5,505	2,953	6,716
Belgium	199	194	200	1,052		736	4,902	316	11,360	1,309		837	510	15	1,163
Sardinia						1,449			60			992			
Brazil	14,347	17,277	13,977	7,515	7,564	10,504	18,841	6,642	11,092	5,167	6,841	6,003	9,663	16,669	15,876
New Granada			30	1,496	2,140	2,971	3,542	22,570	2,139	13,436	3,781	11,103	19,742	9,120	10,701
Venezuela	4,274	3,048	1,817	2,609	3,021	5,723	3,357	1,109	7,927	12,426	5,899	14,876	11,362	17,853	9,510
Chili	11,978	4,626	7,170	10,463	3,641	7,815	29,731	14,844	13,576	22,077	13,233	17,036	19,810	1,014	11,814
Mexico	6,764	9,545	4,495	12,221	1,054	6,456	10,287	7,465	10,489	6,128	7,842	9,242	7,695	4,420	7,496
Hayti	2,782	6,602	4,583	5,583	9,183	8,077	4,019	7,651	13,706	6,086	5,544	9,949	11,272	4,093	6,450
All other Countries	116,280	156,450	135,625	154,988	184,904	289,844	276,554	259,063	228,775	250,500	207,756	287,147	273,431	277,741	611,092
Total	695,914	658,950	568,435	613,044	648,832	1,143,547	1,216,622	1,671,500	1,550,327†	1,500,113	1,229,207	1,458,553	2,410,224	2,402,491	3,383,429
FISH, — DRIED, SMOKED, OR PICKLED.															
China	290	223	186	419	1,223				213	295	4,100	3,293	1,500	1,579	5,998
England	625	1,654		222			111		195		146	15,155	10	1,188	1,732
Scotland			6						105					4	122
Ireland		285													
British East Indies	254	7,913	2,975	723	7,795	4,899	1,537		2,951	574	173	721	906	3,271	1,570
British West Indies	11,976	5,127	10,260	11,553	9,296	13,686	5,101	5,511	17,439	7,423	3,246	10,779	23,278	26,611	23,529
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	12,906	5,249	4,259	2,604	2,737	4,075	5,219	7,298	29,431	24,220	47,571	48,256	54,560	54,857	48,960
Australia	220						454	28,734	29,930	11,563	62,224	45,510	24,922	23,052	16,968
France on the Atlantic			205				435				251		63	15	63
France on the Mediterranean	186								1,260						
Spain on the Atlantic							118						385		
Spain on the Mediterranean													65	223	
Cuba	314,782	299,926	291,205	216,620	167,484	94,845	90,016	79,188	118,567	109,543	179,752	155,148	129,623	221,138	217,471
Sweden and Norway															
Danish West Indies	50,904	18,458	23,294	22,784	15,674	11,847	12,522	9,134	13,234	11,786	15,027	23,686	17,004	28,146	25,229
Bremen *															
Hamburg *													250		
Holland															
Belgium				170	224			216		100					581
Sardinia						3						122		100	986
Brazil	6,455	5,906	4,546	3,226	1,275	2,443	659	1,776	2,764	2,062	16,688	6,590	5,006	5,589	9,429
New Granada	173	211	183	1,009	2,457	4,233	4,965	8,924	6,453	4,991	5,750	5,645	6,223	8,365	12,390
Venezuela	4,106	3,281	1,970	2,465	2,150	1,407	2,599	2,137	3,633	4,408	4,960	7,629	1,122	2,990	3,018
Chili	205	130	426	1,215	421	20		465	2,952	1,727	2,884	1,776	1,017	341	2,404
Mexico	2,748	963	2,941	3,848	4,866	2,347	4,019	1,417	5,183	4,149	1,344	878	2,677	303	4,909
Hayti	287,134	284,034	166,952	102,790	150,402	216,113	184,059	184,778	189,902	119,505	214,004	246,010	233,056	282,776	257,714
All other Countries	288,005	212,238	218,686	146,921	149,791	125,870	131,561	136,011	177,692	170,758	189,131	210,709	184,677	207,420	238,473
Total	980,054	795,560	719,797	513,177	456,794	491,661	453,010	461,016	552,100	474,003	781,950	781,731	684,448	846,661	891,722

APPENDIX.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.													
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
OIL,—WHALE, FISH, AND SPERMACETI.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	. . .	38	194	108	. . .	246	. . .	. . .	451	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,975	2,912	2,707
England	567,260	664,236	206,277	667,468	665,583	1,626,403	818,485	1,226,328	1,091,186	1,598,122	961,760	1,160,689	1,052,964	1,706,052	1,544,238
Scotland	12,449	48,677	32,535	47,295	68,150	212,104	60,738	42,472	57,506	85,103	44,990	84,544	101,953	124,597	167,019
Ireland	2,283	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,765	. . .	42	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	. . .
British East Indies	1,286	1,667	1,925	1,339	3,005	2,677	. . .	200	4,200	4,485	3,586	. . .	100	. . .	. . .
British West Indies	14,682	3,496	6,155	16,146	18,596	11,857	6,502	8,740	10,774	3,664	4,880	2,752	4,174	6,775	3,661
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	30,431	29,260	26,200	25,116	50,006	43,583	45,900	45,506	100,787	103,264	210,381	205,050	119,406	123,224	224,398
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	240	1,810	2,810	14,779	4,856	5,850	5,407	12,290
France on the Atlantic	2,273	. . .	315	. . .	2,506	1,695	2,125	21,683	20,339	31,116	26,254	6,127	11,992	75,453	149,133
France on the Mediterranean	. . .	200	. . .	1,172	1,850	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	56	60
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	40	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	240	. . .	. . .	300	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cuba	122,063	143,017	94,262	68,452	112,963	122,276	88,578	144,700	141,923	207,456	106,130	80,286	82,207	96,234	96,290
Sweden and Norway	30,558	25,792	35,437	44,057	14,467	20,229	21,611	8,260	17,228	8,553	12,171	13,006	9,847	985	4,472
Danish West Indies	2,780	3,418	1,745	2,428	2,819	2,363	2,272	822	749	682	1,626	702	2,441	1,789	942
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,750	62,580	9,020	622	164,287	160,824	10,706
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,482	2,206	850	. . .	1,236	6,339	5,548
Holland	206,761	261,272	162,638	262,168	148,800	217,870	51,285	4,016	9,252	4,526	1,297	1,175	46,076	20,436	2,263
Belgium	12,506	107,111	20,667	91,466	66,227	70,167	7,069	2,296	8,404	7,896	8,243	22,628	26,294	823	1,004
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	848	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Brazil	396	2,960	353	669	1,210	1,760	255	292	1,614	123	71	60	2,220	2,968	2,234
New Granada	. . .	. . .	139	144	4,066	2,039	3,800	4,457	4,261	2,808	718	967	9,848	9,980	6,932
Venezuela	618	739	1,456	504	124	871	. . .	1,287	530	196	1,089	662	939	244	423
Chili	. . .	2,681	. . .	. . .	60	1,500	. . .	. . .	1,228	2,456	1,784	10,979	1,618	5,[illegible]6	49,776
Mexico	4,579	486	1,145	10,962	3,469	2,256	4,899	4,259	5,584	5,402	7,765	4,183	2,053	2,168	1,399
Hayti	1,171	3,712	1,649	549	1,895	3,281	2,530	4,548	5,225	5,530	3,264	5,339	2,148	2,345	4,058
All other Countries	591,249	399,167	158,543	167,226	120,051	172,628	126,077	26,975	10,800	88,221	31,210	18,809	26,994	19,825	17,068
Total	1,643,963	1,809,115	761,220	1,886,360	1,461,484	1,927,452	1,249,561	1,542,092	1,590,333	2,079,237	1,503,343	1,590,559	1,694,612	2,336,496	2,336,636
LUMBER, AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.															
China	15,245	15,976	16,666	8,287	16,891	15,436	15,740	8,206	6,220	29,727	52,248	12,847	61,543	67,882	43,225
England	279,988	242,192	430,255	278,236	388,297	371,124	363,293	881,185	643,779	614,557	545,881	960,094	703,869	1,107,001	705,986
Scotland	28,806	20,503	22,588	19,604	82,825	29,821	21,886	28,206	23,057	66,776	62,099	82,960	71,565	86,805	76,103
Ireland	23,223	17,536	42,126	12,877	16,777	9,521	4,707	5,252	29,417	23,129	20,625	70,849	66,093	86,243	155,736
British East Indies	20,217	16,298	20,767	25,708	13,643	22,573	22,523	12,837	28,663	78,604	44,593	78,616	54,771	56,763	67,140
British West Indies	344,374	277,969	235,259	225,351	249,916	207,215	278,186	318,607	791,339	553,531	505,859	613,511	531,553	542,886	529,452
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	230,667	155,221	117,067	88,009	73,965	150,556	112,250	227,958	407,240	493,723	479,901	1,266,625	1,156,889	859,187	241,011
Australia	6,608	5,218	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10,598	259,068	447,965	593,606	441,185	505,505	936,741	787,789	644,221
France on the Atlantic	110,509	157,081	272,920	185,662	272,879	259,962	360,156	245,370	123,895	442,734	264,196	355,919	355,541	759,711	436,990
France on the Mediterranean	30,919	26,504	69,278	79,846	164,252	244,686	227,510	195,678	147,152	189,237	67,021	115,515	159,263	224,163	295,845
Spain on the Atlantic	74,493	38,874	93,064	101,967	250,611	186,519	115,978	94,805	127,417	281,239	166,150	186,904	210,068	154,168	172,267
Spain on the Mediterranean	50,322	74,454	98,774	57,688	143,536	143,756	95,061	46,860	120,088	187,901	190,574	191,965	256,968	143,799	108,055
Cuba	1,004,273	1,005,593	1,920,996	1,533,934	1,661,457	1,505,077	1,883,006	1,883,916	3,486,796	3,159,285	2,546,591	3,264,271	2,926,828	2,875,784	3,208,799
Sweden and Norway	460	386	120	614	274	353	1,007	1,120	1,137	418	1,134	508	1,493	238	175
Danish West Indies	97,313	66,475	69,710	64,235	50,638	45,927	64,563	40,054	54,573	92,796	84,960	197,557	78,747	55,606	67,029
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	47,632	92,089	107,295	118,493	119,433	58,957	114,439
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	31,974	61,969	46,342	97,177	85,322	61,940	74,158
Holland	20,507	19,011	34,243	44,272	60,240	107,998	75,084	52,548	44,345	89,183	93,053	237,960	102,353	120,525	97,956
Belgium	2,183	2,803	5,978	1,185	12,612	20,761	16,186	6,460	14,686	27,004	49,281	37,005	13,162	21,445	51,920
Sardinia	563	2,370	19	2,152	1,120	7,001	1,045	3,139	550	17,554	2,060	9,343	5,444	5,972	12,209
Brazil	62,902	89,559	112,656	58,382	80,786	52,692	34,756	76,759	76,956	222,635	125,006	141,390	117,471	264,923	191,226
New Granada	2,419	2,880	1,132	10,496	56,693	114,688	71,466	68,886	79,761	50,593	71,724	63,533	44,167	40,406	58,540
Venezuela	31,811	16,170	15,141	6,567	9,196	13,766	22,782	17,256	27,762	38,614	26,759	29,822	17,066	18,505	12,254
Chili	32,536	21,653	42,478	50,134	64,954	56,796	48,334	62,086	148,085	156,311	128,959	283,769	235,601	149,590	97,536
Mexico	20,913	4,530	166,483	17,874	48,861	27,914	26,396	17,965	18,826	40,406	37,990	68,182	48,406	50,406	59,689
Hayti	44,987	35,438	72,206	20,530	30,585	71,061	96,196	78,161	111,583	79,207	80,808	94,827	77,779	80,596	80,649
All other Countries	930,290	760,555	969,036	707,673	936,440	1,007,289	1,159,600	1,101,668	1,281,810	1,684,527	1,436,122	1,973,448	1,723,789	1,794,488	1,514,893
Total	3,685,276	3,807,241	5,069,977	3,718,033	4,751,538	5,085,776	5,246,797	5,244,536	8,351,607	9,270,555	7,679,046	11,076,796	10,159,924	10,040,550	9,117,123

APPENDIX.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, AND TURPENTINE.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	62	40	643	695	1,503	903	655	1,020	1,700	3,964	5,296	1,223	903	3,841	6,619
England	944,616	561,224	561,961	673,480	843,129	716,765	808,606	1,045,522	1,288,745	1,060,884	775,744	855,542	772,753	1,252,541	994,496
Scotland	13,650	20,634	20,046	29,417	68,783	43,253	44,118	52,754	172,873	117,060	79,592	104,506	130,001	145,880	110,109
Ireland	. . . .	20,962	4,730	11,734	4,420	1,291	2,445	1,256	4,015	4,422	4,773	7,682	17,449	14,608	18,456
British East Indies	9,444	4,714	10,069	6,997	9,235	10,781	11,241	9,271	22,027	25,782	31,245	30,499	17,865	9,257	32,238
British West Indies	4,833	4,240	4,297	4,425	5,825	4,638	3,601	4,617	5,752	6,695	6,506	5,962	6,615	5,335	5,147
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	26,522	26,146	21,788	20,003	22,604	26,448	27,175	31,926	79,924	74,078	74,220	76,925	51,218	117,252	62,526
Australia	434	415	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,581	5,287	5,538	4,206	13,353	13,602	3,633	7,012	14,067
France on the Atlantic	5,686	4,743	4,496	103	12,680	29,767	12,536	2,912	1,892	25,225	10,275	72,263	16,589	14,156	18,572
France on the Mediterranean	6,483	3,252	4,600	1,920	18,674	21,279	11,654	19,263	11,950	26,416	32,758	10,080	18,500	14,721	14,818
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	578	. . . .	189	1,453	436	769	875	196	1,344	3,739	2,243	1,409	2,546	572
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	510	238	13	154	1,661	1,305	. . . .	1,471	3,840	3,946	5,102	2,744	6,233	10,263
Cuba	3,922	4,868	4,983	4,678	9,190	5,647	2,988	5,127	10,179	8,819	13,147	11,114	14,992	10,433	11,101
Sweden and Norway	291	505	1,603	222	949	1,297	1,414	700	1,925	. . . .	1,715	176	300	570	881
Danish West Indies	736	55	916	246	449	664	714	745	1,178	1,191	2,084	929	582	1,213	1,487
Bremen *	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	41,001	77,057	27,963	52,084	86,291	142,709	125,229
Hamburg *	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	87,166	80,506	29,813	104,576	110,102	176,843	106,776
Holland	3,069	10,771	13,477	9,785	17,462	26,359	28,737	22,109	45,101	80,893	70,197	110,972	117,058	124,536	142,078
Belgium	10,796	11,446	25,317	6,146	17,506	26,170	24,963	47,506	70,429	220,563	128,363	125,957	71,616	82,410	112,250
Sardinia	62	573	76	86	934	7,540	1,321	1,194	4,922	5,062	5,430	5,738	3,205	9,766	11,029
Brazil	7,559	7,939	13,118	16,583	19,381	31,020	14,431	13,417	21,144	67,901	33,081	28,068	21,020	33,161	35,456
New Granada	779	800	583	1,046	669	1,324	1,617	1,989	1,835	1,803	2,180	2,581	1,745	1,698	1,778
Venezuela	1,440	1,888	868	1,567	2,815	2,039	2,260	2,225	6,568	6,736	4,723	5,088	3,161	4,769	3,491
Chili	3,067	2,118	2,975	3,584	1,042	2,394	2,323	7,603	9,895	10,910	7,326	5,734	2,356	1,858	7,443
Mexico	824	991	4,209	2,208	2,248	4,638	3,642	8,083	2,458	2,741	2,823	3,168	3,264	2,328	3,105
Hayti	871	802	776	646	1,239	1,425	1,225	1,494	2,599	1,189	2,346	644	1,000	552	1,146
All other Countries	23,847	31,110	43,914	36,953	91,011	96,930	97,667	114,984	63,823	128,450	84,764	106,703	79,401	96,892	107,508
Total	1,085,712	759,221	752,303	845,164	1,142,713	1,063,842	1,200,173	1,406,488	2,066,306	2,049,456	1,457,553	1,753,182	1,564,859	2,389,439	1,969,642
BEEF, TALLOW, HIDES, & HORNED CATTLE.															
China	4,686	713	9,272	2,913	12,572	5,163	2,369	25,574	19,338	9,416	43,264	83,006	21,061	11,991	72,218
England	1,291,063	1,159,233	748,663	1,261,200	793,547	795,547	784,089	1,263,427	1,502,791	2,789,438	1,865,112	829,217	1,630,352	1,454,894	2,731,225
Scotland	60,253	51,294	45,298	44,936	80,778	98,295	80,436	84,763	141,424	194,211	124,088	111,970	159,446	105,908	192,026
Ireland	3,035	60,448	15,243	24,551	4,455	1,641	816	875	710	516	733	43,516	4,886	3,490	4,083
British East Indies	587	4,339	4,861	2,063	5,506	2,696	2,411	1,714	1,762	2,552	5,671	7,500	6,784	7,263	24,035
British West Indies	183,606	133,246	159,456	126,797	135,620	122,489	142,286	157,715	171,380	184,844	218,389	181,267	218,606	221,798	235,245
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	257,690	296,247	306,173	244,906	238,146	287,716	194,461	209,582	275,235	254,042	347,923	454,767	1,787,494	1,969,493	1,629,164
Australia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	300	21,020	2,226	9,456	16,438	9,047	. . . .	4,060
France on the Atlantic	287,616	241,939	145,525	50,112	42,582	68,000	6,668	2,435	14,864	146,230	45,133	152,198	211,126	17,608	11,917
France on the Mediterranean	5,418	3,432	11,113	1,245	7,647	3,358	3,389	855	25,553	24,844	43,563	5,845	6,748	9,666	281,729
Spain on the Atlantic	435	102	422	1,380	990	693	574	711	275	1,158	700	4,813	1,100	7,081	7,233
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	919	36	3,883	415	111	169	. . . .	146	3,912	14,276	24	2,741
Cuba	122,999	196,531	110,010	101,318	110,476	59,381	70,748	107,226	190,007	175,826	151,195	139,951	282,918	362,703	24,512
Sweden and Norway	1,193	923	1,250	916	2,070	1,461	156	. . . .	. . . .	1,303	320	1,207	. . . .	. . . .	280,647
Danish West Indies	15,434	13,118	13,031	13,545	13,096	16,901	10,901	12,969	16,062	15,124	17,459	13,650	12,144	13,659	12,041
Bremen *	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	22,442	123,505	12,190	26,769	52,270	29,245	67,461
Hamburg *	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	21,029	1,945	46,126	38,115	4,647	10,297
Holland	4,189	14,067	6,963	4,027	5,810	1,009	2,548	. . . .	4,635	1,652	13,571	4,558	11,989	3,102	7,755
Belgium	2,440	24,299	7,303	4,582	875	. . . .	14,436	. . . .	7,301	28,519	6,570	47,574	36,284	. . . .	33,607
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	512	. . . .	360	8,584	4,719	. . . .	925	5,842	6,402	12,390	7,989	8,147	450
Brazil	12,187	8,985	20,818	14,531	22,445	7,028	2,467	4,761	4,562	6,467	8,300	2,253	6,482	5,815	12,552
New Granada	62	214	444	5,489	10,915	19,223	21,414	18,196	46,269	34,547	24,891	20,926	22,867	25,551	26,271
Venezuela	2,045	3,047	2,697	1,214	2,012	2,644	1,461	2,267	6,788	5,281	11,849	33,710	44,099	52,015	56,649
Chili	14,686	13,667	. . . .	5,426	17,520	26,436	19,275	51,199	55,503	49,488	79,927	95,172	25,866	86,374	162,655
Mexico	198	2,002	8,200	338	2,224	2,540	1,114	1,200	2,311	1,921	1,754	2,370	2,064	2,598	1,857
Hayti	13,900	16,007	16,558	8,633	7,557	17,219	20,873	16,561	21,958	15,079	24,112	19,541	12,777	19,189	11,302
All other Countries	268,777	184,230	270,233	126,571	137,462	137,485	212,321	220,472	192,233	198,535	278,449	310,987	250,966	313,912	361,715
Total	2,474,208	2,434,008	1,906,341	2,068,958	1,805,608	1,859,458	1,806,429	2,214,554	2,757,022	4,399,615	3,647,154	3,620,341	5,021,348	4,766,204	6,261,116

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
PORK, LARD, HAMS AND BACON, AND HOGS.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	4,266	844	11,507	10,116	17,878	3,200	5,294	22,845	18,853	12,054	50,850	26,296	29,423	41,786	72,355
England	717,797	2,228,121	4,891,965	5,847,274	4,112,230	1,961,100	1,022,513	2,123,412	5,606,851	4,730,920	4,521,690	5,947,500	2,608,450	1,843,575	3,468,651
Scotland	38,928	230,506	163,527	265,554	170,706	92,588	51,777	115,682	584,020	254,591	409,079	327,546	80,230	225,573	454,670
Ireland	16,511	315,960	227,777	369,166	97,613	123,294	9	. . . .	1,223	. . . .	11,962	363	1,643	341	763
British East Indies	4,969	3,716	12,008	13,429	13,924	4,058	7,152	3,511	5,189	6,936	3,641	6,522	10,894	12,257	4,564
British West Indies	728,650	414,968	609,450	612,239	512,230	408,518	442,264	600,011	527,945	512,054	576,268	554,699	736,652	638,953	655,757
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	796,685	465,121	612,758	824,655	880,206	656,198	276,971	563,571	1,023,222	1,155,896	1,694,651	1,824,130	1,894,576	2,079,123	1,654,089
Australia	1,412	1,900	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,746	509,962	248,934	84,026	157,960	122,725	2,600	2,456	20,133
France on the Atlantic	52,123	343,896	256,268	60,252	191,472	10,229	3,193	11,549	157,392	267,646	581,766	324,043	129,610	32,046	14,053
France on the Mediterranean	145,092	142,852	165,663	79,800	340,776	86,661	250	12,216	53,863	780,254	706,830	82,309	4,189	32,433	3,646
Spain on the Atlantic	242	330	162	1,231	1,227	428	263	2,064	150	140	650	8,529	4,044	3,956	2,693
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	250	84	. . . .	1,782	217	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	146	10,543	4,566	714	941
Cuba	686,474	807,236	1,066,038	808,154	714,840	796,619	961,584	1,184,758	1,275,281	1,419,914	1,490,288	1,509,958	2,170,980	1,864,048	1,887,628
Sweden and Norway	1,063	3,040	2,907	830	3,180	1,252	46	. . . .	877	1,217	975	1,376	. . . .	. . . .	14
Danish West Indies	32,366	57,778	72,184	84,771	91,016	80,583	91,562	80,411	60,253	49,518	72,116	75,380	41,007	62,854	55,604
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	72,525	85,979	188,935	84,897	41,528	107,403	49,517
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,638	7,627	29,684	7,552	15,916	11,840	2,275
Holland	6,871	28,466	74,301	10,249	32,986	2,573	515	997	16,642	30,849	745	44,158	16,025	3,742	3,128
Belgium	22,686	60,944	84,279	20,574	37,491	4,429	5,870	10,579	46,252	149,399	190,611	126,188	18,609	10,697	13,227
Sardinia	. . . .	16	255	. . . .	. . . .	5,411	225	. . . .	. . . .	3,537	54,777	4,606	1,020	1,954	. . . .
Brazil	51,904	51,747	76,980	49,890	63,040	42,376	20,046	36,622	48,244	86,702	65,449	80,323	84,455	212,851	358,018
New Granada	979	2,406	1,000	3,563	44,579	38,571	61,319	36,163	79,156	58,022	76,050	60,316	64,836	78,119	74,739
Venezuela	55,002	55,676	27,655	21,064	30,363	19,728	27,690	17,136	31,190	41,421	37,351	55,906	31,237	99,222	41,598
Chili	41,472	30,463	74,214	52,298	91,639	33,864	37,376	153,350	120,094	79,964	102,071	172,152	83,241	91,609	165,255
Mexico	3,577	6,547	33,906	26,543	59,710	48,904	2,537	17,486	7,999	4,602	28,020	92,711	76,307	72,637	111,147
Hayti	167,297	229,145	191,120	114,784	172,780	297,904	283,029	352,468	403,334	410,754	418,260	549,708	488,072	473,797	560,766
All other Countries	392,683	437,954	578,084	466,559	399,192	362,891	467,220	626,427	538,466	651,226	920,684	875,094	735,242	843,743	819,136
Total	3,583,824	6,630,842	9,003,272	9,245,885	7,550,267	4,868,015	3,765,470	6,202,324	11,061,016	11,607,165	12,770,548	12,467,029	9,430,272	8,439,069	10,329,516
BUTTER AND CHEESE.															
China	2,504	1,859	4,085	2,890	3,176	2,187	2,562	19,209	2,666	9,512	12,847	12,702	17,464	22,424	44,559
England	562,321	1,119,291	752,054	1,071,963	695,292	570,663	318,456	198,759	435,381	348,854	586,791	289,636	435,558	376,784	1,437,537
Scotland	28,810	87,808	69,785	86,996	118,555	71,072	31,456	27,145	197,968	85,125	76,605	159,129	56,188	96,809	192,901
Ireland	434	2,078	. . . .	2,927	120	15	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	360	180
British East Indies	1,935	1,849	3,033	3,762	2,174	3,770	2,271	672	1,095	2,111	593	626	2,142	1,113	1,040
British West Indies	179,201	158,744	162,963	161,598	120,258	108,907	110,903	114,478	139,801	107,232	149,469	155,904	167,338	168,978	169,512
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	101,613	94,084	91,561	82,740	53,607	96,898	84,122	42,327	64,136	85,549	190,970	169,154	183,447	250,778	249,466
Australia	291	1,194	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	10,626	192,494	104,122	60,644	126,182	58,255	150	1,580	3,214
France on the Atlantic	. . . .	4,389	. . . .	. . . .	219	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	972	342	. . . .
France on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	43	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	85	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	14	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	65	. . . .	. . . .
Cuba	68,890	84,668	84,751	80,278	56,542	72,958	77,863	75,857	94,446	73,850	86,179	2,060	142	427	. . . .
Sweden and Norway	. . . .	257	. . . .	149	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	101,908	142,463	151,849	141,145
Danish West Indies	20,062	16,432	28,619	21,240	13,996	16,733	22,540	14,293	16,807	13,780	19,379	28,529	20,592	35,402	30,440
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13	. . . .	13,311	9,120	137,298
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,229	1,181	672	1,373	10,358
Holland	. . . .	670	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Belgium	670	1,290	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	252	496	. . . .	. . . .
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	89	1,693	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,424	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Brazil	2,796	4,880	6,210	3,513	2,743	4,189	863	889	1,584	8,428	1,930	1,243	596	2,643	3,856
New Granada	278	1,120	1,820	1,027	13,490	12,663	15,117	14,110	13,606	11,470	16,888	23,685	25,290	35,661	26,285
Venezuela	12,120	15,724	11,216	12,106	12,957	11,531	15,315	14,199	17,903	14,019	26,884	26,360	21,587	21,134	23,603
Chili	5,857	1,938	5,035	6,849	11,880	12,309	6,621	1,933	3,986	7,209	4,551	2,972	3,919	4,164	3,242
Mexico	5,020	2,645	9,837	7,615	8,993	9,256	8,208	9,962	8,224	9,758	10,037	8,821	8,727	8,775	13,819
Hayti	32,131	33,850	29,256	14,068	14,985	24,753	29,719	45,275	48,916	34,984	35,367	55,524	39,077	41,936	48,297
All other Countries	97,600	113,809	106,890	89,530	81,603	103,661	94,590	89,096	107,752	115,633	120,137	137,836	130,691	138,995	153,109
Total	1,063,057	1,741,770	1,361,068	1,654,157	1,215,463	1,124,652	779,391	862,343	1,258,393	993,757	1,497,991	1,240,507	1,271,774	1,469,912	3,709,661

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
HORSES, MULES, AND SHEEP.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China															
England												7,500	5,650		1,800
Scotland															
Ireland															
British East Indies															
British West Indies	251,742	187,189	106,626	62,164	95,529	129,896	158,295	144,291	106,738	97,025	142,727	208,071	287,035	222,291	190,243
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	13,129	15,574	13,896	22,410	15,485	4,944	10,081	10,392	20,600	59,388	122,943	91,660	64,123	74,948	54,239
Australia													2,000		
France on the Atlantic					1,500				1,000			9,100		2,500	
France on the Mediterranean			200							4,500					
Spain on the Atlantic															
Spain on the Mediterranean															
Cuba	5,462	5,215	1,775	2,640	1,275	12,696	11,075	13,950	15,550	4,450	14,160	34,000	30,763	27,910	26,572
Sweden and Norway															
Danish West Indies	16,028	24,814	16,250	10,281	6,900	13,795	4,100	5,200	8,725	13,292	12,250	16,215	8,495	8,965	8,660
Bremen*															
Hamburg*															
Holland															
Belgium															
Sardinia															
Brazil			2,000		241	575		1,200	93			1,078	225		1,025
New Granada						2,278		2,420	2,500	175			500		
Venezuela	540	280						345	175	325	15		550		
Chili													50		
Mexico	8,500	25		2,754	2,270	14,290	26,706	13,550	4,500	7,000	1,550		2,675	11,000	
Hayti	245		220	250	2,225	2,760		883	150	500	730	1,590		400	450
All other Countries	122,013	73,013	69,948	34,788	23,512	84,766	53,674	68,098	39,871	25,096	38,900	23,280	54,921	74,949	75,572
Total	412,685	306,450	211,116	113,287	155,247	217,030	263,841	264,539	215,292	210,741	342,774	389,574	576,087	539,763	425,061
WHEAT.															
China															9,725
England	921,871	2,536,892	1,699,044	1,090,188	848,123	634,920	1,672,755	2,497,215	3,711,783	589,651	9,014,880	12,426,225	5,680,298	906,625	1,898,238
Scotland	59,732	274,196	50,435	35,249	4,465	9,802	184,111	280,942	394,075	105,252	409,404	1,544,787	620,648	292,683	407,934
Ireland	75,222	799,271	200,023	125,286	26		48,820	262,220	278,357	600	794,208	232,455	63,858	47,042	98,664
British East Indies	550		500									1,040	1,291		
British West Indies	7,980	11,613	9,403	10,285	8,650	9,006	9,701	4,966	12,692	19,012	19,503	23,912	24,526	19,760	17,215
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	531,050	972,948	585,026	444,851	273,747	370,007	403,914	235,791	371,901	542,286	1,639,930	2,089,017	2,214,825	1,279,277	1,100,730
Australia										38,080	26,450	64,683			407,024
France on the Atlantic	19,077	1,291,261	186,506	100				7,200	1,523,961		2,500,664	1,850,921	41,871	4,798	39,983
France on the Mediterranean		32,318							127,461		447,770	615,675			
Spain on the Atlantic												594,650	15,730		
Spain on the Mediterranean	11,140											646,002	301,778	6,735	
Cuba		6,780	1,174		2,651			41	18,199			10,171	942	2,769	3,232
Sweden and Norway			6,979		68							128			
Danish West Indies															
Bremen*									5,067		9,901	19,479		35	
Hamburg*													1,030		
Holland	2,500	42,699					18,861		47,441		18,021	3,125		26,079	
Belgium	12,371	177,209	39,662				2,543	32,763	916,258		238,274	417,591	26,686	103,780	10,626
Sardinia												17,476			
Brazil							5,096							840	
New Granada			226												
Venezuela										128			18,382	30,120	48
Chili															527
Mexico													1,823		40
Hayti												535	8		
All other Countries	39,978	9,298	3,533	960	5	1,807	39,418	27,264	12,947	28,087	6,091	874,520	27,648	78,690	82,658
Total	1,681,975	6,049,850	2,869,175	1,756,948	643,745	1,028,732	2,555,209	4,354,403	12,430,172	1,329,246	15,115,661	22,210,857	9,061,504	2,949,192	4,076,764

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
FLOUR.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	5,048	19,669	31,640	7,498	19,730	12,649	24,906	22,030	23,847	26,619	75,264	108,586	52,580	129,750	302,804
England	4,949,556	11,963,723	5,314,616	4,466,978	1,507,966	4,172,522	3,631,941	6,119,296	12,070,525	1,464,078	7,611,240	6,905,769	4,231,100	769,527	1,691,115
Scotland	186,296	915,130	219,284	239,502	221,959	274,790	533,726	514,115	894,915	106,730	514,435	537,149	592,067	256,521	458,582
Ireland	43,725	2,355,721	567,026	379,740	49,407	25,237	142,711	161,902	249,071	10,221	1,112,462	154,029	45,115	24,993	32,210
British East Indies	11,147	15,847	3,962	4,875	9,401	8,936	16,376	6,669	4,218	2,710	22,853	22,764	33,437	14,055	34,018
British West Indies	1,453,057	1,457,553	1,327,072	1,246,221	1,005,903	1,141,136	1,057,397	1,412,464	1,500,782	1,532,635	1,393,092	1,633,027	1,492,113	1,552,679	1,636,184
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	1,447,844	1,452,966	1,607,903	1,507,951	1,184,055	1,127,067	816,024	960,146	1,427,753	2,247,476	4,462,530	3,599,048	4,299,935	4,628,717	4,297,521
Australia	525	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	53,545	1,068,603	633,172	522,993	1,545,139	863,070	505,186	240,141	422,127
France on the Atlantic	45,561	3,412,522	171,130	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,500	40,600	4,648,928	58,946	3,951,763	1,001,506	28,574	61,718	188
France on the Mediterranean	1,422	253,484	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,904	. . .	311,536	9,563	604,406	196,042	20,797	22,661	. . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	450	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	565	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,100	499,158	235,003	79,057	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	8,100	. . .	8,145	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,126,717	1,079,951	133,508	. . .
Cuba	71,051	296,654	154,105	89,247	83,344	27,290	78,555	7,720	82,489	83,176	24,813	324,419	105,569	102,396	70,076
Sweden and Norway	2,914	2,260	4,040	510	1,065	1,012	4,030	2,256	5,134	250	705	6,345	341	28	. . .
Danish West Indies	279,113	288,784	306,303	246,437	225,253	220,553	219,056	226,242	212,256	246,121	219,435	253,649	177,300	222,597	200,379
Bremen *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	77,216	1,993	171,122	89,228	24,121	85,129	23,053
Hamburg *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,121	52	14,923	10,967	19,064	284	315
Holland	58,713	99,982	14,265	8,780	6,298	2,945	45,121	1,958	52,289	2,662	115,749	80,268	25,105	12,021	24,070
Belgium	35,512	306,697	10,046	. . .	10	. . .	16,496	2,187	139,661	24,094	265,034	35,710	2,973	15,689	11,215
Sardinia	. . .	10,100	. . .	. . .	. . .	726	. . .	. . .	10,500	42,271	47,266	12,008	. . .	51	. . .
Brazil	1,675,756	1,562,979	1,962,312	1,865,296	1,649,696	2,021,631	1,639,295	2,484,197	2,417,655	2,434,139	3,848,406	3,900,467	3,560,755	3,537,723	3,582,067
New Granada	3,525	12,019	9,190	15,737	24,209	26,071	46,781	42,537	67,103	75,428	102,866	126,141	124,087	122,718	111,842
Venezuela	182,620	210,197	176,067	149,583	182,618	196,800	190,773	216,578	218,723	321,493	406,671	351,174	326,575	326,260	246,754
Chili	27,752	32,411	15,204	33,904	17,671	23,769	32,764	60,480	25,331	2,500	122,651	53,526	14,586	14,787	5,798
Mexico	70,483	26,857	66,218	59,471	53,201	71,545	115,243	85,196	91,812	113,228	133,234	179,038	157,845	184,223	247,166
Hayti	215,763	239,966	171,843	59,183	160,800	219,170	181,030	263,008	425,740	464,017	306,092	372,615	368,464	495,044	535,013
All other Countries	886,326	1,837,803	1,044,259	755,549	656,620	803,212	1,012,955	1,101,217	1,506,120	1,038,053	2,197,884	2,213,578	1,686,032	1,449,298	1,515,640
Total	11,668,669	26,133,511	13,194,100	11,280,542	7,008,470	10,524,331	11,569,143	14,783,394	27,701,444	10,896,908	29,276,148	25,682,316	19,328,884	14,483,591	15,448,507
INDIAN CORN.															
China	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	161	. . .	. . .	42	. . .	16	. . .
England	447,822	6,150,842	2,304,979	4,645,450	2,810,415	1,022,142	783,617	790,514	4,457,706	4,876,483	8,148,750	2,927,853	1,831,296	246,415	986,959
Scotland	44,651	268,678	87,021	214,845	107,578	23,206	23,151	12,837	112,871	148,490	123,687	114,684	63,225	18,443	106,102
Ireland	804,903	7,940,790	1,075,418	2,636,251	786,812	316,430	293,554	180,339	808,610	967,438	630,079	298,435	270,607	17,520	849,303
British East Indies	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	106	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	53
British West Indies	213,279	137,963	129,064	117,705	130,548	115,167	135,333	124,696	119,037	105,944	122,556	139,243	179,567	145,479	116,498
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	98,191	51,756	119,730	147,056	99,944	105,352	124,902	177,866	279,615	863,640	1,193,996	772,329	634,089	533,445	603,603
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,409	2,980	1,902	2,010	1,964	1,703	100
France on the Atlantic	3,960	5,721	1,199	. . .	. . .	68	. . .	50	84,201	245,272	37,998	141,535	79	650	. . .
France on the Mediterranean	105	967	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	41,695	450	10,256	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	1,565	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	93	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	69,119	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11,307	. . .	. . .
Cuba	510	309,688	125,534	7,117	963	129,794	91,844	16,105	93,282	21,225	10,242	150,368	167,296	86,777	24,920
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,055	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	5,243	5,496	2,712	1,778	3,575	3,941	5,177	3,330	672	2,686	13,681	3,018	7,571	3,725	7,147
Bremen *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,990	6,419	17,604	5,791	6,501	7,984	9,295
Hamburg *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10,263	8,098	5,025	22,298	1,974	9,435	9,112
Holland	574	966	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	60	4,272	440	. . .	. . .	. . .
Belgium	12,961	15,977	. . .	70	. . .	. . .	20	50	311	10,983	93,288	3,252	. . .	. . .	64
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,030	1,009	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Brazil	488	. . .	. . .	866	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	167	. . .	7,736	39,934	39,548	51,183
New Granada	. . .	. . .	167	1,074	2,051	1,497	2,001	958	606	419	1,294	4,693	6,068	6,789	64
Venezuela	7,696	2,263	2,480	9,453	6,617	880	5,723	798	787	6,280	57,762	45,525	43,940	23,627	7,605
Chili	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	94	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	13	. . .
Mexico	1,186	226	4,901	109,596	85,936	14,980	. . .	. . .	. . .	17,067	35,359	174,873	87,676	23,696	78,063
Hayti	. . .	1,060	. . .	186	142	. . .	29	75	170	62	2,640	1,457	. . .	73	56
All other Countries	65,975	71,166	85,229	84,292	38,022	26,548	64,375	63,491	47,926	136,261	109,933	267,362	192,894	112,220	44,892
Total	1,186,663	14,896,212	3,837,488	7,906,369	3,892,193	1,762,549	1,540,235	1,374,077	6,074,277	6,961,571	7,622,565	5,154,666	3,259,039	1,223,103	2,899,808

APPENDIX.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
COTTON.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	5,655	. . .	850	40,281	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	18,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,900	22,449
England	28,166,811	34,519,231	40,278,702	44,773,124	46,876,096	77,235,234	58,222,296	71,525,663	63,988,234	56,500,297	81,801,161	81,526,012	85,512,971	104,725,685	129,496,795
Scotland	1,676,117	1,277,712	1,646,586	2,423,690	1,954,355	2,872,534	1,270,502	2,997,547	677,570	928,135	1,685,018	950,282	922,200	1,000,924	2,016,606
Ireland	465,289	44,322	. . .	249,086	84,000	113,006	78,312	. . .	120,289	188,317	1,692,964	2,612,234	813,846	8,000,164	3,415,379
British East Indies	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,875	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
British West Indies	. . .	7,780	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	4,674	7,906	2,467	6,046	4,441	2,085	1,534	1,184	7,470	87,006	383,228	12,688	15,765	7,230	138,623
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	340
France on the Atlantic	9,497,826	9,987,465	10,846,615	9,746,816	14,117,469	17,879,549	14,562,091	18,818,635	14,869,988	18,519,380	20,651,827	23,082,187	21,057,731	22,209,234	31,788,763
France on the Mediterranean	502,630	443,853	582,435	429,097	277,960	244,963	276,495	429,441	163,734	516,943	543,719	180,983	130,291	128,596	264,966
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	311,704	158,663	. . .	57,982	85,761	158,099	172,036	677,257	164,596	243,923	474,643	346,533	627,656	296,150
Spain on the Mediterranean	7,664	1,014,929	1,358,144	1,537,720	3,112,104	4,801,501	412,096	3,760,059	3,005,758	3,155,536	5,607,594	5,691,118	4,516,244	6,593,252	4,972,247
Cuba	744,642	303,551	314,462	103,913	19,006	15,075	22,541	40,374	7,379	770	280	200	206	942	1,119
Sweden and Norway	189,891	300,277	382,796	492,474	412,133	571,616	516,103	613,857	895,926	741,278	1,652,049	1,249,042	458,776	1,265,302	1,206,071
Danish West Indies	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,232,222	2,020,438	4,228,497	4,256,418	3,371,177	6,166,068	5,873,469
Holland	277,500	195,106	389,116	768,796	462,831	589,522	618,188	668,182	1,204,188	761,572	1,469,753	1,211,935	942,572	1,158,328	1,259,645
Belgium	524,042	1,003,519	1,231,525	1,747,660	1,356,899	2,145,276	2,227,921	1,476,104	1,342,962	1,042,434	2,198,060	1,420,035	1,015,023	1,671,916	1,590,806
Sardinia	164,994	414,921	165,987	842,905	152,910	251,838	416,982	156,422	147,462	1,288,387	1,596,757	1,067,522	2,045,568	2,167,010	2,275,927
Brazil	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	27,028	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,073
New Granada	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Venezuela	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Chili	. . .	33,067	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	168
Mexico	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,175	2,000	. . .	. . .	2,112	. . .	. . .	2,645	. . .
Hayti	347,726	. . .	. . .	150,968	157,553	101,945	551,942	613,501	1,245,294	744,519	628,053	999,747	1,074,818	883,337	1,076,150
All other Countries	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	2,712,571	3,000,424	4,540,252	3,596,570	2,968,856	6,405,237	7,743,445	7,975,074	2,645,699	1,066,701	2,734,913	5,467,385	4,931,798	7,863,522	4,073,477
	42,767,841	53,415,848	61,998,294	66,296,967	71,954,616	112,316,317	87,965,733	109,456,404	93,596,220	88,143,844	128,382,351	131,575,859	131,356,661	161,434,923	191,806,555
TOBACCO.															
China	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
England	2,416,589	2,671,466	2,222,102	1,747,896	2,961,045	3,253,192	2,207,519	155	3,285,922	2,116,722	3,468,132	2,563,104	4,694,105	3,918,296	5,202,810	4,209,601
Scotland	6,634	111,737	26,291	6,829	164,540	205,693	114,706	153,501	30,220	39,628	116,550	131,587	79,207	113,588	328,833
Ireland	. . .	575	2,544	16,598	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
British East Indies	2,200	1,642	1,003	8,537	4,175	2,536	4,804	1,518	220	7,531	1,703	29,407	7,140	105,009	125,608
British West Indies	40,712	27,687	51,127	122,569	49,971	81,209	44,728	46,141	87,675	57,464	869	499	7,494	1,728	4,890
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	49,848	32,689	27,208	52,919	57,006	79,975	80,037	25,896	107,562	70,177	126,506	205,750	93,285	208,396	70,366
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
France on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,229	. . .	20,496	82,977	88,223	22,882	27,129	. . .	41,520
France on the Mediterranean	1,247,511	668,290	842,074	610,042	751,061	561,446	1,023,295	895,206	1,093,363	2,620,276	966,688	985,092	1,971,964	2,316,656	1,953,554
Spain on the Atlantic	73,877	221,263	251,153	253,290	171,214	167,385	217,577	175,292	259,256	1,477,319	544,026	308,709	1,029,540	991,514	551,510
Spain on the Mediterranean	269,892	264,961	243,451	64,134	290,428	682,252	217,360	259,199	584,229	736,848	992,551	1,092,414	1,201,279	284,762	535,647
Cuba	2,093	99,373	278,175	. . .	. . .	. . .	200,606	113,658	82,064	20,000	139,416	27,531	325,181	288,001	285,764
Sweden and Norway	2,126	3,099	1,626	1,623	790	2,258	11,500	7,028	4,933	7,220	6,141	8,212	23,788	8,955	1,463
Danish West Indies	105,491	80,151	143,268	112,161	152,758	141,907	122,156	127,671	71,126	171,615	112,032	84,671	14,214	97,170	93,471
Bremen*	10,425	11,536	11,839	12,736	8,281	94,116	14,811	1,921	9,625	6,347	6,231	15,013	4,568	11,697	4,866
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,182,649	2,497,730	2,252,799	4,918,396	2,652,509	3,965,178	2,696,219
Holland	388,536	657,006	670,878	699,972	1,041,509	633,534	939,798	1,119,908	79,956	24,612	26,170	131,720	89,845	93,758	110,199
Belgium	302,809	194,919	141,197	140,791	244,812	45,226	451,958	443,651	1,350,236	1,068,782	1,258,493	1,969,008	1,379,060	1,942,537	1,622,559
Sardinia	113,741	194,795	. . .	110,563	9,298	818	341,179	21,000	10,500	383,245	399,275	962,124	644,092	721,422	1,213,214
Brazil	25,952	5,902	9,957	17,642	16,197	22,898	21,217	17,953	3,763	19,009	6,792	14,463	17,558	29,573	11,329
New Granada	. . .	90	. . .	420	1,665	6,994	5,067	9,260	6,498	12,912	21,253	36,345	46,639	39,390	35,333
Venezuela	16,107	18,284	9,113	14,274	17,890	15,450	19,805	15,690	24,613	30,384	38,534	28,226	29,430	29,685	7,781
Chili	2,283	559	1,496	2,078	. . .	1,043	17,027	20,515	. . .	12,071	10,109	23,018	8,715	6,651	6,120
Mexico	496	. . .	696	8,272	3,926	. . .	1,567	1,013	1,197	5,279	2,238	2,740	7,692	9,743	2,031
Hayti	26,444	83,066	29,277	19,367	32,840	41,629	47,879	87,227	58,330	56,332	76,610	97,760	91,106	148,903	73,019
All other Countries	2,823,636	2,112,996	2,277,448	1,772,690	4,072,120	3,180,200	3,784,978	4,441,838	1,337,164	1,447,182	1,757,621	3,439,424	2,757,315	2,437,926	1,474,529
Total	8,478,270	7,242,060	7,481,123	5,804,207	9,961,028	9,219,251	10,031,283	11,819,319	10,016,046	14,712,468	13,221,843	20,209,772	17,009,767	21,074,038	15,906,547

* Not reported separately until 1844.

† This amount does not agree with the Report on the Finances, from which *Statement No. 1*, relating to Manufactures, was derived.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.													
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
LINSEED OIL, AND SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	. . .	. . .	711	989	1,680	466	297	56	1,296	231	2,785	1,589	1,065	2,782	6,966
England	73,736	260,978	146,584	79,754	61,943	36,853	46,336	92,906	639,207	527,649	806,544	869,981	571,889	725,469	969,434
Scotland	. . .	9,901	. . .	. . .	940	569	2,475	1,650	46,707	23,153	18,251	10,519	13,809	45,289	22,689
Ireland	. . .	. . .	1,262	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17,769	2,220	23,750
British East Indies	11,251	16,214	19,203	9,244	4,080	7,824	6,456	2,740	20,060	16,482	21,775	17,961	14,307	23,495	23,158
British West Indies	3,908	4,738	3,055	2,906	5,296	3,930	3,346	4,436	6,923	7,557	4,276	4,762	5,762	4,258	4,642
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	10,277	16,190	12,570	6,805	4,730	12,425	11,711	10,283	31,256	23,202	29,672	26,651	16,028	19,719	15,853
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	75	2,856	2,421	7,230	13,206	3,535	. . .	1,190	2,441
France on the Atlantic	. . .	120	375	. . .	61	128	375	631	. . .	110	. . .	3,006	561	445	2,638
France on the Mediterranean	1,071	2,000	. . .	. . .	230	. . .	1,465	. . .	395	6,059	10,123	5,119	4,770	407	. . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	649	. . .	853	775	871	1,863	2,650	871
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	126	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	564	. . .	857	. . .
Cuba	14,286	11,841	18,182	6,922	6,835	8,290	10,580	19,176	29,551	18,725	26,941	23,018	29,624	26,810	22,155
Sweden and Norway	500	190	4,376	1,847	1,905	997	531	2,006	5,155	948	5,617	638	12,507	. . .	3,729
Danish West Indies	767	849	251	800	375	314	801	1,019	835	862	2,748	1,068	1,362	1,809	1,483
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,007	73,046	84,419	23,268	67,240	42,084	78,102
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	96,584	115,698	80,230	92,728	99,934	56,965	121,809
Holland	680	37,492	23,686	5,250	25,864	16,181	9,252	41,902	25,619	71,219	38,441	64,488	122,405	122,604	214,339
Belgium	5,856	83,440	10,428	1,795	17,815	6,229	1,707	35,615	82,832	142,561	86,552	23,456	45,876	50,960	183,876
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	1,682	. . .	. . .	. . .	62	. . .	1,560	7,168	1,740	2,597	10,231	35,518	23,500
Brazil	6,794	11,148	7,402	5,497	6,797	8,052	5,232	15,773	16,233	22,416	9,891	15,933	20,612	41,957	28,504
New Granada	. . .	88	. . .	293	1,110	2,197	1,538	1,340	3,460	1,424	4,604	5,951	2,675	2,640	3,234
Venezuela	940	320	24	205	785	678	478	1,672	2,454	2,262	1,207	1,292	448	971	1,126
Chili	4,038	7,664	10,063	6,005	6,671	5,430	9,222	12,619	30,774	39,402	47,774	32,462	22,956	15,435	62,153
Mexico	1,065	1,212	548	1,235	2,897	2,770	2,223	2,205	4,546	3,090	1,968	3,622	3,376	3,563	3,954
Hayti	714	554	424	940	669	1,735	1,761	2,573	3,293	3,827	1,797	2,997	2,823	2,139	2,966
All other Countries	23,533	100,906	73,295	26,949	79,308	31,122	40,894	108,654	35,119	59,919	42,428	46,139	43,654	47,889	77,813
Total	159,915	498,110	531,404	168,956	229,741	145,410	152,837	362,960	1,084,329	1,186,732	896,238	795,490	1,137,507	1,340,229	1,943,088
SPIRITS FROM GRAIN, MOLASSES, & OTHER MATERIALS.															
China	496	2,020	6,419	5,060	4,743	741	701	. . .	4,220	7,638	16,941	11,185	18,187	9,497	18,624
England	7,663	50,536	166	1,778	7,429	. . .	284	7	58,846	33,829	22,166	36,703	16,800	4,195	17,868
Scotland	. . .	576	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Ireland	. . .	. . .	12	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,575	2,097	1,200	161
British East Indies	5,201	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	200	. . .	127	2,201	1,945	2,691	2,897	1,113	. . .
British West Indies	1,413	2,967	1,787	1,578	2,562	4,271	2,741	4,096	10,151	15,244	8,846	13,461	16,597	15,971	13,226
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	57,683	94,973	81,859	57,492	29,954	29,179	60,978	93,685	207,927	271,641	606,868	227,023	241,924	210,699	251,129
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	992	27,029	24,202	. . .	11,962	23,750	34,779	10,580	4,746
France on the Atlantic	135	382	. . .	. . .	. . .	117	. . .	. . .	1,139	157,698	11,945	595,363	54,290	516	13,231
France on the Mediterranean	. . .	307	740	. . .	1,200	. . .	. . .	907	9,242	176,687	59,225	222,909	97,342	2,522	42,770
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	645	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20,670	7,979	11,274
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	910	. . .	45,588	75	19,263
Cuba	806	588	142	681	. . .	710	585	512	737	735	2,557	3,145	13,290	20,447	. . .
Sweden and Norway	510	970	. . .	1,967	2,481	. . .	. . .	1,026	. . .	10,487	20,920	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	. . .	. . .	416	69	90	. . .	300	60	3,710	5,710	2,207	2,006	6,217	7,644	4,978
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	805	9,627	831	810	. . .
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	363	. . .	6,676	5,019	600	118	15,676
Holland	2,868	3,218	5,122	3,041	241	1,716	3,906	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,693	. . .	. . .
Belgium	. . .	4,070	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	455	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Sardinia	83	. . .	1,774	. . .	. . .	462	. . .	1,560	3,175	71,025	23,232	27,175	52,468	778	8,890
Brazil	1,207	94	1,256	162	96	. . .	. . .	11	30	550	118	4,544	231	362	4,697
New Granada	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,650	3,346	6,711	4,162	4,419	15,677	14,691	32,033	21,806	22,036	22,991	21,541
Venezuela	74	685	1,182	292	158	376	842	1,609	4,770	949	2,464	4,776	1,843	2,993	330
Chili	12,063	5,804	13,944	38,491	26,299	3,543	16,201	17,421	2,669	12,423	16,744	19,506	15,711	6,044	6,608
Mexico	806	604	6,194	1,170	877	4,577	235	180	2,192	2,099	2,723	4,814	2,644	6,569	10,890
Hayti	1,573	261	270	72	. . .	445	206	189	400	64	381	1,941	663	961	370
All other Countries	251,241	192,247	230,298	288,118	226,763	217,959	280,310	307,188	661,326	1,145,221	1,254,722	1,137,565	1,824,147	899,049	995,676
Total	342,368	361,290	360,424	355,581	316,604	278,706	372,656	470,554	1,090,6131	1,934,260	1,925,580	2,584,850	1,943,845	1,322,211	1,461,182

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED, INCLUDING SNUFF.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	1,040	9,727	2,921	2,111	544	8,291	7,777	5,951	2,621	2,258	6,279	10,082	14,621	29,957	97,957
England	150,097	86,542	90,419	76,057	126,238	251,170	322,766	507,204	304,655	301,810	227,612	126,278	261,982	318,262	855,744
Scotland	1,065	361	454	477	967	7,553	10,565	61,409	64,500	4,402	28,904	8,008	17,565	17,447	72,814
Ireland	. . .	. . .	. . .	190	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	263	95
British East Indies	26,277	28,561	23,790	26,297	14,774	29,016	41,521	59,760	67,066	39,788	16,102	89,257	160,543	171,496	155,544
British West Indies	30,268	29,163	25,272	45,283	27,661	72,663	42,412	52,786	48,340	42,276	41,839	50,311	80,612	86,579	60,477
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	269,858	274,540	223,347	224,863	287,568	442,425	406,536	361,228	556,164	492,876	567,099	513,381	910,790	1,613,021	1,116,261
Australia	22,128	11,460	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	72,586	272,475	126,014	235,388	567,760	226,413	453,201	658,583	970,255
France on the Atlantic	376	213	1,260	108	7,514	53	413	1,241	1,841	6,221	3,537	10,628	960	5,549	4,290
France on the Mediterranean	2,091	1,467	856	1,107	120	150	1,157	2,221	. . .	1,567	11,449	11,800	754	1,823	906
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	1,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	49	1,260	. . .	706	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	42	6,838	876	45	111	. . .	. . .	. . .	236	800
Cuba	28,581	12,156	18,578	18,898	18,518	38,975	23,757	21,806	17,245	15,863	29,718	63,721	73,749	31,765	31,513
Sweden and Norway	497	. . .	2,945	5,940	2,906	2,906	5,064	2,915	6,043	878	3,496	. . .	1,228	1,792	194
Danish West Indies	9,063	4,815	3,051	5,963	5,108	13,918	7,254	3,276	8,544	6,666	6,046	13,500	6,007	11,090	3,617
Bremen *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	32,577	15,116	13,495	15,946	44,563	39,473	11,766
Hamburg *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	12,534	11,727	21,264	16,533	26,159	11,674	17,787
Holland	1,295	4,578	2,725	4,288	615	3,540	10,253	7,121	7,316	4,829	5,616	2,292	3,505	2,962	6,716
Belgium	199	194	200	1,052	. . .	726	4,262	316	11,260	1,309	. . .	837	510	15	1,163
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,448	. . .	. . .	60	. . .	. . .	992	. . .	. . .	. . .
Brazil	14,347	17,377	12,977	7,515	7,564	10,564	12,841	6,642	11,092	5,187	6,841	6,003	9,463	16,469	15,976
New Granada	. . .	. . .	30	1,496	2,140	2,271	3,542	22,570	2,139	13,435	9,781	11,103	19,743	8,120	10,701
Venezuela	4,574	3,048	1,617	2,600	3,021	5,723	3,357	1,109	7,927	12,426	5,899	14,874	11,362	17,853	9,510
Chili	11,973	4,626	7,170	18,463	3,841	7,315	29,731	14,544	13,576	22,077	13,223	17,036	19,810	1,014	11,214
Mexico	6,764	3,545	4,495	12,221	1,054	6,456	10,287	7,465	10,488	6,128	7,542	9,243	7,695	4,420	7,496
Hayti	2,752	6,602	4,558	5,553	9,163	8,077	4,019	7,651	13,706	6,986	8,544	9,949	11,372	4,698	5,450
All other Countries	116,280	156,450	125,625	154,958	124,904	289,844	276,554	259,063	228,775	250,500	207,756	237,147	273,431	277,741	411,093
Total	696,914	658,950	566,435	612,944	648,832	1,163,547	1,316,622	1,671,500	1,550,327†	1,500,113	1,529,207	1,458,553	2,410,224	3,402,491	3,383,428
FISH, — DRIED, SMOKED, OR PICKLED.															
China	300	223	185	419	1,223	. . .	. . .	. . .	313	295	4,160	3,292	1,500	1,270	5,296
England	425	1,864	. . .	122	. . .	. . .	111	. . .	195	. . .	146	15,155	10	1,188	1,732
Scotland	. . .	. . .	6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	105	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	122
Ireland	. . .	285	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
British East Indies	256	7,913	2,975	723	7,788	4,309	1,557	. . .	2,051	574	178	721	966	3,271	1,570
British West Indies	11,976	8,127	16,209	11,558	9,298	13,695	5,101	5,511	17,438	7,422	8,246	10,779	23,273	26,611	23,529
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	12,906	5,249	4,259	3,604	2,787	4,075	5,319	7,999	29,431	24,220	47,571	45,256	56,660	56,857	45,860
Australia	230	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	484	28,784	29,930	11,565	63,224	45,510	24,922	23,852	16,968
France on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	365	. . .	. . .	. . .	425	. . .	. . .	. . .	281	. . .	98	15	82
France on the Mediterranean	188	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,260	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	118	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	385	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25	223	. . .
Cuba	214,798	200,926	221,906	216,629	197,484	94,245	99,016	79,186	112,567	109,543	179,783	155,143	129,622	221,138	217,471
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	58,904	18,658	23,294	22,734	16,674	11,547	12,522	9,154	13,234	11,786	15,027	23,685	17,004	23,145	26,229
Bremen *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	250	. . .
Hamburg *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Holland	. . .	. . .	. . .	179	224	. . .	. . .	216	. . .	100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	351
Belgium	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	122	. . .	100	986
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	41	. . .	. . .	. . .
Brazil	6,455	5,956	4,646	3,926	1,575	3,443	659	1,770	2,764	3,662	16,986	6,530	3,666	9,439	9,439
New Granada	178	211	168	1,009	3,457	4,233	4,965	3,824	6,453	4,991	5,759	5,655	6,223	8,965	12,390
Venezuela	4,186	5,231	1,970	2,465	2,150	1,407	2,599	2,137	3,633	4,408	4,960	7,629	1,122	3,998	5,015
Chili	206	120	428	1,315	431	20	. . .	465	2,958	1,727	2,384	1,776	1,017	341	2,494
Mexico	2,746	963	2,041	3,848	4,366	2,247	4,019	1,417	3,138	4,149	1,344	678	2,677	303	4,809
Hayti	227,134	284,036	166,852	192,796	159,402	216,112	184,059	184,773	188,902	119,505	214,004	246,010	233,056	232,776	267,714
All other Countries	253,006	212,238	213,688	146,921	149,791	125,970	121,561	126,011	177,692	170,758	189,131	219,709	184,677	207,420	228,473
Total	930,084	795,850	716,797	512,177	456,794	461,661	453,010	461,018	552,160	474,003	751,950	761,731	684,448	846,661	881,722

APPENDIX.

Statements of the principal Imports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Foreign Countries, distinguishing the Articles and the Value thereof imported from various Countries, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Years.

(The imports are reported as coming from the countries of shipment, without regard to their places of production. A part of this trade, especially that in laces, silks, woollen goods, watches, &c., is indirect; an account of which is given in Statement No. 5, A.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
BREADSTUFFS.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China									351	242	13		192	836	72
England			717	135	5,666	12,250	4,651	2,060	7,892	5,077	1,509	892	8,025	33,632	10,209
Scotland			62	31	329	17,494	1,548	71	3,068	18,153	857	354	1,243	4,569	803
Ireland			453	467	684	959	283	28	454	282	59	24	82	1,560	9
British East Indies											228				
British West Indies								61		86	82				
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions†			361,467	125,896	2,238,848	1,838,857	1,726,883	2,618,234	3,906,896	3,435,964	842	51	124	70	2,258
Australia											5			702	
France on the Atlantic					20	233	20	7	20	491	154	59	224		161
France on the Mediterranean															
Spain on the Atlantic						42									
Spain on the Mediterranean											10				
Cuba														5	
Sweden and Norway								53							
Danish West Indies															
Bremen*									612	4,912	759	931	2,631	818	815
Hamburg*									303	195	68	3,154	1,990	205	459
Holland			97		4	521	901	124	3,108	583	199	957	4,947	206	224
Belgium						66	48	42			35	42	544	34	
Sardinia														4	
Brazil					854										
New Granada															
Venezuela															
Chili															
Mexico									720,433	158,355	2,226		14,196		887
Hayti				711											
All other Countries							611	530	1,138	2,801	3,279	336	62,869	61,279	84,062
Total			1,329	77	319	671	4,092	322	16,305		44	312	2,868	7,219	426
	2,989	25,106	362,885	126,830	2,246,784	1,865,888	1,749,543	2,617,161	4,719,502	3,621,741	9,810	7,193	95,954	112,037	50,445
COAL.															
China										1,934		10,885			
England	178,290	183,041	133,768	156,154	181,110	251,109	281,062	260,971	307,485	553,224	583,751	679,441	671,291	684,331	622,765
Scotland	3,243	7,582	2,136	2,721	3,824	3,824	10,734	12,181	19,492	48,788	31,260	21,523	22,273	192,865	116,772
Ireland	63	4,236	1,885	1,437	1,903	674	1,713	2,183		344	328	397			156
British East Indies															
British West Indies	1,022	638	238	318	207	9	125	413	169	41	67	197	48	124	276
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions†	195,453	194,173	313,294	245,840	183,764	221,881	161,755	212,447	254,774	243,784	4,978	1,838	22,271	5,183	35,717
Australia										19,729	15,136	19,801	6,550	19,178	39,740
France on the Atlantic	5	51	902	361				31	2,223	2,610	3,643	6,591	10,126	5,033	8,075
France on the Mediterranean									2,978		1,405	31			
Spain on the Atlantic												96			
Spain on the Mediterranean															
Cuba	250	144	33		4	100		20			263	30			
Sweden and Norway	453	144				431		284							
Danish West Indies		50	6	82		15		22	78		13	5	188	134	56
Bremen*									639	449		1,258	13	190	
Hamburg*										2,566	1,982	4,739	2,309	8,079	2,271
Holland	396	86	257	304	1,747				4,522	10,327	1,549				
Belgium	1,237	290	825	1,258				755	318	572		24		2,584	
Sardinia															
Brazil															
New Granada							61		12				62	72	42
Venezuela									15						
Chili															
Mexico							174			30,742	7,741	28,849	30,770	19,289	6,805
Hayti	200	91							462				32		
All other Countries										96					
Total	2,886	477	1,166	792	1,530	2,142	617	703	875	2,851	1,491	2,635	7,022	138	4,501
	373,567	376,995	461,140	409,282	373,817	479,755	466,841	490,010	593,548	903,067	664,187	772,663	772,925	933,200	839,334

No. 4. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, continued.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Hemp, Manufactures of	765,223	614,880	656,075	519,774	588,448	661,765	891,608	479,171	508,251	986,829	253,780	519,582	614,666	432,746	769,185
India Rubber, — Unmanufactured	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,660,141	1,045,576	882,068	666,583	971,489	1,426,228
" " Manufactures of	. . . .	. . . .	70,962	52,335	49,495	23,161	8,760	12,901	1,819	48,730	97,790	180,585	80,245	190,314	243,296
Indigo	896,818	694,966	961,549	805,863	903,021	675,067	947,867	1,282,267	1,151,516	853,235	1,063,743	1,010,509	945,063	1,441,629	1,413,790
Iron, and Manufactures of Iron and Steel	7,935,982	8,731,262	12,536,854	13,631,923	16,333,145	17,206,790	18,967,998	27,255,425	29,241,775	27,966,828	15,863,650	15,864,901	11,467,352	12,726,634	15,002,851
" Railroad †	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,993,000	6,179,280	7,455,506	2,967,576	2,274,032	2,709,376
Jewelry of all Kinds, and Plated Ware	860,854	866,850	549,511	584,663	747,727	1,000,199	810,863	1,127,068	1,361,316	924,612	1,009,146	1,142,343	895,544	1,547,223	1,699,604
Laces, Embroideries, &c.	992,196	768,542	980,611	840,206	858,552	979,766	695,441	1,093,927	1,221,951	4,978,315	6,265,963	5,594,890	3,654,203	4,184,000	4,017,675
Lead, and Manufactures of	142	5,544	7,192	86,257	1,187,784	1,524,138	1,284,672	1,619,757	2,102,487	2,566,163	2,554,234	2,223,409	1,982,781	2,621,641	1,846,977
Leather, and Manufactures of	1,180,064	1,060,818	1,290,492	1,666,125	2,107,820	2,815,969	2,627,911	3,316,282	3,661,204	3,069,960	4,535,122	4,620,069	4,143,900	6,548,962	5,111,748
Molasses	3,323,297	2,904,170	3,435,703	2,778,174	2,890,185	2,707,561	3,596,127	3,684,888	3,126,293	3,502,370	4,334,668	3,259,175	4,116,759	5,062,850	5,316,321
Paper, and Manufactures of	134,374	204,304	415,068	305,773	406,563	720,800	572,399	602,659	757,939	762,766	726,552	863,072	577,664	618,820	723,763
Paints, Painters' Colors, &c.	75,872	84,816	80,377	61,421	95,529	148,251	98,857	144,766	222,967	239,610	281,351	222,013	424,431	757,828	741,770
Provisions	86,018	84,568	44,579	77,096	151,400	202,083	295,253	528,891	417,358	491,140	239,112	260,255	222,286	318,292	317,633
Raw-hides and Skins	. . . .	1,529,948	4,262,069	3,507,300	4,799,031	5,964,238	4,823,119	5,919,391	7,620,272	3,048,015	8,083,292	10,010,000	9,884,358	13,011,226	10,524,706
Silk, — Raw or Reeled, from the Cocoon	216,647	250,074	340,769	366,238	346,281	448,198	360,436	712,092	1,085,261	742,251	991,234	953,734	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
" Manufactures of	12,670,230	13,690,727	17,014,490	16,261,818	19,308,527	27,508,572	23,247,176	32,226,643	36,304,947	25,509,761	31,561,779	29,310,565	21,471,488	28,368,633	23,065,829
Soda Ash, Carbonate of Soda, and Sal Soda	. . . .	240,307	575,024	637,965	714,718	867,958	666,519	845,443	969,428	1,102,514	1,474,267	1,625,546	1,707,087	2,759,389	2,551,324
Salt	768,612	893,502	1,042,502	1,438,981	1,237,186	1,047,690	1,112,137	1,059,432	1,310,935	1,718,960	1,691,065	2,032,583	1,134,920	1,295,534	1,431,140
Saltpetre	10,706	262,306	564,415	462,065	713,742	593,842	1,085,236	643,804	1,037,630	1,073,777	1,226,742	1,156,825	1,270,634	914,368	1,100,187
Spices	868,893	711,255	713,248	722,028	700,262	780,650	1,151,918	803,324	1,077,824	1,012,650	1,218,105	1,134,876	1,740,691	1,247,745	1,126,937
Spirits	1,323,021	1,506,367	1,563,173	1,946,583	3,166,841	2,627,660	2,220,473	3,827,798	2,960,272	2,259,466	4,661,575	3,963,725	3,820,143	5,209,631	5,668,675
Sugar, in all Forms	5,447,792	9,877,504	9,481,591	8,049,739	7,559,554	13,845,940	14,718,359	14,993,003	18,706,502	14,685,294	22,538,653	42,776,501	23,436,713	30,678,578	31,082,105
Steel, — Cast, Shear, German, and other	1,334,408	1,126,458	1,224,937	1,227,136	1,332,253	1,570,063	1,703,599	2,070,313	2,477,709	2,593,137	2,538,323	2,633,614	1,673,111	2,047,730	2,724,253
Tin, and Manufactures of	12,591	590,183	2,063,450	2,902,140	3,151,319	3,971,047	3,256,466	5,502,078	6,422,736	4,142,414	5,683,528	5,466,096	3,805,960	5 356,186	4,695,597
Tobacco, — Unmanufactured	. . . .	126,115	415,727	276,674	272,438	555,608	587,395	855,803	794,896	614,079	1,000,044	1,358,435	1,255,831	1,656,113	1,265,625
" Manufactured, including Cigars and Snuff	1,284,016	1,209,340	1,362,509	1,443,632	1,475,903	2,533,715	2,991,469	3,319,435	3,398,052	3,465,593	3,781,509	4,242,620	4,151,259	4,633,460	4,714,284
Wares, — Earthen, China, Porcelain, and Stone	2,525,340	2,242,211	2,332,996	2,261,331	2,601,393	3,340,622	3,444,095	6,178,183	4,137,691	3,717,670	3,347,884	4,037,064	3,234,195	3,434,022	4,407,612
" Britannia and Japanned	59,235	59,997	73,364	79,541	80,785	75,969	75,292	79,771	78,291	70,490	47,803	65,317	84,138	33,639	31,478
Wines	1,848,044	1,701,851	1,434,009	1,521,157	2,065,922	2,859,279	2,203,230	2,905,631	3,270,502	3,117,230	3,164,440	4,274,205	3,246,385	3,608,148	4,775,793
Wood, and Manufactures of	854,984	711,363	1,147,092	1,352,224	1,259,713	1,569,917	1,553,100	1,695,642	2,649,192	2,865,846	1,923,570	2,065,073	902,837	961,780	1,212,662
Wool, — Unmanufactured	1,134,226	855,521	857,034	1,177,347	1,661,691	2,833,157	1,980,711	2,669,718	2,922,185	2,072,139	1,665,864	2,125,744	179,215	81,833	391,494
" all Manufactures of (except Carpeting)	9,830,307	10,709,062	14,597,696	13,211,548	16,360,905	18,510,028	16,842,727	20,404,632	20,113,779	22,867,573	29,749,475	28,104,528	24,943,491	31,321,792	35,394,422
" Carpeting of all Kinds	253,543	229,851	643,167	493,058	790,604	996,781	730,967	1,217,279	2,268,515	1,506,577	2,212,318	2,181,290	1,542,600	2,200,164	2,542,523
Zinc, and Manufactures of	68,127	43,622	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	660,597	849,315	1,041,279	457,281	1,333,112	804,858
All other Articles	16,269,671	13,104,375	14,746,319	13,446,975	17,904,914	23,020,215	24,696,728	26,129,400	33,893,767	24,602,845	27,397,822	30,768,614	18,066,269	23,194,602	24,671,134
Total	96,924,056	104,773,002	122,281,225	125,479,774	155,427,936	191,118,345	183,252,508	236,596,113	272,043,847	221,378,184	257,684,236	294,160,835	202,293,575	259,047,014	279,874,640

* The importations of Tea and Coffee from other sources, paying duty, amount to about one-half of one per cent of the whole.

† Not reported separately until 1855.

NOTE. — The item "All other Articles," under the head of "Merchandise Free of Duty," in the foregoing Statement, shows a large increase since 1854. This is occasioned by imports from Canada and other British North-American Possessions, under the Reciprocity Treaty, which now amount to over $20,000,000 per annum. Cotton, since it was made free by the Tariff of 1846, is also embraced in the same item.

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
PORK, LARD, HAMS AND BACON, AND HOGS.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	4,268	944	11,507	10,114	17,578	3,300	5,284	23,845	15,859	12,058	59,850	26,296	29,426	41,786	78,256
England	717,787	2,935,131	4,891,955	5,847,374	4,113,620	1,961,169	1,022,513	2,122,413	5,606,651	4,730,920	4,521,690	5,947,560	2,606,450	1,643,575	3,468,651
Scotland	30,928	230,506	163,527	265,654	170,706	92,588	51,777	115,682	584,030	284,591	409,079	327,546	59,330	225,273	454,670
Ireland	10,511	315,960	227,777	369,166	97,613	133,294	9	. . . .	1,223	. . . .	11,962	663	1,643	841	763
British East Indies	4,989	8,715	12,006	18,429	13,924	4,056	7,152	3,511	5,189	6,936	3,641	6,522	10,894	12,257	4,564
British West Indies	728,650	414,988	600,450	612,330	512,330	466,513	442,304	600,011	527,948	512,054	576,368	554,690	726,652	638,953	655,757
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	706,685	466,121	413,758	324,655	380,206	358,190	276,971	363,571	1,023,222	1,155,390	1,894,651	1,234,130	1,894,576	2,079,128	1,684,050
Australia	1,412	1,900	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,746	509,963	248,934	64,026	157,960	123,725	2,600	2,486	20,123
France on the Atlantic	52,122	343,896	256,263	60,552	161,472	10,239	3,193	11,849	157,393	967,648	581,766	824,043	129,610	22,046	14,052
France on the Mediterranean	146,962	142,852	105,663	73,986	340,776	96,061	250	12,216	53,863	789,254	706,830	52,300	4,160	32,433	3,846
Spain on the Atlantic	242	286	162	1,221	1,227	428	263	2,068	150	140	650	8,529	4,044	3,956	2,693
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	250	24	. . . .	1,782	217	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	146	10,543	4,566	774	941
Cuba	696,474	807,929	1,066,026	896,154	714,940	796,619	951,584	1,134,759	1,275,281	1,419,914	1,490,298	1,509,958	2,170,980	1,664,048	1,667,688
Sweden and Norway	1,063	3,040	2,907	930	3,150	1,253	46	. . . .	377	1,317	975	1,376	. . . .	. . . .	14
Danish West Indies	32,356	57,778	72,184	64,771	91,016	50,553	91,552	50,411	60,253	48,519	73,116	75,250	41,807	62,854	55,604
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	72,525	58,979	188,935	84,897	41,528	107,403	49,517
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,638	7,027	29,684	7,552	15,914	11,840	2,275
Holland	8,271	22,466	74,201	10,849	32,096	2,573	515	997	16,642	30,849	745	44,158	16,025	8,742	2,128
Belgium	22,685	69,044	84,279	20,574	37,491	4,429	5,270	10,679	46,352	149,399	199,611	126,182	18,649	10,697	12,227
Sardinia	. . . .	18	255	. . . .	. . . .	5,411	325	. . . .	. . . .	3,537	54,777	4,606	1,020	1,934	. . . .
Brazil	51,904	51,747	76,980	49,899	63,840	43,276	20,046	36,622	48,244	86,702	65,449	80,323	34,455	212,851	358,018
New Granada	979	2,466	1,000	3,562	44,579	38,571	61,319	39,163	79,156	58,022	76,050	50,318	64,936	72,119	74,739
Venezuela	55,002	55,676	27,655	21,054	30,383	19,728	27,890	17,136	31,190	41,421	87,351	55,906	31,227	99,222	41,598
Chili	41,472	30,483	74,314	52,298	91,639	33,864	37,278	153,350	120,094	79,964	102,071	172,152	33,241	91,609	165,256
Mexico	8,577	6,847	33,908	26,543	59,710	48,994	2,657	17,456	7,999	4,003	29,020	92,711	75,307	72,637	111,147
Hayti	187,297	229,145	191,120	114,784	172,780	297,904	283,029	352,468	405,334	410,754	418,260	549,708	488,072	473,797	560,766
All other Countries	292,682	437,064	576,084	466,559	399,192	362,891	467,220	620,427	539,466	651,226	920,684	875,094	733,242	843,748	819,126
Total	3,383,884	6,630,842	9,003,273	9,245,885	7,550,267	4,868,015	3,765,470	6,202,324	11,061,016	11,607,165	12,770,548	12,467,029	9,430,273	8,438,069	10,329,516
BUTTER AND CHEESE.															
China	2,504	1,850	4,085	6,800	8,178	3,167	3,563	19,209	2,666	9,512	12,847	12,708	17,464	22,424	44,559
England	562,321	1,119,391	752,054	1,071,863	695,292	570,686	318,456	196,759	425,381	849,854	596,791	289,636	439,558	376,784	1,437,637
Scotland	28,320	87,808	69,785	86,996	118,585	71,073	31,456	27,145	197,968	85,125	76,605	159,129	56,188	96,809	192,901
Ireland	434	2,078	. . . .	2,927	120	15	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	360	180
British East Indies	1,935	1,849	2,022	3,762	2,174	3,770	2,271	672	1,095	2,111	593	626	2,162	1,112	1,040
British West Indies	179,201	153,744	162,963	161,598	120,258	106,907	110,903	114,472	139,501	107,232	149,469	165,904	167,238	168,973	189,512
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	101,613	94,084	91,561	82,740	53,607	96,898	34,122	42,237	64,136	85,549	150,970	169,154	183,447	250,778	240,416
Australia	291	1,194	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	10,626	192,494	104,122	60,644	126,123	58,235	150	1,580	8,214
France on the Atlantic	. . . .	4,389	. . . .	. . . .	219	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	972	342	. . . .
France on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	43	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	85	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	14	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	65	. . . .	. . . .
Cuba	68,890	84,643	84,751	80,275	56,542	72,968	77,963	75,857	94,448	78,850	88,179	2,050	142	427	. . . .
Sweden and Norway	. . . .	257	. . . .	149	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	101,968	142,463	151,849	141,145
Danish West Indies	20,982	18,482	28,619	21,240	13,896	16,732	22,540	14,293	16,807	13,780	19,879	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	20,529	20,592	85,409	80,440
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13	. . . .	13,311	9,120	137,298
Holland	. . . .	670	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,229	1,131	672	1,873	10,856
Belgium	670	1,296	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	90	1,993	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	282	496	. . . .	. . . .
Brazil	8,795	4,266	6,210	8,613	2,743	4,189	863	569	1,884	9,428	1,920	2,424	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
New Granada	272	1,120	1,220	1,027	13,490	12,643	15,117	14,110	12,606	11,470	16,888	1,243	598	2,642	3,556
Venezuela	12,120	18,724	11,316	12,106	12,957	11,531	15,215	16,199	17,903	14,019	26,884	23,685	25,290	25,661	26,285
Chili	5,857	1,938	5,035	6,849	11,890	12,309	8,631	1,933	8,986	7,299	4,651	2,972	2,919	4,164	3,242
Mexico	5,020	2,645	9,237	7,615	8,998	9,256	8,208	9,962	8,224	9,758	10,037	8,821	8,727	8,775	13,819
Hayti	32,131	33,859	29,256	14,068	14,985	24,753	29,719	45,276	48,916	34,984	35,367	55,524	39,077	41,936	48,297
All other Countries	97,000	113,869	106,880	88,530	81,663	103,661	94,590	89,096	107,752	115,633	120,137	127,836	130,691	138,995	153,109
Total	1,053,057	1,741,770	1,561,068	1,654,167	1,215,463	1,124,652	779,391	862,343	1,258,393	932,757	1,467,991	1,240,507	1,273,773	1,499,213	3,701,051

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
HORSES, MULES, AND SHEEP.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China															
England												7,500	5,650		1,800
Scotland															
Ireland															
British East Indies															
British West Indies	251,748	187,189	166,626	42,164	95,839	129,898	158,205	144,201	106,736	97,625	142,727	208,071	227,025	223,291	190,243
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	13,129	15,574	13,896	22,410	15,485	4,944	10,081	10,302	30,600	59,388	122,943	91,466	84,123	74,943	64,239
Australia													2,000		
France on the Atlantic					1,500			1,000			9,100			3,500	
France on the Mediterranean			226							4,500					
Spain on the Atlantic															
Spain on the Mediterranean															
Cuba	5,462	5,215	1,775	9,640	1,275	12,696	11,075	13,950	15,550	4,450	14,160	34,600	99,763	97,810	99,572
Sweden and Norway															
Danish West Indies	16,028	24,214	16,250	19,281	6,900	13,795	4,100	5,200	8,725	12,292	12,250	16,215	8,495	8,965	8,666
Bremen*															
Hamburg*															
Holland															
Belgium															
Sardinia															
Brazil			2,000		241	575		1,200	93			1,973	225		1,025
New Granada						2,276		2,420	2,500	175			500		
Venezuela	540	550						545	175	225	15		550		
Chili													50		
Mexico	2,500	25		2,754	2,270	14,290	22,706	12,550	4,590	7,000	1,250		2,675	11,000	
Hayti	245		230	256	2,225	2,700		853	150	500	730	1,590		400	450
All other Countries	122,013	73,012	69,948	24,788	23,513	34,766	58,674	68,098	39,571	25,086	38,900	28,260	54,921	74,949	75,572
Total	412,685	306,459	211,118	112,287	155,247	217,030	263,841	264,539	215,292	210,741	342,774	389,574	576,987	589,768	425,061
WHEAT.															
China															9,735
England	921,271	2,536,292	1,629,044	1,090,188	548,123	634,920	1,272,755	2,497,215	3,711,782	589,651	3,014,850	12,436,225	5,680,206	906,625	1,898,238
Scotland	59,782	274,186	50,435	85,249	4,465	9,802	134,111	280,943	394,075	105,852	409,404	1,544,787	620,648	282,632	407,434
Ireland	75,222	799,271	299,023	125,236	26		48,220	262,220	278,357	600	794,308	222,455	63,858	47,042	98,664
British East Indies	550		500									1,040	1,291		
British West Indies	7,980	11,613	9,402	10,265	2,650	9,006	9,701	4,966	12,692	19,012	19,503	23,912	34,528	19,740	17,215
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	531,050	872,845	385,026	444,851	278,747	370,607	403,914	235,791	371,901	548,386	1,639,920	2,069,017	2,214,535	1,279,277	1,100,730
Australia										38,080	28,450	64,683			407,024
France on the Atlantic	19,077	1,291,261	196,506	100				7,200	1,522,961		3,500,664	1,850,521	41,871	4,798	89,983
France on the Mediterranean		38,318							127,461		447,770	615,675			
Spain on the Atlantic												594,650	15,730		
Spain on the Mediterranean	11,149											646,002	301,778	6,735	
Cuba		5,780	1,174		8,651			41	18,199			10,171	942	2,769	3,223
Sweden and Norway			3,970		68							128			
Danish West Indies															
Bremen*									5,067		2,901	19,479		25	
Hamburg*													1,030		
Holland	2,500	42,699					18,851		47,441		16,021	5,125		26,079	
Belgium	18,271	177,209	29,062				2,543	38,763	919,258		238,274	417,591	26,696	103,758	10,626
Sardinia												17,476			
Brazil							5,096							840	
New Granada		226													
Venezuela											138		18,582	20,120	48
Chili															527
Mexico													1,823		40
Hayti											535		5		
All other Countries	39,978	9,296	5,423	869	5	1,997	59,416	27,264	12,947	28,037	6,091	674,520	87,849	78,920	82,658
Total	1,681,975	6,049,350	2,609,175	1,756,845	843,765	1,025,782	2,555,209	4,854,403	12,420,173	1,829,246	15,115,661	23,210,557	9,961,504	2,942,102	4,976,704

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.													
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
FLOUR.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	5,048	10,088	31,840	7,488	10,780	12,649	24,606	28,020	32,847	86,610	75,854	108,586	62,580	189,780	302,804
England	4,949,556	11,983,722	6,314,616	4,666,978	1,507,966	4,172,382	8,631,941	6,119,206	13,070,525	1,464,078	7,611,249	6,905,769	4,231,100	769,527	1,691,115
Scotland	198,296	915,130	218,224	239,503	221,959	374,790	533,726	514,115	394,015	106,730	514,435	837,148	692,067	256,531	458,582
Ireland	43,726	2,255,721	587,026	370,740	49,467	25,227	142,711	161,802	249,671	10,231	1,112,462	154,029	45,115	24,993	32,210
British East Indies	11,147	15,847	3,962	4,875	2,401	3,826	13,276	6,569	4,218	2,710	22,853	22,764	33,437	14,055	34,018
British West Indies	1,458,067	1,457,552	1,227,072	1,246,231	1,095,903	1,141,136	1,057,297	1,412,464	1,500,782	1,632,635	1,893,092	1,633,027	1,492,118	1,552,679	1,636,184
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	1,447,544	1,452,906	1,607,893	1,597,051	1,154,055	1,187,087	816,024	960,146	1,427,753	2,247,476	4,462,530	3,599,048	4,299,985	4,628,717	4,297,521
Australia	525						53,645	1,068,603	633,172	532,993	1,545,139	893,070	505,486	240,141	422,127
France on the Atlantic	45,561	3,413,552	171,530				3,500	40,000	4,648,828	58,946	5,951,752	1,001,505	28,574	61,718	188
France on the Mediterranean	1,422	253,484					8,904		311,536	9,563	604,406	198,042	20,797	22,661	
Spain on the Atlantic		450					565				3,100	499,158	225,003	79,057	
Spain on the Mediterranean	3,100		3,145									1,120,717	1,078,951	133,505	
Cuba	71,051	296,654	154,185	89,247	82,344	27,260	72,555	7,730	82,489	83,176	24,818	324,410	105,569	102,396	70,078
Sweden and Norway	2,914	5,200	4,040	519	1,065	1,012	4,030	2,256	6,134	250	765	6,245	341	23	
Danish West Indies	279,113	293,784	306,303	246,437	225,253	239,553	219,056	236,242	212,256	246,121	219,435	253,649	177,300	222,597	200,879
Bremen*									77,216	1,993	171,182	89,228	24,121	35,129	23,953
Hamburg*									4,121	52	14,923	10,967	19,064	284	315
Holland	58,718	99,082	14,365	3,789	6,298	2,945	65,121	1,958	52,289	2,602	115,749	80,268	25,105	12,021	24,670
Belgium	35,512	306,607	10,046		10		16,496	2,187	129,661	24,094	265,634	35,710	2,973	15,689	11,215
Sardinia		10,100				726			10,500	42,371	47,366	12,006		51	
Brazil	1,675,756	1,562,979	1,963,212	1,885,208	1,649,696	2,021,631	1,639,285	2,434,187	2,417,655	2,434,139	3,848,406	3,900,467	3,560,755	3,527,732	3,582,067
New Granada	8,525	12,019	9,199	15,727	24,309	36,071	43,781	42,537	67,103	78,428	102,866	126,141	124,087	122,718	111,842
Venezuela	182,530	210,197	176,097	149,583	182,018	196,800	190,773	218,578	318,732	321,493	406,671	351,174	326,575	326,260	246,754
Chili	27,782	23,411	15,204	23,604	17,671	29,769	32,784	60,480	25,331	2,500	122,651	53,526	14,595	14,787	8,798
Mexico	70,483	26,557	66,218	58,471	58,301	71,545	115,242	85,198	91,812	113,228	133,234	179,038	127,845	164,223	247,166
Hayti	215,763	220,996	171,843	59,183	160,800	219,170	181,030	263,009	425,740	464,017	306,092	372,615	388,464	495,044	535,013
All other Countries	856,226	1,237,603	1,044,259	755,549	656,820	803,213	1,012,955	1,101,217	1,506,120	1,038,053	2,197,584	2,213,578	1,686,032	1,449,298	1,515,640
Total	11,668,669	26,133,511	18,194,109	11,280,552	7,998,570	10,524,831	11,569,143	14,783,394	27,701,444	10,896,908	29,275,148	25,882,316	19,328,884	14,483,591	15,448,507
INDIAN CORN.															
China									161			42		16	
England	447,622	6,150,842	2,304,979	4,645,450	2,610,415	1,022,143	793,617	790,514	4,457,706	4,876,483	5,146,750	2,927,853	1,831,296	246,415	986,939
Scotland	44,651	268,678	87,021	214,845	107,578	22,206	23,151	12,837	112,871	148,499	132,657	114,684	63,225	16,443	106,102
Ireland	304,908	7,340,790	1,076,418	2,686,261	786,813	810,430	293,554	180,339	808,610	967,453	630,079	298,435	270,407	17,520	849,308
British East Indies									106						53
British West Indies	213,279	137,953	129,064	117,705	120,848	115,167	135,833	124,605	119,037	106,844	122,556	139,243	179,597	145,479	116,498
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	98,191	51,793	119,730	147,056	99,844	106,252	124,902	177,866	379,615	362,640	1,193,996	772,329	884,089	533,445	603,608
Australia								2,409	2,980	1,902	2,010	1,964	1,703	100	
France on the Atlantic	2,960	5,722	1,199			68		50	84,201	245,273	87,998	141,535	79	650	
France on the Mediterranean	106	967								41,695	480	10,255			
Spain on the Atlantic		1,565					93					69,119			
Spain on the Mediterranean												11,307			
Cuba	510	309,638	125,634	7,117	363	129,784	91,944	14,168	92,282	21,225	10,242	156,368	197,295	36,777	24,920
Sweden and Norway						14						5,055			
Danish West Indies	5,845	5,496	3,712	1,778	3,575	3,941	5,177	3,530	672	2,686	12,681	3,018	7,571	3,725	7,147
Bremen*									5,900	6,419	17,604	5,791	6,501	7,884	9,295
Hamburg*									10,263	3,098	5,825	23,298	1,574	9,435	9,113
Holland	574	906								60	4,272	440			
Belgium	12,861	15,977		70			20	50	311	10,963	93,288	3,252			64
Sardinia										2,030	1,009				
Brazil	488			366						167		7,738	39,834	80,548	51,183
New Granada			167	1,074	2,051	1,497	2,001	958	695	419	1,394	4,693	6,068	6,789	64
Venezuela	7,296	2,863	2,480	3,453	4,817	800	5,732	798	767	6,280	57,762	45,525	43,940	23,627	7,405
Chili									94					12	
Mexico	1,126	225	4,901	100,506	55,936	14,939				17,067	35,359	174,873	37,676	23,896	78,063
Hayti		1,000		126	142		26	75	170	62	3,640	1,457		72	56
All other Countries	45,975	71,169	83,229	84,292	33,023	36,548	64,375	63,491	67,926	126,261	109,033	367,362	192,894	113,209	44,892
Total	1,186,563	14,566,212	3,937,443	7,966,269	3,932,193	1,762,549	1,540,225	1,374,077	6,674,277	6,961,571	7,622,565	5,184,666	3,559,039	1,333,103	2,899,808

APPENDIX.

WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
INDIAN MEAL AND RYE MEAL.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	. . . .	30	40	. . . .	159	71	. . . .	169	50	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	274	639	2,705
England	51,164	1,917,763	593,090	186,105	27,226	12,681	2,568	1,250	151,940	17,508	16,879	10,204	4,258	4,000	2,164
Scotland	2,087	122,586	32,052	5,821	936	. . . .	. . . .	516	6,202	. . . .	3,035	6	624	54	400
Ireland	136,872	1,267,670	106,123	64,063	4,136	964	4,424	8	938	2,255	10,015	4	. . . .	18	523
British East Indies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	121	112	18	. . . .
British West Indies	374,833	226,136	265,215	296,256	344,980	302,590	254,281	294,556	234,541	270,285	262,055	266,536	406,537	416,159	425,799
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	274,856	290,309	569,745	629,569	424,582	290,561	145,285	135,061	284,836	721,304	658,804	383,134	266,558	272,404	257,809
Australia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	135	19,946	404	16,430	27,928	2,875	5,049	6,359	150
France on the Atlantic	. . . .	24,868	13	4	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	6,808	4,400	5	52	45	225	24
France on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,215	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	39	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	320	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,060	19	. . . .
Cuba	1,076	39,853	22,905	1,153	1,906	10,813	21,691	4,559	9,275	2,011	13,259	13,819	6,448	12,004	7,234
Sweden and Norway	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	75	. . . .	647	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12
Danish West Indies	136,476	196,039	158,151	87,907	63,846	57,279	66,945	71,288	103,558	130,001	109,535	106,886	117,053	102,517	104,423
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,720	4,544	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,964	. . . .	842	. . . .	3	. . . .	6
Holland	5,840	3,257	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	249	5,709	2,748	21	. . . .	. . . .
Belgium	2,867	31,288	2,810	. . . .	3	. . . .	750	. . . .	10,261	. . . .	1,335	43	48	. . . .	. . . .
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Brazil	20	194	13	711	309	711	161	153	65	491	924	1,537	876	5,653	3,375
New Granada	. . . .	503	. . . .	580	1,432	1,439	1,626	238	1,236	1,108	1,402	3,091	2,525	2,590	544
Venezuela	5,200	12,033	13,427	14,721	5,721	5,997	3,227	3,582	6,005	10,007	19,646	4,407	7,291	11,698	3,103
Chili	. . . .	9	. . . .	430	72	. . . .	. . . .	129	247	125	140	. . . .	. . . .	648	13
Mexico	. . . .	. . . .	247	. . . .	. . . .	63	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	23
Hayti	184	4,650	825	356	619	550	2,208	2,157	3,864	3,209	101	2,955	1,123	1,676	863
All other Countries	94,254	139,556	117,656	81,728	97,583	87,259	183,813	110,168	93,885	186,772	156,917	140,317	114,157	218,282	151,077
Total	1,068,191	4,526,686	1,982,167	1,387,873	976,687	768,668	688,856	744,160	1,115,679	1,473,370	1,390,251	1,073,619	933,927	1,055,055	960,247
RYE, OATS, AND OTHER SMALL GRAIN & PULSE.															
China	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	93	589	. . . .	320	50	86	910	461	. . . .	2,785	1,991	2,882
England	141,957	824,004	97,671	12,009	23,450	38,662	58,489	27,532	22,728	32,370	176,585	52,573	16,958	86,176	218,683
Scotland	787	41,218	1,279	5,894	194	499	. . . .	. . . .	1,284	. . . .	. . . .	15,749	2,946	45,542	88,259
Ireland	. . . .	66,590	2,354	130	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	14,600	. . . .	. . . .	490	45
British East Indies	990	1,995	1,035	1,500	421	5	. . . .	. . . .	1,206	120	356	101	291	782	890
British West Indies	72,965	67,310	76,843	58,845	43,921	43,196	31,585	44,164	43,037	84,075	45,325	35,649	61,903	94,765	90,857
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	28,257	24,212	30,561	10,559	11,702	9,562	5,038	8,857	18,209	14,785	98,016	153,250	123,250	219,961	143,271
Australia	79	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	200	53,583	31,565	61,560	94,821	36,209	194,976	411,104	219,598
France on the Atlantic	3,340	50,697	5,379	68	15	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	6,441	. . . .	18,535	24,903	1,210	2,934	1,788
France on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	32,237	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	754	574	147	12
Spain on the Mediterranean	7,849	. . . .	50	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	845	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Cuba	16,572	18,279	17,142	8,892	6,251	5,257	8,515	4,891	5,762	8,177	7,571	10,478	25,644	28,954	23,041
Sweden and Norway	. . . .	. . . .	9,059	. . . .	43	. . . .	5,518	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	40	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Danish West Indies	6,602	5,626	5,851	2,960	3,823	5,542	4,817	5,896	8,938	1,181	1,396	2,148	5,481	8,626	7,188
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	11,220	. . . .	449,493	20,166	75	9,966	3,073
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,731	. . . .	264,506	25,908	. . . .	52,190	24,356
Holland	111,888	176,751	18,153	440	. . . .	. . . .	54,160	. . . .	50,276	38,480	427,095	66,840	115	9,954	307
Belgium	126,529	455,072	28,106	. . . .	10	. . . .	22,573	. . . .	262,575	10,467	1,071,639	108,559	. . . .	7,560	6,411
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	185	. . . .	. . . .
Brazil	1,112	602	1,218	750	245	616	35	1,498	134	948	1,477	726	1,595	4,866	2,011
New Granada	. . . .	. . . .	28	250	2,980	2,736	3,807	2,414	9,584	2,282	350	426	2,235	4,005	2,216
Venezuela	2,635	1,992	1,907	1,281	527	817	575	599	1,762	1,394	12,214	4,058	16,741	4,412	6,546
Chili	25	210	. . . .	697	40	220	1,906	. . . .	. . . .	14,101	285	. . . .	17,057	43,092	38,276
Mexico	2,228	2 105	22,120	1,711	2,278	8,543	202	105	471	1,229	1,396	5	474	1,013	1,466
Hayti	416	909	531	74	274	151	314	742	1,772	546	949	753	653	4,327	4,577
All other Countries	121,437	163,500	58,986	33,940	21,778	16,564	186,567	21,683	47,168	21,501	30,398	131,969	156,569	127,323	102,051
Total	634,231	1,600,962	376,573	139,793	121,191	120,070	334,471	165,524	576,165	238,976	2,718,620	650,108	643,784	1,151,170	1,005,701

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
POTATOES AND APPLES.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	24	. . .	100	85	110	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	556	1,251	40	11,906	2,951	5,923
England	19,304	30,928	15,924	32,902	5,046	30,291	7,411	45,900	7,152	84,721	12,877	22,837	8,726	26,764	24,416
Scotland	928	2,628	1,172	2,302	190	2,760	881	10,230	221	250	128	2,758	853	3,411	3,635
Ireland	. . .	1,700	449	644	75	. . .	. . .	13	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,462	629
British East Indies	1,178	. . .	2,525	4,196	1,870	. . .	340	577	600	2,758	2,900	3,588	6,192	2,120	3,210
British West Indies	22,526	18,750	17,553	14,688	19,712	13,144	12,129	26,092	18,647	23,991	25,966	23,141	22,730	29,783	27,003
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	52,274	36,722	47,004	29,579	5,803	12,415	17,610	21,974	15,369	89,537	101,660	66,112	54,296	65,153	128,684
Australia	228	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	629	16,454	53,647	1,563	16,490	7,548	2,691	. . .
France on the Atlantic	79	306	379	126	29	3	29	250	40	505	. . .	1,724	5	11	18
France on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	. . .	28	. . .	. . .	. . .	8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cuba	36,680	75,553	60,200	64,451	64,597	61,711	84,374	106,964	76,441	87,903	22,570	117,462	131,533	177,200	213,784
Sweden and Norway	20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	36	. . .	. . .	60	200	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	1,567	1,934	1,271	2,043	5,610	3,397	4,469	3,227	3,757	2,760	4,394	3,579	1,288	3,734	5,047
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	93	18,676	60	5,554	21	520	2,777
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	311	12,186	813	352	6,373
Holland	297	2	. . .	160	130	. . .	32	. . .	132	924	423	4,437	1,236	205	1,808
Belgium	2,229	186	. . .	. . .	18	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,055	271	506	43	28	16
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Brazil	1,897	1,935	2,780	2,698	2,004	1,747	3,127	3,766	4,090	6,974	8,052	15,920	9,450	12,340	14,755
New Granada	215	285	. . .	81	582	2,672	2,196	2,735	2,852	1,329	1,630	2,252	2,714	3,194	5,962
Venezuela	1,962	666	401	284	559	640	427	1,296	1,347	1,027	2,123	1,188	1,315	1,591	2,294
Chili	. . .	. . .	. . .	196	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	498	822	142	48	635	. . .	143
Mexico	1,877	986	1,768	2,750	2,257	2,680	2,659	2,690	1,867	3,821	1,847	3,283	3,171	2,067	3,670
Hayti	1,434	963	570	176	158	753	1,608	1,589	2,188	812	704	2,157	1,430	1,218	1,645
All other Countries	15,219	19,805	21,706	19,443	16,176	18,024	21,037	28,492	26,598	37,953	27,547	28,273	22,182	25,671	28,907
Total	139,187	202,023	175,221	177,217	124,307	150,681	158,756	259,652	173,446	311,058	296,945	340,896	260,154	382,914	490,728
RICE.															
China	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	379	991	. . .	40	. . .
England	886,286	1,145,135	402,925	569,407	550,227	294,580	906,819	271,298	272,500	112,077	212,292	238,022	211,656	280,965	236,294
Scotland	1,778	46,390	967	4,278	12,258	13,558	4,067	23,377	12,834	3,194	17,515	30,269	10,590	13,661	9,276
Ireland	1,494	30,707	1,567	700	. . .	100	. . .	18	. . .	. . .	. . .	874	. . .	800	1,156
British East Indies	1,650	. . .	1,103	1,569	. . .	848	. . .	. . .	. . .	93	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	259
British West Indies	153,299	94,553	96,669	78,669	85,121	55,901	53,943	41,814	38,718	37,975	33,877	37,077	32,505	48,223	66,022
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	60,223	67,917	65,234	51,538	46,878	47,121	43,691	36 439	60,121	75,849	37,410	41,732	32,206	41,096	26,064
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,579	8,906	8,115	9,117	22,354	9,710	1,557	1,292	12
France on the Atlantic	311,479	370,962	199,675	260,541	244,653	152,795	154,971	129,532	276,064	106,537	244,258	157,496	173,021	201,602	254,721
France on the Mediterranean	362	1,918	2,204	20,441	14,407	2,941	26,781	. . .	. . .	1,875	27	450	. . .	. . .	6,168
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	419	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	235	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	12,209	. . .	1,939	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	654	. . .	438	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	300	. . .
Cuba	472,471	647,377	715,492	611,772	475,483	560,094	722,903	630,912	852,187	312,305	550,246	641,256	635,650	649,843	729,720
Sweden and Norway	16,902	20,161	25,738	67,517	61,779	12,201	54,998	74,317	57,769	10,263	20,352	7,538	. . .	. . .	6,717
Danish West Indies	15,306	10,481	16,043	12,738	6,950	10,418	20,054	11,487	18,366	21,433	8,112	12,725	17,589	20,155	19,529
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	51,764	50,051	263,477	126,385	144,184	95,733	119,648
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	89,771	6,051	132,214	49,325	55,470	43,599	80,794
Holland	172,178	46,598	83,636	119,026	175,447	91,240	97,558	4,674	22,299	23,780	66,403	39,073	36,495	36,123	28,074
Belgium	209,863	149,099	148,498	205,290	195,839	108,280	181,782	41,870	161,462	24,106	123,334	156,183	97,597	80,539	112,651
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	941	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25
Brazil	1,188	96	2,419	6,528	783	607	1,934	1,404	1,063	8,512	2,967	36,861	22,686	56,698	124,234
New Granada	. . .	150	562	550	3,021	7,240	19,519	15,630	30,574	27,241	29,555	29,578	10,060	16,167	9,587
Venezuela	10,765	7,316	8,431	9,774	10,256	11,211	11,422	11,740	13,436	17,819	35,998	29,862	30,605	41,672	42,525
Chili	14,265	10,462	14,646	13,528	29,130	54,279	28,763	51,670	49,091	85,069	104,469	135,654	41,894	38,313	33,573
Mexico	3,701	655	3,149	929	697	3,470	227	. . .	406	130	60	4,214	5,406	14,082	22,359
Hayti	16,638	22,901	10,379	9,217	17,426	18,851	32,188	48,484	66,516	67,247	27,923	60,492	74,558	111,016	114,446

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China										25,485	2,662	12,090	1,461	400	1,479
England	639,606	564,165	762,077	616,747	714,110	899,234	599,089	919,628	1,006,806	3,720,744	4,720,160	3,555,230	2,282,353	2,896,026	2,964,573
Scotland	200	12	3,441		8,514	4,507	10,797	17,057	2,134	207,960	202,413	551,540	466,984	422,592	147,405
Ireland	60							80					159	32,252	18,329
British East Indies					1					1,572	252	2,945	307	148	153
British West Indies	2										419	11			
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions		40	490	5		87		11	142	254	15	3,667	1,849	973	3,788
Australia															
France on the Atlantic	287,824	373,186	113,139	64,090	62,615	89,163	67,841	90,851	89,256	859,519	1,075,675	1,171,600	685,159	712,100	788,067
France on the Mediterranean	193							406	85	1,169	1,527		456	213	423
Spain on the Atlantic															
Spain on the Mediterranean		18			135					27		6		557	
Cuba	1,122	6	10							219		29	23	53	1,129
Sweden and Norway										17	12				
Danish West Indies							27				5				
Bremen *															
Hamburg *									48,153	227,689	233,118	174,522	143,942	129,157	76,729
Holland	637		183		1,524				831	7,675	11,571	23,416	46,288	153,573	149,163
Belgium	863	173	867	2,574	2,765	1,247	6	453	1,996	1,633	2,400	10,078	2,360	32	
Sardinia										3,502		657	6,505	7,502	6,920
Brazil		511		133							29	5	1,322	283	1,704
New Granada															
Venezuela									106	17,634	19,741	16,572	15,228	16,686	17,074
Chili	143														
Mexico															
Hayti										23					486
All other Countries	51,036	39,422	160,665	161,608	88,780	85,668	89,179	86,801		630	885	1,221	136	764	634
Total	982,166	768,543	980,411	840,866	858,552	979,766	695,441	1,093,927	1,221,951	4,978,315	6,265,963	5,994,990	3,654,203	4,124,000	4,017,675
MOLASSES.															
China															
England					106	822	12		21	60	89	81	151	58	
Scotland					6									3,452	
Ireland						19									
British East Indies															
British West Indies	17,262	6,987	20,477	12,282	5,061	20,721	20,458	50,265	9,963	37,151	154,290	197,206	153,285	208,542	222,686
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	2,268	93	11,064	113	1,208	13,861	2,011	963	1,121	14,080	8,641	15,663	1,055	5,234	15,271
Australia															
France on the Atlantic														5	
France on the Mediterranean	225														883
Spain on the Atlantic															
Spain on the Mediterranean															
Cuba	2,220,277	2,211,442	2,245,714	2,155,660	2,434,856	2,080,405	2,272,711	2,206,154	2,506,598	2,981,285	3,210,609	3,260,175	2,961,156	3,961,508	4,063,021
Sweden and Norway															
Danish West Indies	200,494	115,789	54,450	54,053	18,106	29,765	28,172	30,941	9,549	57	986	12,275	9,617	16,996	1,260
Bremen *										8		5			
Hamburg *															
Holland															
Belgium															
Sardinia															
Brazil	10,230	928	14	6	5										
New Granada		294	16		164						10		18		18
Venezuela	196					425				1,082		227	868		
Chili															
Mexico															
Hayti	4,971	261													
All other Countries	29	18,953	2,691	910	269	200	57	56	93			16	75		76
Total	807,255	544,474	495,007	524,441	458,324	562,852	601,781	546,550	586,988	518,726	659,901	1,181,253	996,581	965,546	988,454
	3,262,297	2,994,170	3,435,708	2,778,174	2,990,185	3,707,581	3,546,127	3,684,885	4,126,703	5,502,970	4,234,668	3,259,175	4,116,750	5,062,550	5,310,221

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
PAINTS, PAINTERS' COLORS, &c.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China									4				9,657	4,457	14,048
England	52,348	50,050	39,009	46,106	58,199	119,538	78,065	126,798	168,116	199,656	219,264	186,481	315,501	567,979	468,896
Scotland		1,691	1,651	677	1,584	48			2,941	1,400	671	2,850	6,233	2,679	6,612
Ireland		9	300				338								
British East Indies													1,023		
British West Indies	9													13	
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	54	141	335	6	30	368	3	30	4	19	628	506	63	522	
Australia															24
France on the Atlantic	13,540	8,068	7,735	13,784	11,596	13,654	10,008	12,621	15,617	14,536	28,854	12,120	44,156	57,612	46,231
France on the Mediterranean	400										1,413				274
Spain on the Atlantic								1,119	19,439	2,987	2,585				
Spain on the Mediterranean							611	2,982	10,855	18,596	82,676	16,886	2,859	2,190	6,392
Cuba				18		11					348				
Sweden and Norway	25														
Danish West Indies											10				13
Bremen*									434	341	330	1,701	23,478	23,451	17,710
Hamburg*									1,533	549	17	459	9,696	26,993	18,255
Holland	1,183		530	1,011	1,026	1,548		160	663	23	355	2,241	4,548	30,163	66,606
Belgium	677	741			113	325	319	35	347	1,249	1,270	6,552	2,674	27,028	36,764
Sardinia												5			
Brazil															40
New Granada												2	182		16
Venezuela															
Chili															
Mexico															239
Hayti															
All other Countries	26,400	24,126	627	27	1,071	12,943	9,418	1,247	2,076		2,138	331	4,000	2,029	12,034
Total	75,373	84,816	50,377	61,421	96,529	148,251	98,557	144,776	222,967	239,610	281,351	232,013	424,431	757,828	741,770
RAW-HIDES AND SKINS.															
China			1,316				5,200			2,068	16		200		2,577
England		106,236	356,742	179,615	263,074	525,574	416,450	558,014	683,030	666,980	517,030	576,220	290,777	1,456,972	715,634
Scotland			200			3,025		27				10,514	5,514	506	
Ireland				528	1,357	5,900	1,412			249					1,288,482
British East Indies		153,522	461,975	470,918	438,560	642,295	502,725	455,290	822,448	929,294	568,219	1,149,466	1,684,448	1,069,230	
British West Indies		9,096	13,257	9,500	20,206	26,044	16,974	24,514	22,375	23,417	21,865	44,346	16,663	35,831	21,327
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions		4,249	41,838	24,070	23,600	36,784	29,251	51,816	34,729	36,502	2,990		771	27,697	7,223
Australia										22,696					
France on the Atlantic		3,167	5	1,268	223	1,134	173		208	509		1,073	29,279	270,756	604
France on the Mediterranean					1,023	1,668	81	7,578	14,317	6,549	950	20		18,211	17,008
Spain on the Atlantic											2,940			33,894	
Spain on the Mediterranean			6,618			24			1				1,195	11,040	1,237
Cuba		17,190	12,454	1,005	1,338	5,279	5,290	21,853	28,191	8,022	9,272	33,514	2,923	36,193	615
Sweden and Norway															
Danish West Indies		44,759	34,798	15,715	29,950	24,745	13,975	16,780	49,255	30,894	6,222	27,581	17,013	209	1,120
Bremen*									40,287	52,205	161	53	54,612	76,686	7,121
Hamburg*									320	19,638	9,658	1,849	205,505	264,249	34,965
Holland				175	10,375	9,729	814	1,186	1,311	1,143	416	1,921		83,491	77
Belgium		6,353	23,865	11,817	11,925		4,000	63,775	4,168	1,264			143,316	179,201	
Sardinia								230			537		75,072		2
Brazil		350,912	1,065,548	850,760	950,048	1,121,182	787,978	888,793	1,206,248	1,274,111	1,490,223	1,838,214	1,114,731	1,562,963	1,666,689
New Granada		25,068	63,206	37,465	49,683	58,902	50,038	67,343	78,676	134,415	264,417	421,556	428,446	553,893	597,136
Venezuela		156,895	290,302	257,211	463,848	703,331	765,447	1,126,450	1,833,696	1,900,938	2,182,591	2,507,585	1,685,054	2,048,706	1,218,508
Chili		92,824	80,467	95,583	65,037	81,786	87,131	151,680	101,114	89,476	44,354	73,866	210,423	179,447	269,619
Mexico		110,919	206,036	104,956	126,097	180,762	172,607	230,350	244,074	295,644	331,574	518,190	495,660	457,197	525,062
Hayti		27,355	48,748	4,908	12,440	30,983	12,011	15,796	38,557	9,766	28,906	29,676	6,668	83,044	22,690
All other Countries		406,882	1,816,067	1,441,662	2,271,325	2,495,590	1,955,153	2,347,688	2,506,973	2,540,103	2,659,560	3,254,946	3,302,779	4,487,470	4,715,911
Total		1,529,948	4,262,069	3,507,300	4,799,031	5,964,838	4,823,119	5,919,391	7,620,272	8,048,015	8,063,292	10,010,090	9,584,358	12,011,326	10,524,706

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
SALTPETRE.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China											7,560				
England	92	290	720	301	827	1,961	82,688	23,248	10,519	31,271	281,635	46,859	7,508	15,602	539
Scotland															
Ireland			289												
British East Indies	10,689	269,706	560,406	445,534	693,714	557,004	901,799	606,073	903,472	1,001,553	982,977	1,068,207	1,126,091	761,961	999,917
British West Indies															
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions									3,720		851				
Australia															
France on the Atlantic															
France on the Mediterranean												6,139			
Spain on the Atlantic		6													
Spain on the Mediterranean															
Cuba															
Sweden and Norway															
Danish West Indies															
Bremen*															
Hamburg*															
Holland										15	5,058		30		11,538
Belgium															
Sardinia									2,312						
Brazil															
New Granada												4,179			
Venezuela												25			
Chili															
Mexico		1,216	3,500	9,008	6,823	27,126	6,216	17,488	84	4,151	31,208	31,625	67,704	64,548	62,066
Hayti															
All other Countries	6			7,077	7,500	2,652	104,553		27,557	66,687	30,166		68,202	72,803	26,165
Total	10,705	263,306	584,415	462,065	713,743	593,842	1,095,256	643,804	1,027,690	1,072,777	1,228,742	1,156,825	1,270,634	914,368	1,100,157
SODA-ASH, CARBONATE OF SODA, AND SAL SODA.															
China															
England			558,792	612,844	656,230	826,226	518,812	758,582	908,206	1,018,605	1,406,588	1,567,806	1,690,814	2,008,725	2,496,573
Scotland			12,669	21,123	29,445	30,289	21,140	48,062	49,212	49,512	66,739	22,518	15,825	53,082	47,710
Ireland					1,654	903	2,205		361		540				
British East Indies															
British West Indies															
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions										8		15	8		
Australia			2,853		363	1,689	81			28		764	1,089	779	
France on the Atlantic															
France on the Mediterranean			513		25					67	2,505	2,280	5		8
Spain on the Atlantic						41									
Spain on the Mediterranean															
Cuba									119					63	
Sweden and Norway															
Danish West Indies															
Bremen*															
Hamburg*										310	6	163		128	
Holland									226						
Belgium										57					
Sardinia			199	300	6,656	3,741									
Brazil															
New Granada															
Venezuela															
Chili															
Mexico														23,622	
Hayti								265					266	1,047	
All other Countries							1								
Total			196	3,119	23,816	9,961	24,180	42,495	13,126	84,004	14,575	31,018		11,889	10,628
		240,207	576,024	637,965	714,710	867,949	566,819	845,443	969,425	1,102,514	1,474,207	1,625,546	1,707,967	2,750,889	2,551,214

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
PAINTS, PAINTERS' COLORS, &c.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China															
England	22,943	50,050	39,009	46,106	86,189	119,538	78,055	126,782	168,116	199,456	219,264	128,481	315,501	367,979	468,695
Scotland		1,091	1,651	677	1,584	48			2,941	1,469	671	2,859	6,223	2,679	6,612
Ireland		9	260					336							
British East Indies															
British West Indies	9												1,982		
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	84	141	335	8	30	366	3	30		4	19	428	566	63	522
Australia															34
France on the Atlantic	13,549	6,068	7,785	13,764	11,506	13,454	10,008	12,421	15,617	14,536	20,854	13,120	44,156	57,612	46,231
France on the Mediterranean	409										1,413				274
Spain on the Atlantic								1,119	19,439	2,667	2,585				
Spain on the Mediterranean															
Cuba					18		11	411	2,992	10,855	18,506	32,676	16,896	3,859	2,180	6,292
Sweden and Norway	26										343				
Danish West Indies															
Bremen*											10				13
Hamburg*									434	841	230	1,701	22,478	26,451	17,710
Holland	1,182		530	1,011	1,068	1,566		169	1,533	549	17	459	9,696	26,993	18,255
Belgium	477	741			118	335	319	25	647	1,249	1,279	6,552	2,674	37,038	33,764
Sardinia												5			
Brazil															40
New Granada													3	182	16
Venezuela															
Chili															
Mexico															229
Hayti															
All other Countries	36,403	34,136	637	27	1,071	12,943	2,413	1,347	2,076	2,188	331	4,009	2,029	12,024	
Total	75,573	94,816	50,277	61,421	95,529	148,251	90,857	144,776	222,967	239,610	281,851	232,013	424,431	767,828	741,770
RAW-HIDES AND SKINS.															
China			1,316					2,200		2,068	16		200		3,677
England		106,826	850,742	179,615	693,074	525,574	416,450	558,014	693,690	666,960	517,930	576,220	389,777	1,456,972	715,634
Scotland			200			3,025		27				10,514	5,514	806	
Ireland				528	1,257	5,900	1,412			249					
British East Indies		158,822	461,975	478,918	438,580	642,296	502,725	455,200	822,448	929,294	868,219	1,149,466	1,684,448	1,089,230	1,286,482
British West Indies		9,096	12,357	9,500	20,206	26,044	16,974	24,514	22,275	23,417	21,965	44,346	16,563	25,831	21,227
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions		4,349	41,838	24,079	33,606	36,784	29,251	51,816	34,729	28,502	8,990		771	27,697	7,223
Australia										22,696					
France on the Atlantic		3,167	5	1,963	228	1,134	178		208	509		1,073	29,279	270,756	604
France on the Mediterranean					1,023	1,668	81	7,578	14,317	6,569	950	20	19,211	37,008	
Spain on the Atlantic											2,940		32,894		
Spain on the Mediterranean			6,618			34			1						
Cuba		17,190	12,454	1,096	1,238	5,279	5,299	31,963	28,191	8,622	9,272	33,514	1,195	11,040	1,237
Sweden and Norway													2,923	36,193	615
Danish West Indies															
Bremen*		44,759	84,708	15,715	29,959	24,745	13,975	16,790	49,255	30,894	6,223	27,581	17,013	269	1,120
Hamburg*									40,257	52,205	161	53	59,412	74,686	7,121
Holland									320	18,638	9,858	1,849	205,805	264,249	84,965
Belgium				175	10,375	9,739	314	1,186	1,311	1,143	416	1,921		23,491	77
Sardinia		6,883	23,865	11,217	11,825		4,000	33,775	4,168	1,264			143,316	179,201	
Brazil								220			537		75,072		2
New Granada		359,013	1,065,548	350,760	356,048	1,181,192	787,873	886,793	1,206,248	1,374,111	1,480,222	1,338,214	1,114,731	1,568,953	1,066,689
Venezuela		35,988	63,206	37,465	49,683	58,902	50,038	67,343	78,676	134,418	264,417	481,556	428,446	553,893	597,136
Chili		156,695	290,392	257,211	463,648	703,331	765,447	1,136,450	1,023,695	1,200,838	2,182,501	2,507,585	1,665,054	2,048,796	1,218,508
Mexico		92,824	80,467	95,533	65,037	81,786	87,131	151,680	101,114	89,478	44,354	73,806	210,423	179,447	269,619
Hayti		110,910	296,036	104,066	126,097	180,762	172,607	230,360	244,074	295,644	331,574	518,190	495,660	457,197	533,062
All other Countries		27,255	46,748	4,908	12,440	30,983	12,011	15,796	36,557	9,766	28,906	89,676	6,668	83,044	23,690
Total		406,582	1,316,067	1,441,662	2,271,325	2,495,590	1,955,153	2,347,688	2,506,972	2,540,103	2,659,560	3,254,946	3,202,779	4,487,470	4,715,911
		1,539,948	4,262,069	3,507,300	4,799,031	5,964,838	4,828,119	5,919,891	7,620,272	8,048,015	8,083,292	10,010,090	9,884,358	12,011,326	10,524,706

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
SPICES.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	92,078	57,544	91,221	78,290	109,544	116,344	241,111	167,036	209,582	154,032	155,960	120,368	200,472	155,965	246,730
England	40,404	125,132	56,050	45,256	43,269	42,472	30,940	17,771	58,409	70,769	57,057	92,216	143,779	143,185	80,263
Scotland	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,540	. . .	. . .	. . .
Ireland	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
British East Indies	45,461	56,418	68,615	83,467	113,273	127,573	182,803	186,960	221,147	206,251	298,639	365,462	638,707	294,927	559,358
British West Indies	134,704	67,860	116,967	101,758	137,700	104,202	152,206	150,095	149,498	220,974	329,913	240,546	201,705	116,615	86,760
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	5,069	12	12,567	1	2,535	2,584	1,107	2,933	2,968	2,943	1,225	2,343	2,715	9,639	25
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,082	. . .	175	. . .	228	. . .
France on the Atlantic	6,110	1,530	23,371	1,022	. . .	1,221	1,190	. . .	15,434	546	10,370	11,129	5,158	1	. . .
France on the Mediterranean	8,568	. . .	224	101	528	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	57	. . .	23,173	. . .	676
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14	. . .	. . .	68	. . .	81	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	62	53	470	258	109	618	920	1,395	1,395	281	432	696	1,062
Cuba	128	169	2,479	534	654	925	668	8,015	769	2,003	1,644	1,381	1,421	1,905	2,877
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	. . .	295	24	62	816	84	146	1,819	54	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,449	. . .	. . .	19,615	4,071	. . .
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,586	868	9,133	614	18,496	26,205	1,717
Holland	83,691	178,096	151,816	167,134	156,606	139,985	206,146	25,271	47,403	109,057	172,426	92,259	142,312	190,093	64,230
Belgium	41	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,058	. . .	1,411	14,666	12,708	5,552	5,193	8,854	4,812	. . .
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	107
Brazil	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	225	. . .	139	28	116	. . .	. . .	68	876	. . .
New Granada	. . .	. . .	23	. . .	46	92	163	24	2,191	60	. . .	. . .	780	. . .	16
Venezuela	. . .	. . .	231	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	64	. . .	. . .	44	. . .
Chili	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Mexico	35	160	21	40	1,430	486	2,205	2,177	3,110	5,110	5,474	1,691	1,253	1,272	642
Hayti	541	811	66	364	65	72	6	74	26	24	417	290	31	303	396
All other Countries	157,550	223,484	198,361	153,816	146,492	240,045	294,547	198,971	350,071	218,441	228,742	185,969	330,690	296,541	182,863
Total	568,593	711,255	713,248	722,028	706,263	760,650	1,151,918	803,324	1,077,824	1,012,650	1,288,105	1,134,576	1,740,691	1,347,715	1,126,937
SUGAR.															
China	. . .	11	20,920	23,234	27,028	8	31,880	. . .	106,287	328,810	388,747	168,423	915,628	602,849	630,920
England	50	8,699	1,006	. . .	7,904	41,477	830	12,130	11,403	4,581	3,136	785	1,701	628	538
Scotland	. . .	. . .	129	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	106	. . .	. . .	1,532	. . .	. . .	. . .
Ireland	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	51	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	43	86	. . .	. . .
British East Indies	15	. . .	. . .	1,374	1,563	1,427	16,547	7,563	2,696	6,726	73,817	354,670	764,931	146,074	126,810
British West Indies	317	30,597	35,006	30,749	5,912	33,125	35,279	34,799	58,570	65,642	594,363	1,023,663	356,546	239,219	259,075
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	25,549	41,810	41,238	682	8,438	18,867	135	9,162	21,408	4,702	23,419	19,187	11,010	9,408	17,236
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,017	7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
France on the Atlantic	4	. . .	68	. . .	3,035	30,720	5,421	3,659	4,094	3,297	3,264	556	126	360	. . .
France on the Mediterranean	. . .	15	. . .	. . .	12	13,328	4,100	. . .	. . .	71	211	701	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cuba	2,288,795	7,264,178	6,755,959	5,756,535	5,111,796	10,942,123	11,052,504	10,091,554	9,918,405	11,534,196	16,604,282	23,234,324	15,568,917	23,119,474	23,279,100
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	361,168	612,927	111,907	97,689	58,826	12,906 76,475	58,168	27,853	43,640	23,412	50,180	29,311	84,613	76,776	15,781
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,448	3,654	5,119	295	15	. . .	1,073
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,618	6,443	7,269	43	1,022	240	
Holland	16,743	27,794	148,755	34,186	53,979	497,636	80,532	47,487	25,092	1,615	66,321	48,639	90	3,453	53,740
Belgium	1,863	2,401	18,500	4,226	24,021	337,057	21,818	3,407	3,236	86	8,831	34,697	. . .	2,246	21,717
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5	. . .	45	. . .	. . .	103
Brazil	250,902	310,296	250,217	415,265	418,996	518,401	639,700	968,911	390,942	296,564	513,953	1,096,965	669,011	1,267,218	1,296,316
New Granada	872	548	2,231	1,020	69	136	319	. . .	. . .	5,097	761	. . .	2,767	41	921
Venezuela	569	20,044	11,241	9,941	17,104	12,467	18,311	1,960	19,848	251	3,190	1,915	25,620	32,737	29,621
Chili	11	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	24,747	. . .	. . .	59	27,761	10,026	. . .
Mexico	23	7,291	. . .	16	. . .	. . .	110	1,658	9,612	8,471	2,069	1,737	9,494	8,273	55,233
Hayti	. . .	10	12,856	76	148	2,057	22	. . .	134	. . .	. . .	1,574	6,869	258	118
All other Countries	1,996,808	1,763,873	2,001,719	1,669,146	1,920,040	2,206,628	2,767,583	2,982,960	3,051,634	2,383,475	4,383,581	6,742,208	5,000,655	4,962,486	5,194,499
Total	5,447,792	9,877,504	9,441,891	8,949,730	7,868,554	13,845,940	14,718,359	14,993,603	15,706,502	14,685,294	23,538,858	42,776,591	23,436,713	30,578,578	31,052,105

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
SILK, AND MANUFACTURES OF SILK.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	961,225	978,127	1,256,266	1,006,418	1,443,448	1,849,152	2,563,143	1,567,912	2,020,396	1,573,908	1,304,562	962,809	1,177,727	1,696,626	1,927,425
England	1,552,727	2,234,963	2,806,000	3,292,976	5,122,594	10,939,794	11,238,775	16,927,470	20,464,023	12,117,373	11,217,449	11,966,496	8,797,252	14,765,861	17,422,047
Scotland	426	14,023	11,517	4,529	47,271	40,565	14,539	54,250	195,601	85,055	16,717	47,170	87,240	75,052	22,748
Ireland	. . .	. . .	250	407	179	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,723	275
British East Indies	83,679	56,180	57,541	26,220	14,806	90,292	5,513	4,147	60,758	31,007	4,987	12,286	10,180	1,250	7,456
British West Indies	285	2,262	6	43	290	722	588	81	. . .	152	175	24	. . .	. . .	2,129
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	1,025	1,118	731	608	1,226	806	179	101	5,410	2,573	2,296	1,763	5,215	6,924	4,678
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	661	. . .	. . .	269	100	211
France on the Atlantic	9,656,043	10,064,782	11,812,625	9,676,226	9,725,128	11,912,854	8,287,775	10,756,191	10,926,129	9,505,179	27,963,128	15,162,963	16,510,762	11,480,413	12,994,107
France on the Mediterranean	122,691	124,004	71,632	110,726	51,169	36,402	8,629	8,628	244	1,780	60,547	1,333	294	. . .	60
Spain on the Atlantic	30	. . .	. . .	. . .	82	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	142	1,966	1,784	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	437	33	1,772	766	2,410	470	432	757	2,018	3,521	497	1,233	2,811	3,444	2,535
Cuba	3,350	15,464	5,759	7,521	2,028	6,076	1,210	5,763	2,724	7,058	661	2,367	243	68	1,296
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	150	. . .	62	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	361	11,454	3,654	40	2,192	2,022	48	3,229	6,038	. . .	1,416	20	62	. . .	158
Bremen *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,290,008	2,290,950	2,250,065	1,602,825	1,725,450	930,026	695,225
Hamburg *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19,470	16,342	65,677	193,720	167,594	1,120,312	1,107,756
Holland	4,634	1,903	4,570	1,049	12,879	30	1,228	6,468	2,652	1,960	703	179	248	80	223
Belgium	52,914	32,927	16,013	67,002	26,725	23,919	4,250	24,717	35,851	49,842	14,656	221,718	143,260	18,760	17,811
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	76	7,743	7,447	3,939	2,758	2,236	891	506	161	2,210
Brazil	2,003	1,100	464	189	1,435	15	129	7	. . .	27	600	94	. . .	1,195	. . .
New Granada	. . .	. . .	15	. . .	60	. . .	150	. . .	65,282	182,355	163,828	150,022	116,582	183,247	150,076
Venezuela	. . .	133	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	76	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Chili	125	. . .	. . .	. . .	434	1,897	231	. . .	3,875	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	876	. . .
Mexico	. . .	51	7	8	. . .	. . .	. . .	67	141	267	852	. . .	600	50	9,186
Hayti	. . .	548	2	51	459	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	201	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
All other Countries	248,442	426,529	1,067,871	2,483,254	2,220,920	2,112,008	1,474,934	2,668,170	16,021	46,672	20,272	1,266	5,522	13,610	23,602
Total	12,656,967	13,949,801	17,355,259	16,828,056	19,694,818	28,016,770	23,606,012	23,628,725	37,290,208	26,252,012	23,553,013	30,234,299	23,771,553	29,690,523	34,201,796
STEEL, CAST, GERMAN, AND OTHER.															
China	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
England	1,140,870	1,050,804	1,171,121	1,096,726	1,243,443	1,464,945	1,626,544	2,302,521	2,416,543	2,489,730	2,402,206	2,560,740	1,818,076	1,961,726	2,027,596
Scotland	. . .	. . .	6,900	. . .	7,220	5,343	547	14,407	2,468	540	. . .	819	. . .	964	. . .
Ireland	149	. . .	584	23	. . .	. . .	45	1,226	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
British East Indies	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
British West Indies	17	60	100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	90	27	261	35	. . .	317	. . .
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	235	250	706	778	426	231	56	4,091	1,460	2,099	1,237	2,518	262	754	562
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
France on the Atlantic	470	466	46	608	. . .	415	56	348	869	. . .	552	. . .	467	. . .	350
France on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,730	. . .	376	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	248	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cuba	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	967	. . .	250	. . .	573	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Sweden and Norway	26,734	5,906	29,125	27,566	7,768	18,138	22,824	19,579	13,464	28,800	26,150	8,715	5,077	1,155	3,681
Danish West Indies	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	53	. . .	. . .	. . .	709
Bremen *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,987	2,729	1,474	5,235	7,196	16,566	13,575
Hamburg *	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	9,599	42	2,335	5,007	. . .	90	310
Holland	26,716	23,974	31,236	53,656	34,534	40,808	25,006	20,078	26,921	48,230	26,424	20,210	26,274	15,928	21,569
Belgium	4,961	7,741	12,973	14,176	4,921	360	580	353	868	237	420	. . .	166	4,111	. . .
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	433	. . .	1,700	5,067	2,228
Brazil	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Granada	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Venezuela	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Chili	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,519	. . .	416	. . .	. . .	. . .
Mexico	. . .	1,542	224	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	869	1,979	. . .
Hayti	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
All other Countries	20,690	24,145	20,542	24,661	24,098	27,686	18,011	6,943	. . .	6,510	12,498	11,765	15,913	22,205	51,865
Total	1,224,468	1,126,458	1,224,937	1,227,138	1,322,253	1,570,068	1,763,599	2,970,213	2,477,709	2,593,137	2,538,223	2,633,614	1,873,111	2,047,730	2,724,[illegible]

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
TIN, AND MANUFACTURES OF TIN.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	. . .	6,650	53,605	40,501	105,543	50,477	. . .	59,968	170,194	92,680	22,900	. . .	1,223	. . .	. . .
England	11,573	700,221	1,729,063	2,443,582	2,498,021	2,567,145	2,760,107	4,912,154	3,981,747	3,584,773	4,729,101	4,889,784	4,172,390	5,580,941	4,821,213
Scotland	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	119	13	. . .	989	1,612	300	33	. . .	414	2,916
Ireland	. . .	3,533	. . .	1,006	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	697	. . .	. . .	. . .	626	1,012
British East Indies	. . .	14,143	45,727	25,074	106,514	117,001	164,369	86,210	228,640	255,579	404,199	491,189	369,675	321,031	603,466
British West Indies	16	. . .	253	479	7	4,992	143	198	284	529	106	257	. . .	5,778	29
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	. . .	18	94	847	3,208	761	7	2,130	2,940	772	276	1,575	434	652	1,482
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
France on the Atlantic	906	8,976	13,492	12,417	20,946	21,431	42,940	32,912	46,128	29,602	97,225	57,158	55,760	35,760	55,610
France on the Mediterranean	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cuba	. . .	. . .	. . .	205	. . .	75	. . .	. . .	10	1	648	190	. . .	79	. . .
Sweden and Norway	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Danish West Indies	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,691	8,088	1,979	4,619	10,684	2,215	1,068
Holland	97	163,189	184,836	234,716	249,885	101,159	100,588	282,616	229,281	127,302	313,571	277,347	201,187	400,260	313,129
Belgium	. . .	1,000	2,333	2,821	1,894	2,293	2,965	13,840	66,129	24,901	3,548	41,273	61,282	2,643	575
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	33	. . .
Brazil	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Granada	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Venezuela	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	46	117	1,219	20	18
Chili	. . .	3,523	. . .	1,023	. . .	. . .	5,624	160	1,256	1,047	19,051	24,602	573	. . .	1,214
Mexico	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8	. . .	154	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,689
Hayti	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
All other Countries	. . .	49,202	27,737	29,179	75,491	98,536	92,755	54,611	56,988	17,943	84,224	68,612	80,292	53,406	21,676
Total	12,991	899,163	2,063,450	2,902,440	3,151,219	2,971,947	3,256,466	5,502,078	4,822,736	4,142,414	5,683,528	5,866,096	5,158,667	6,425,967	5,826,196
WARES, — EARTHEN, CHINA, PORCELAIN, AND STONE.															
China	26,163	11,413	9,685	6,768	12,025	12,957	18,009	21,310	21,333	24,345	20,571	17,747	2,278	9,200	15,997
England	2,232,209	1,963,806	1,972,238	1,906,795	2,250,643	2,203,729	2,555,156	2,572,740	3,146,717	2,975,101	2,585,169	3,122,475	2,514,760	2,550,235	2,259,920
Scotland	1,455	810	1,696	200	9	1,126	2,923	2,914	3,470	6,471	7,756	6,241	3,975	14,048	60,292
Ireland	. . .	. . .	139	543	1,211	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	23	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
British East Indies	. . .	. . .	. . .	11	60	86	. . .	. . .	288	527	. . .	176	33	. . .	8
British West Indies	. . .	1	8	. . .	10	. . .	4	. . .	79	27	8	. . .	22	316	80
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	19	287	235	346	693	87	304	4,424	12,456	20,188	7,120	2,406	1,129	14,213	13,148
Australia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
France on the Atlantic	183,033	196,986	250,268	274,413	272,489	427,426	466,226	436,367	773,237	610,404	536,540	622,190	516,763	596,099	733,212
France on the Mediterranean	742	709	161	916	577	2,667	1,551	1,482	1,396	2,786	2,197	2,650	2,958	2,612	2,606
Spain on the Atlantic	. . .	45	24	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . .	17	58	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	5,170	. . .	44	. . .	10	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cuba	213	8	23	96	53	67	99	6	12	15	162	9	59	60	18
Sweden and Norway	471	. . .	. . .	. . .	139	102	36	105	151	338	97	114	44	439	369
Danish West Indies	7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	220	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bremen*	. . .	. . .	. . .	66	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	115	. . .	. . .
Hamburg*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	126,535	112,899	138,128	149,490	196,407	147,039	151,804
Holland	1,619	1,699	1,578	2,440	6,067	6,396	6,567	9,373	11,261	15,498	18,647	24,996	17,144	15,996	26,647
Belgium	758	2,103	588	629	1,575	5,637	6,247	7,230	5,180	12,212	16,233	22,177	18,545	25,762	19,717
Sardinia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	24	67	50	646	814	595	1,534	135	50	. . .
Brazil	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	13	233	. . .	. . .	79	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	2	. . .
New Granada	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	9	252	1,584	1,029	2,782	3,068	2,475
Venezuela	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	16	. . .	. . .
Chili	. . .	30	. . .	. . .	. . .	45	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	. . .	. . .	. . .	346
Mexico	83	. . .	63	11	219	20	31	207	50	60	158	176	19	. . .	26,455
Hayti	. . .	. . .	. . .	11	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
All other Countries	30,896	74,723	90,097	67,190	55,530	79,792	66,230	117,705	1,921	2,940	1,851	2,842	2,906	1,119	2,701
Total	2,525,249	2,252,241	2,332,906	2,361,631	2,601,893	2,849,822	3,444,005	3,176,193	4,137,691	3,717,670	3,347,884	4,037,064	3,334,195	3,434,932	4,407,812

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
WINES.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	474	738	96	162	144	32	189	100	78	226	3,023	5,225	1,909	234	466
England	50,634	79,809	32,167	38,227	52,418	60,862	50,652	47,070	70,333	86,227	86,645	92,551	80,255	106,679	129,785
Scotland	436		236	238	223	3,144	313	4,243	12,140	24,157	5,816	3,564	2,268	1,846	3,630
Ireland			1,051	112		399						194		224	370
British East Indies	580				550	125		183	108		69	263	178		
British West Indies	2,300	2,170	1,914	2,415	1,223	213	242	5,524	113	1,062	1,822	856	257	2,041	387
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	1,788	4,110	672	1,887	4,101	2,064	1,627	4,670	2,548	2,761	16,187	4,564	4,731	6,176	6,903
Australia										759		29	234	121	536
France on the Atlantic	662,963	747,583	630,129	917,768	985,896	1,341,991	1,269,950	1,737,814	2,071,805	1,977,289	2,030,725	2,282,477	1,990,088	2,480,786	2,963,373
France on the Mediterranean	230,475	223,810	133,154	173,261	226,836	217,975	253,405	360,391	355,163	312,219	320,644	345,373	301,146	173,291	433,504
Spain on the Atlantic	50,538	146,110	98,587	119,456	104,178	160,973	98,120	162,099	235,568	178,030	219,138	319,601	222,745	190,588	364,492
Spain on the Mediterranean	60,283	107,574	146,796	125,256	132,892	108,633	63,526	160,502	270,652	236,585	163,558	291,532	231,701	62,232	215,076
Cuba	4,515	5,508	1,440	2,158	3,978	1,410	2,628	2,601	1,437	22,534	12,807	5,396	1,910	13,459	4,060
Sweden and Norway		46	1,870	10		8									
Danish West Indies	12	92	10,686	5,422	1,946	72	268	1,055	1,166	21,781	1,208	2,478	106	2,562	
Bremen*									30,444	45,776	34,653	51,457	51,902	71,103	72,414
Hamburg*									5,586	26,496	35,179	63,290	77,552	22,610	30,771
Holland	16,255	19,961	20,581	29,599	36,491	49,976	52,998	53,251	66,430	65,848	64,050	91,031	119,581	222,474	253,910
Belgium	2,723	1,896	7,546	6,729	11,791	9,310	5,971	16,411	36,019	29,746	26,850	34,137	32,765	47,556	43,622
Sardinia						555	1,962	4,596	5,790	371	152	1,308	12,043	14,729	28,560
Brazil	796	148	167	903	1,968	446	215	2,322	943	331	767	554	1,858	649	1,412
New Granada					13					943	361			65	290
Venezuela						7				179			9	422	
Chili		10						24	1,855	5,562		1,925	3,220		266
Mexico		455	45	53		2,536			217	9	1,181	211		54	1,035
Hayti	146	493	109		190			1,903	5				1,070	19	
All other Countries	618,113	462,758	297,770	398,464	501,553	804,742	899,259	439,612	211,978	147,810	219,914	378,287	173,771	147,988	160,251
Total	1,848,044	1,801,051	1,434,009	1,821,157	2,065,922	2,959,279	2,903,230	2,965,631	3,370,802	3,117,330	3,164,440	4,274,205	3,340,388	3,508,148	4,775,793
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED.															
China				114			75	423	14,196	21,023	1,569	12,080	24,014	14,925	29,393
England	42,612	42,630	175,206	104,924	267,459	362,216	118,220	772,469	261,227	158,044	165,768	104,730	367,078	1,155,831	603,289
Scotland	1,382				134		1,281			12,212			104	530	26
Ireland															
British East Indies					1,244	26,378	23,908		1,403	2,079		8,665	183,845	38,185	124,149
British West Indies	607	662	1,630	2,123	1,406	1,637	3,143	1,283	1,254	723	4,276	642	1,458	1,025	1,158
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	14,105	14,652	29,413	31,557	59,924	92,918	73,292	53,530	69,080	13,990	2,405	5	24	302	302
Australia									665		16,030	456			2,270
France on the Atlantic	1,538	1,298			272	114,356	11,564	661	2,522	3,584	47,576	264	5	157,650	138,559
France on the Mediterranean	3,926	2,120	24,780	14,973	104,906	279,739	107,151	280,300	188,699	128,080	55,268	165,816	178,360	259,470	206,751
Spain on the Atlantic					7,504	30,702	4,416	9,339	29,643	5,609				1,803	1,750
Spain on the Mediterranean	1,425		3,068		2,438	62,968	41,841	17,047	3,285		800	1,040	14,261	7,332	103,431
Cuba		11	43		66	1	2,737								
Sweden and Norway					140										
Danish West Indies			1,242			20	153	2,137	338		2,303		20	185	
Bremen*									7,077	3,584	22	526	7,114		197
Hamburg*									2,797	5,102	1,635	151	552	2,006	2,451
Holland	26			4,226		3,985	16,191		1,239					143	
Belgium	1,022	803	1,530	103	6,650	7,891		13,565	1,595	377	6,786			590	55,701
Sardinia							1,892	10,060		144			1,852	307	
Brazil	3,063	11,200	21,373	9,200	29,899	46,834	14,185	5,784	13,116	4,730	13,902	14,455	23,260	23,182	49,493
New Granada			43	5						847	312			1,523	
Venezuela		47			12,681	514	665	330	31,145	913		118	84	153	
Chili	129,827	122,707	62,322	46,261	47,949	125,650	169,816	256,196	161,066	317,864	269,145	364,610	361,961	478,500	352,610
Mexico	26,964	24,396	2,638	161		21	5,355	14,998	13,069	5,305	7,220	2,054	4,127	2,322	14,244
Hayti						189								11,201	
All other Countries	906,611	225,076	582,107	963,490	1,188,589	2,063,078	1,837,866	1,231,696	1,964,167	1,389,116	1,101,805	1,445,610	2,857,506	2,257,744	3,156,194
Total	1,134,226	555,522	867,034	1,177,847	1,681,691	3,833,157	1,980,711	2,669,718	2,822,185	2,072,139	1,665,064	2,125,744	4,022,625	4,444,954	4,842,152

ARTICLES, AND THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY WERE IMPORTED.	VALUE AND YEARS; EACH YEAR ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE.														
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
WOOL, MANUFACTURES OF, EXCLUSIVE OF CARPETING.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
China	. . . .	. . . .	1,552	546	54	. . . .	90	16,530	2,435	334,401	292,349	66,314	41,255	53,250	204,352
England	5,402,204	5,720,660	7,960,190	7,743,719	10,002,447	12,523,906	11,614,079	17,414,181	19,629,324	13,882,221	17,781,500	17,454,795	14,279,715	19,665,172	23,584,560
Scotland	129,310	151,078	177,343	194,008	342,532	371,497	167,254	585,675	550,260	379,141	218,733	525,475	493,215	656,749	237,602
Ireland	521	2,606	1,913	3,571	6,353	2,270	6,203	7,364	6,371	8,756	3,895	588	1,615	2,533	7,828
British East Indies	1,038	1,406	125	473	810	672	842	694	2,044	24,039	12,382	19,078	13,459	7,421	8,505
British West Indies	173	359	. . . .	525	1,225	1,306	. . . .	1,045	329	38	60	36	98	201	106
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	9,042	4,574	11,296	9,727	4,092	2,499	3,251	3,732	11,429	20,256	10,236	6,560	29,349	27,651	24,578
Australia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	905	41	. . . .	278	. . . .
France on the Atlantic	3,479,766	6,805,506	4,776,707	2,926,496	3,437,759	3,291,021	3,064,936	4,389,476	4,472,900	4,230,133	6,279,560	5,710,512	4,519,601	4,472,346	4,574,009
France on the Mediterranean	41,803	31,497	28,239	50,266	53,864	45,999	47,072	37,493	30,059	8,176	95	5,868	. . . .	573	5,599
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,030	. . . .	70	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	31	. . . .	38	434	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	124	2,245	528	84	. . . .	461	. . . .
Cuba	28	1,232	2,249	1,513	727	2,672	895	8	3,070	5,488	1,340	2,458	283	. . . .	86
Sweden and Norway	1,950	443	83	1	1,215	. . . .	17	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	57	1	10	12	. . . .
Danish West Indies	1,465	. . . .	1,167	85	1,258	1,562	68	334	410	354	5,639	. . . .	. . . .	472	1,899
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,380,304	2,810,234	4,658,030	2,808,705	3,125,271	2,991,049	2,299,821
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	873,744	866,635	859,478	1,412,407	1,207,264	2,858,709	3,926,254
Holland	25,918	6,602	19,980	22,101	78,963	11,345	14,276	9,471	19,047	23,179	10,363	19,722	39,257	21,067	8,188
Belgium	209,655	864,606	405,131	917,654	927,070	493,930	475,824	908,466	602,700	753,642	678,814	960,420	1,137,869	631,994	827,413
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	7	. . . .	. . . .	168	523	126
Brazil	. . . .	1,203	3	8	. . . .	103	55	. . . .	12	2,549	. . . .	. . . .	463	2	. . . .
New Granada	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,726	9,126	27,275	56,378	47,827	76,751	66,062
Venezuela	27	104	. . . .	. . . .	707	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5	2,235	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	216
Chili	. . . .	1,254	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,939	254	. . . .	638	859	59	578	. . . .	770	598
Mexico	1,129	237	26	80	. . . .	. . . .	14	111	430	488	59	. . . .	8,259	. . . .	17,006
Hayti	5	169	. . . .	74	. . . .	255	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
All other Countries	427,210	625,137	1,202,735	1,236,616	1,506,586	1,758,451	1,627,078	2,828,578	6,418	4,240	8,079	8,507	8,725	29,747	8,703
Total	9,930,307	10,709,051	14,567,696	13,211,548	16,366,905	18,510,528	16,812,727	26,404,632	30,113,779	22,897,572	29,749,475	29,104,828	24,913,491	31,321,702	35,294,422
WOOL-CARPETING OF ALL KINDS.															
China	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	29	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	694	316	79	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
England	244,484	284,467	402,666	402,293	700,430	950,512	702,651	1,175,996	2,245,454	1,470,344	2,178,475	2,135,601	1,508,490	2,174,064	2,501,530
Scotland	. . . .	. . . .	25,157	30,575	78,264	38,319	6,634	25,477	3,573	15,808	2,528	19,630	15,624	5,141	5,132
Ireland	. . . .	44	1,079	. . . .	742	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	48	63	12
British East Indies	. . . .	25	. . . .	30	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	176	509	208	58	735	234	521
British West Indies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	50	106	. . . .	33	. . . .
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	422	851	563	825	129	96	95	281	403	739	481	195	1,531	4,136	2,900
Australia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
France on the Atlantic	5,403	2,904	5,856	2,528	5,983	6,637	20,161	13,467	15,657	12,786	18,223	20,495	11,345	10,217	25,352
France on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Atlantic	. . . .	. . . .	34	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain on the Mediterranean	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	102	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Cuba	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Sweden and Norway	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Danish West Indies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Bremen*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Hamburg*	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Holland	17	462	203	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	859	570	2,089	500	882	705	1,672
Belgium	. . . .	107	5,700	6,288	8,459	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	8	1,225	308	223	202	638	3,290
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	100	6	77	225	. . . .	966	. . . .
Brazil	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	503	. . . .	540	1,104	. . . .	. . . .	301
New Granada	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	245	. . . .	. . . .
Venezuela	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	50	718	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Chili	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	113	1,538	. . . .	5	50	10
Mexico	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Hayti	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
All other Countries	2,217	1,501	1,979	1,066	1,497	1,191	294	2,076	2,528	2,010	535	2,752	923	918	1,094
Total	252,543	289,861	442,257	443,956	795,604	996,781	730,967	1,217,279	2,268,815	1,506,577	2,213,318	2,181,290	1,542,400	2,209,164	2,542,823

* Not reported separately until 1854.

† The imports of Breadstuffs, Coal, &c., have considerably increased under the Reciprocity Treaty, since 1855; but, not being reported separately, their amounts cannot be exhibited in this Statement.

Commerce and Navigation of the United States, the Countries of Production and of Shipment, with the Value of the principal Articles imported, in each Year, from 1857 to 1860.

Compiled from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Years. (Returns of the Indirect Trade were not published prior to 1856.)

COUNTRIES OF PRODUCTION.	ARTICLES.											VIA PORTS OF—					
	Cotton Manufactures.	Clocks, Chronometers, Watches, and Parts of same.	Flax, Manufactures of, Linen, &c.	Glass, and Manufactures of Glass.	Jewelry, and Plated Ware.	Leather, and Manufactures of Leather.	Silk, and Manufactures of Silk.	Wool and Worsted, Manufactures of.	Laces, Embroideries, &c.	Other Articles.	Total.	Boston.	Boston.	England.	France.	Hamburg.	Other Countries.
Year 1857.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Zollverein States*	2,425,787	2,343	55,935	220,606	183,690	360,110	2,223,095	6,245,685	181,501	2,838,414	15,555,966	1,464,024	5,780,104	3,022,696	3,250,724	2,071,704	246,674
Switzerland	252,578	1,229,845	503	3,526	17,051	12,135	3,890,218	62,359	291,561	362,558	6,922,634	35,428	419,412	2,606,603	3,731,669	10,960	18,622
Austria	6,572	. . . .	1,041	52,155	5,854	1,711	3,603	209,194	1,177	101,392	384,099	. . . .	174,534	33,636	71,656	105,016	127
Belgium	1,757	. . . .	. . . .	2,015	. . . .	5,140	3,677	323,187	10,563	27,772	374,146	. . . .	23,259	172,455	177,200	665	841
France	229,974	7,196	55,757	26,858	221,529	568,189	3,932,627	681,432	335,066	1,003,575	7,223,250	183,516	687,597	6,176,202	. . . .	53,294	120,641
England	31,175	. . . .	7,100	. . . .	1,773	4,650	29,208	28,273	3,016	312,060	416,068	15,971	49,937	. . . .	227,908	65,163	59,124
Hamburg	6,531	. . . .	390	864	734	541	2,492	36,784	. . . .	14,176	62,511	864	15,522	23,347	6,356	. . . .	16,421
Bremen	252	. . . .	. . . .	117	. . . .	. . . .	717	. . . .	. . . .	4,259	5,345	. . . .	. . . .	1,375	. . . .	8,611	359
Holland	. . . .	. . . .	149	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	328	29,917	30,594	1,208	224	. . . .	27,148	1,775	539
Dutch East Indies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	23,955	23,955	. . . .	. . . .	4,530	. . . .	. . . .	19,425
British East Indies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,110	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	102,375	104,485	. . . .	. . . .	60,550	. . . .	. . . .	43,935
Russia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	109,981	109,981	. . . .	. . . .	57,551	. . . .	49,473	2,957
Denmark	36	. . . .	10	. . . .	16	251	. . . .	842	. . . .	2,321	3,610	. . . .	1,458	751	. . . .	1,401	. . . .
Spain	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	56,150	56,150	. . . .	. . . .	16,065	29,816	. . . .	10,769
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	796	. . . .	6,628	. . . .	. . . .	2,345	9,679	. . . .	991	7,937	54	. . . .	797
Two Sicilies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,502	296	43,459	. . . .	. . . .	27,157	74,514	. . . .	8,167	59,385	9,006	. . . .	2,957
Scotland	45,448	. . . .	29,560	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,912	923	4,609	82,501	. . . .	. . . .	82,501	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Ireland	1,578	. . . .	36,677	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	58	840	39,450	. . . .	. . . .	39,450	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Turkey	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	488	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	97,230	97,719	. . . .	. . . .	97,719	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Countries not specified	. . . .	1,164	. . . .	228	3,091	. . . .	3,428	. . . .	157	443,468	451,766	1,468	27,287	115,943	27,953	52,385	227,630
Total	3,014,615	1,241,545	237,969	406,996	447,859	964,193	10,199,152	7,588,573	825,590	5,044,764	33,291,667	1,722,479	7,183,483	12,630,726	7,558,364	2,415,887	781,228
Year 1858.																	
Zollverein States*	1,221,578	91	35,553	220,533	114,364	220,617	1,106,660	4,753,560	124,014	2,409,346	10,206,905	1,350,223	4,401,209	1,464,329	1,440,968	1,206,144	345,032
Switzerland	159,940	1,166,575	685	1,747	1,723	6,030	2,942,697	25,274	224,516	173,777	4,645,173	. . . .	373,754	1,279,641	2,961,149	32,650	6,979
Austria	1,099	70	180	24,144	753	4,377	2,176	280,788	324	76,466	390,342	3,529	203,940	32,068	73,982	71,523	. . . .
Belgium	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,205	. . . .	683	. . . .	174,473	. . . .	8,702	186,253	. . . .	. . . .	127,240	55,573	. . . .	3,140
France	223,296	24,965	26,527	23,763	184,817	619,651	3,272,196	1,270,382	227,112	953,567	6,750,793	74,869	763,506	5,735,753	. . . .	21,961	155,704
England	51,027	20	10,116	25	101	7,639	14,201	21,673	4,096	152,859	262,692	31,286	31,637	. . . .	73,555	36,825	89,999
Hamburg	6,253	. . . .	139	567	455	2,621	1,464	10,802	. . . .	13,467	46,768	. . . .	19,821	2,577	1,290	. . . .	23,080
Bremen	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	123	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,766	2,889	. . . .	. . . .	629	1,620	639	. . . .
Holland	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	8	178	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	46,168	46,354	. . . .	111	1,626	35,173	8,790	654
Dutch East Indies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	31,422	31,422	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	31,422
British East Indies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,740	. . . .	2,286	. . . .	150,760	157,896	. . . .	. . . .	131,102	. . . .	. . . .	26,796
Russia	. . . .	. . . .	2,196	. . . .	. . . .	68	. . . .	1,062	. . . .	111,434	114,744	. . . .	. . . .	67,063	1,022	11,623	35,016
Denmark	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	22	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	57,294	57,317	. . . .	. . . .	16,715	12,207	. . . .	28,395
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	721	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,647	3,368	. . . .	. . . .	2,505	814	. . . .	49
Two Sicilies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	7,612	. . . .	8,112	7,762	. . . .	4,637	28,123	. . . .	. . . .	28,123	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Scotland	14,841	. . . .	34,765	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	610	1,223	. . . .	25,022	76,451	. . . .	. . . .	76,451	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Ireland	628	. . . .	91,714	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	155	3,734	96,231	. . . .	. . . .	96,231	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Turkey	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	171,778	171,778	. . . .	. . . .	171,778	. . . .	. . . .	11,000
Countries not specified	2	. . . .	. . . .	128	2,311	. . . .	4,148	2,051	2	791,091	799,728	. . . .	10,443	359,442	2,606	1,741	424,492
Total	1,684,921	1,192,741	201,819	332,397	363,464	866,149	7,352,258	6,557,423	581,619	5,252,067	24,290,228	1,474,407	5,803,418	9,593,293	4,660,858	1,582,896	1,181,558

COUNTRIES OF PRODUCTION.	ARTICLES.											VIA PORTS OF—					
	Cotton Manufactures	Clocks, Chronometers, Watches, and Parts of same.	Flax, Manufactures of, Linen, &c.	Glass, and Manufactures of Glass.	Jewellery, and Plated Ware.	Leather, and Manufactures of Leather.	Silk, and Manufactures of Silk.	Wool and Worsted, Manufactures of.	Lace, Embroideries, &c.	Other Articles.	Total.	Belgium.	Bremen.	England.	France.	Hamburg.	Other Countries.
Year 1859.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Zollverein States* . .	1,858,499	21	42,065	497,900	121,230	656,730	1,672,093	6,720,117	181,282	3,047,260	14,797,786	650,961	5,444,175	2,787,263	1,853,701	2,602,048	329,620
Switzerland	824,416	1,322,579	1,192	1,256	997	61,136	4,734,949	46,428	213,129	255,678	6,961,760	. . . .	867,191	2,641,785	3,498,099	430,644	1,041
Austria	900	. . . .	874	29,806	8,245	2,506	38,953	407,575	. . . .	154,010	642,469	10,195	297,215	51,572	22,246	261,241	. . . .
Belgium	2,131	. . . .	438	1,636	. . . .	5,639	7,378	496,736	8,307	34,612	556,777	. . . .	10,127	230,766	301,506	1,316	12,762
France	853,682	24,937	72,005	36,169	322,431	1,391,588	5,368,656	1,827,506	381,062	1,577,127	11,256,363	22,427	310,779	10,398,192	. . . .	450,009	174,956
England	23,497	1,700	5,191	49	461	48,708	26,355	36,496	5,540	332,847	481,843	11,875	29,981	. . . .	202,264	145,425	92,298
Hamburg	14,809	. . . .	97	443	1,223	765	3,646	20,332	137	21,230	62,282	4,961	21,601	27,393	. . . .	. . . .	14,327
Bremen	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,037	. . . .	1,530	4,567	. . . .	. . . .	825	841	3,701	. . . .
Holland	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	940	. . . .	42,591	43,531	. . . .	4,998	15,718	17,354	4,004	1,457
Dutch East Indies . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	112,426	112,426	. . . .	. . . .	39,354	. . . .	. . . .	73,072
British East Indies .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	20,851	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	437,432	458,283	. . . .	. . . .	458,173	. . . .	. . . .	110
Russia	. . . .	. . . .	3,818	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	66,177	69,995	. . . .	. . . .	53,357	3,721	12,857	. . . .
Denmark	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	923	923	. . . .	923	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	115,424	115,424	646	. . . .	21,934	71,779	675	20,390
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	493	. . . .	533	. . . .	. . . .	1,226	2,252	. . . .	. . . .	2,252	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Two Sicilies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15,478	. . . .	83,740	. . . .	. . . .	49,281	98,499	. . . .	1,377	93,247	3,875	. . . .	. . . .
Scotland	8,531	. . . .	13,243	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	902	. . . .	12,541	40,207	. . . .	. . . .	33,921	. . . .	. . . .	6,286
Ireland	415	. . . .	55,617	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	14,904	70,936	. . . .	. . . .	70,936	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Turkey	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	128,472	128,472	. . . .	. . . .	128,472	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Countries not specified	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,859	11,406	3,940	. . . .	. . . .	866,469	884,674	. . . .	. . . .	754,502	7,798	2,186	119,896
Total . . .	3,586,381	1,350,237	199,940	567,358	473,417	2,199,629	11,890,143	9,566,069	790,457	7,273,079	38,915,670	741,075	6,518,366	17,832,782	5,982,984	5,004,136	836,227
Year 1860.																	
Zollverein States* . .	2,761,701	1,200	86,190	538,202	151,597	852,856	2,042,778	8,205,990	146,160	4,007,682	18,564,274	690,522	5,968,230	4,508,017	1,276,658	5,646,267	474,559
Switzerland	197,185	1,688,206	137	787	6,516	31,781	4,872,956	78,779	113,203	403,528	7,342,147	. . . .	274,675	3,313,603	2,885,243	364,493	3,933
Austria	2,548	50	2,906	78,831	23,936	2,551	55,091	353,778	1,707	221,343	742,740	920	286,422	71,791	18,199	361,532	3,876
Belgium	1,957	. . . .	3,075	10,270	844	17,355	4,345	355,518	80,151	135,282	558,797	. . . .	14,052	361,749	133,329	1,448	45,224
France	1,184,796	230,722	109,751	58,967	347,502	1,223,857	9,197,066	2,201,671	508,456	1,966,763	16,979,110	52,556	106,830	16,368,368	. . . .	201,101	250,255
England	46,457	1,918	167	2,413	5,668	22,020	20,577	49,394	48,216	263,936	466,593	34,984	47,652	. . . .	233,763	87,404	112,970
Hamburg	1,626	. . . .	. . . .	1,419	. . . .	. . . .	18,694	35,698	4,483	67,370	179,785	5,721	29,560	136,236	2,539	. . . .	5,709
Bremen	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,192	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	26,560	. . . .	10,017	38,769	131	4,171	12,916	231	20,203	1,123
Holland	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	35	3,089	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	671	26,431	30,226	. . . .	3,059	3,208	21,562	363	2,004
Dutch East Indies . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	64,149	64,149	. . . .	. . . .	28,649	. . . .	. . . .	37,500
British East Indies .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	26,245	. . . .	95	. . . .	151,476	180,816	. . . .	. . . .	171,064	. . . .	. . . .	9,752
Russia	. . . .	. . . .	7,846	. . . .	. . . .	6,534	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	139,782	154,262	. . . .	. . . .	62,755	2,608	87,877	892
Denmark	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	84,799	84,799	. . . .	137	10,104	48,933	819	24,706
Sardinia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,767	. . . .	2,906	. . . .	. . . .	8,228	12,901	. . . .	265	10,085	2,541	. . . .	. . . .
Two Sicilies	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	14,834	. . . .	39,557	. . . .	. . . .	13,459	67,850	. . . .	. . . .	59,122	8,576	. . . .	152
Scotland	109,253	. . . .	76,932	. . . .	3,079	. . . .	. . . .	3,221	4,553	19,746	211,484	. . . .	. . . .	211,162	. . . .	. . . .	322
Ireland	25,915	. . . .	197,968	. . . .	. . . .	597	. . . .	1,165	. . . .	6,559	232,189	. . . .	. . . .	232,286	. . . .	. . . .	103
Turkey	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	409,810	409,810	. . . .	718	408,831	. . . .	. . . .	61
Countries not specified	2,594	. . . .	. . . .	2,565	6,534	296	42,430	30,008	524	631,706	716,057	. . . .	77,764	397,550	20,367	43,134	177,242
Total . . .	4,276,011	1,960,223	484,757	685,850	565,956	1,914,157	15,502,430	11,441,956	960,263	8,655,165	46,537,778	784,835	6,813,815	26,368,920	4,654,549	6,764,948	1,151,013

* The Zollverein States are as follows: Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, Hesse, Saxe Coburg Gotha, Saxe Meiningen, Saxe Weimar Eisenach, Frankfort on the Maine, Wurtemberg, Baden, Hanover, Brunswick, Oldenburg, Nassau, and other States.

No. 6.

Statement of Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Foreign Countries, distinguishing the Quantity and Value of the Principal Articles Exported in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE FREE OF DUTY.		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Animals, living, of all Kinds			20,000		9		20,009
Argols, or Crude Tartar			450		550		1,000
Articles imported from British Provinces under the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain			30,864		21,283		52,147
Bark, Peruvian			10,191				10,191
Bolting-cloths			2,593				2,593
Bone-black			10,590		853		11,443
Bone-dust			1,548				1,548
Brass, Old			1,100				1,100
Bullion, — Gold			43,967		2,194		51,161
„ Silver			35,093				35,093
Burr-stones, Unmanufactured					70		70
Coffee and Tea, from their Place of Production, in certain Vessels, —							
Coffee	pounds	11,461,167	1,267,812	8,600,866	997,531	20,071,033	2,265,343
Tea	„	3,696,491	1,393,655	1,726,873	590,108	5,365,664	1,983,793
Coins, — Gold			599,662		848,345		1,448,007
„ Silver			3,762,384		4,302,723		8,065,107
Copper, — for sheathing Vessels			12,921		1,000		13,921
„ in Bars or Pigs			97,470		7,300		104,770
„ Old			8,535		817		9,353
„ Ore			10,400				10,400
Cotton, Unmanufactured			4,484		5,615		10,099
Dyewoods, in Sticks			213,171		101,635		316,806
Effects, Personal and Household			8,177		7,075		10,252
„ Personal, of Emigrants and others, including Wearing Apparel, and Tools of Trade, &c.					1,500		1,500
Felt, Adhesive, for sheathing Vessels					253		253
Ivory, Unmanufactured			5,455		24,326		29,781
Linseed (not embracing Flaxseed)			17				17
Manures, —							
Guano	tons	2,627	113,744	94	2,544	2,721	116,288
Other Substances expressly used for Manure			83				83
Maps and Charts			149				149
Old Junk, and Oakum			2,665				2,665
Paintings and Statuary			18,415		16,371		34,786
Palm-leaf, Unmanufactured			125		314		439
Plaster of Paris, Unmanufactured			45				45
Rags of every Material, except Wool			77,241		4,804		82,045
Rattans and Reeds, Unmanufactured			1,656				1,656
Seeds, Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Plants, and Roots, not otherwise provided for			7,753		248		8,001
Sheathing Metal, not wholly or in part of Iron, Ungalvanized			58,709		2,582		61,291
Silk, Raw or Reeled, from the Cocoon			54,614		121,975		176,589
Specimens of Natural History, &c.			6		10		16
Tin, — Bars			194		69		263
„ Blocks					200		200
„ Pigs			254		170		424
Wool, Sheep's, Unmanufactured, in Value not exceeding 20 cents per pound			6,515		98		6,613
All other Articles			100		1,150		1,250
Total			8,186,007		6,763,822		14,949,829
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY.							
Alum			8				8
Arrowroot	pounds	2,417	400			2,617	400
Barilla	„	10,600	310	2,443	46	13,043	356
Bark, — Quilla	„	1,210	605			1,210	605
„ of all Kinds not otherwise provided for	„	215,267	24,931	72,558	12,452	287,825	37,383
Beer, Ale, and Porter, — in Casks	gallons	53,192	19,552	12,843	3,682	66,035	23,234
„ „ „ „ in Bottles	„	34,114	22,157	27,006	16,374	61,120	38,531
Black-lead Pencils			224				224
Boots and Shoes, other than Leather	pairs	2,128	1,592			2,128	1,592
Borax, Refined	pounds	945	156			945	156
Brass, and Manufactures of Brass, —							
Sheet and Rolled			3,070				3,070
Not specified			3,626		43		3,678
Breadstuffs, —							
Barley	bushels	4,227	2,542	210	240	4,447	2,782
Indian Corn and Corn Meal	„	130	145			130	145
Oat Meal	cwt.	56	223			56	223
Wheat Flour	„	120	540	30	130	149	670
Brimstone, — Crude	pounds	1,400	70			1,400	70
„ Rolled	„	2,800	226			2,800	226
Brushes and Brooms			773				773
Butter	pounds	200	72	16,110	1,210	16,310	1,282

No. 6. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, *continued.*		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Buttons, —							
Metal			45				45
All other Buttons and Button Moulds			2,220		836		3,055
Camphor, Refined	pounds			145	20	145	20
Candles, — Spermaceti	"	910	245	600	162	1,510	407
" Stearine	"	7,240	1,236	7,554	1,779	14,994	3,015
" Tallow	"	10,000	1,000			10,000	1,000
" Wax	"	4,477	1,239	276	92	4,753	1,731
Cheese	"	6,802	1,490	2,229	661	9,031	2,151
Chloride of Lime, or Bleaching Powder	"	2,579	181			2,579	181
Clocks and Watches, —							
Chronometers, Box or Ship's, and Parts thereof					250		250
Clocks, and Parts thereof			200		350		550
Watches, and Parts thereof			34,233		3,607		37,330
Watch Materials, and Unfinished Parts of Watches			243				243
Clothing, —							
Articles of Wear			54,292		15,149		69,441
Ready-made			19,454		12,811		32,265
Coal	tons	1,507	12,554	14	227	1,521	12,781
Cochineal	pounds	8,274	2,573	800	600	3,900	3,173
Cocoa	"	1,254,924	205,630	650,943	66,367	2,005,867	271,997
Copper, and Manufactures of Copper, —							
Braziers'			104		107		211
Nails and Spikes	pounds	200	40			200	40
Rods and Bolts	"	500	200			500	200
Not specified			1,446		413		1,859
Cordage, —							
Tarred and Cables	pounds	216,006	23,025	10,170	7,200	226,256	30,225
Untarred	"	107,636	9,779	13,662	1,462	121,098	11,191
Twine			26,044		1,066		27,110
Cotton, Manufactures of, Plain, —							
Cards, Galloons, Gimps			662				662
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames			2,184		831		3,015
Piece Goods			51,958		13,006		64,949
Thread, Twist, Yarn			23,912		3,706		27,618
Velvets			402				402
Not specified			265,893		1,920		267,813
Cottons, Bleached, Printed, Painted, or Dyed, —							
Piece Goods, wholly of Cotton			345,896		119,706		465,602
All other Manufactures wholly of Cotton			163,863		65,896		229,761
Daguerreotype Plates			822				822
Dolls and Toys of all Kinds			5,962		1,078		7,040
Engravings or Plates			6,622		62,226		68,848
Extracts and Decoctions of Logwood and other Dyewoods not otherwise provided for					2,575		2,575
Feathers and Flowers, Artificial and Ornamental			1,230				1,230
Fish, Dried, Smoked, or Pickled, —							
Dried or Smoked	cwt.	26,270	132,161	3,273	9,644	40,143	142,805
Herrings	barrels	1,430	4,077	350	1,480	1,816	5,557
Mackerel	"	988	5,781	162	1,540	1,100	7,291
Salmon	"			40	450	40	450
All other	"	7,679	34,191	846	3,001	8,225	37,192
In Oil, Sardines, and all other			5,717		4,284		10,101
Flax, Manufactures of Flax, —							
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames			35				35
Linens, Bleached or Unbleached			106,443		10,338		116,881
Manufactures of, not specified			65,844		15,351		81,195
Flaxseed				2,700	4,278	2,700	4,278
Fruit, Green, Ripe, or Dried, —							
Currants	pounds	1,370,730	55,285	124,420	7,900	1,495,217	63,205
Dates	"	28,734	2,567	9,539	696	38,273	3,265
Figs	"	151,406	17,750	102,944	10,114	254,352	27,873
Lemons			9,111		2,145		11,256
Limes			21		100		121
Oranges			5,907		7,735		13,642
Plums	pounds	294	75	1,770	283	2,164	358
Prunes	"	19,246	2,235	13,332	1,503	32,578	3,738
Raisins	"	449,514	69,406	277,177	35,463	726,791	74,869
Other Green, Ripe, or Dried Fruit			55,496		4,506		60,004
Preserved in Sugar, Brandy, or Molasses			2,213		1,128		3,340
Furs, value of, —							
Dressed, on the Skin			220		218		338
Undressed, on the Skin			16,062		6,702		22,764
Manufactures of Fur			200				200
Glass, and Manufactures of Glass, —							
Demijohns	number	4,263	1,764	1,752	722	6,705	2,487
Crystals for Watches	gross	8	20			8	20
Silvered Glass			600				600
Ware, Cut			100				100
" Plain			1,040		263		1,303

No. 6.— *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, *continued.*		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Glass, and Manufactures of Glass, *continued*,—							
Window Glass, Broad, Crown, and Cylinder	square feet	27,960	1,627	23,450	1,223	51,400	2,850
Manufactures of, not specified			7,316		5,899		13,715
Glue	pounds	249	51			249	51
Gold and Silver, Manufactures of,—							
Gems, Set					168		168
Gems, not Set					2,000		2,000
Gold and Silver Leaf					141		141
Jewelry, Real or Imitations of			7,815		2,000		9,815
Manufactures of Gold and Silver, not specified			12,222		97		12,319
Grass Cloth			1,866		228		1,894
Gums,—							
Arabic, Barbary, Copal, &c.	pounds	96,296	20,654	86,221	14,023	182,519	34,707
All other Gums and Resins in a crude state	"	82,727	8,009	6,220	1,777	89,047	9,786
Gunny Bags			54,901		5,700		60,601
Gunny Cloth			1,806		489		2,294
Gunpowder	pounds	2,125	425	450	120	2,575	545
Hair,—							
Manufactures of			56		4,822		4,878
Unmanufactured			12,649		12,418		25,067
Angora, Thibet, and all other Goats' Hair, or Mohair, Piece Goods					265		265
" " " " " " " " " Unmanufactured			1,986				1,986
Hats and Bonnets, of Straw or other Vegetable Substances			54,727		44,707		99,434
Hemp, and Manufactures of Hemp,—							
Burlaps			4,220				4,220
Cotton Bagging	running yards	2,949	352	3,723	409	6,672	761
Osnaburgs			5,796		195		5,991
Sail Duck, Russia, Holland, and Ravens	pieces			7	91	7	91
Ticklenburgs			320				320
Manufactures, not specified			21,030		9,634		30,664
Unmanufactured	cwt.	1,306	7,922	1,440	9,055	2,646	16,963
Honey		89,246	21,949	125,403	72,295	164,749	94,244
India Rubber,— Manufactured			3,354		140,784		144,038
" " Unmanufactured			223,673		77,342		300,915
Indigo	pounds	45,564	41,715	6,656	6,460	52,220	48,175
Ink and Ink Powders			314		151		465
Iron, Iron and Steel, Steel, Manufactures of,—							
Anchors, and parts thereof	pounds	600	25			200	25
Bar Iron	cwt.	4,118	22,576	555	2,329	4,703	24,905
Cables, Chain	pounds	64,220	2,297	22,010	820	86,230	3,227
Cutlery			14,966		3,377		18,343
Fire-arms, not specified			3,296		2,664		6,059
Hoop Iron	pounds	11,042	371	8,592	351	19,634	722
Muskets and Rifles	number	5,522	12,715	847	1,635	6,379	14,350
Nails, Spikes, Tacks, &c.	pounds	63,452	3,422	13,700	780	77,152	4,212
Needles			504		971		1,475
Pig Iron	cwt.	1,846	2,092	20	20	1,866	2,112
Railroad Iron	"	9,200	18,410			9,200	18,410
Saws,— Mill, Cross-cut, and Pit	number	18	48			18	46
Sheet Iron	pounds	20,263	1,318	9,000	1,009	29,263	2,327
Side-arms			213		445		658
Steel,— Cast, Shear, and German	cwt.	1,057	9,011	20	741	1,137	9,752
" all other	"	658	7,662	107	460	765	8,122
Other Manufactures of Iron, not specified			97,302		12,203		109,405
Manufactures of Steel, all other			48,683		7,450		56,133
Ivory, Manufactures of			1,314		170		1,384
Jute, Sisal, Grass, Coir, &c.	cwt.	2,200	11,907	3,043	15,151	5,243	27,148
Laces, &c.,—							
Embroideries of Cotton, Linen, Silk, and Wool			2,236		700		2,936
Insertings of Cotton			580				580
Laces of Cotton			3,027		1,592		4,619
Laces of Thread			2,145		1,250		3,396
Lard	pounds	5,200	579	1,800	262	7,000	821
Lead, and Manufactures of Lead,—							
Pig, Bar, Sheet, and Old	pounds	1,054,792	54,236			1,054,792	54,236
Shot	"			200	25	220	23
Manufactures of, not specified			21				21
Leather, and Manufactures of Leather,—							
Boots and Shoes	pairs	2,221	2,228	2,217	2,255	4,438	5,483
Gloves	dozen	294	2,290	11	145	305	2,435
Japanned Leather, or Skins of all Kinds			2,229		1,265		20,494
Skins, Tanned and Dressed	dozen	61	730	9	466	80	1,194
Tanned, Bend, Sole, and Upper Leather	pounds	8,964	1,816	8,636	1,100	12,814	2,916
Manufactures of, not specified			2,689		465		3,154
Licorice,— Paste	pounds			1,220	263	1,220	263
" Root	"	250	50			250	50
Marble,— Manufactures of			773		205		1,978
" Unmanufactured			230		1,170		1,400
Mathematical Instruments			540				540

No. 6. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, continued.		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Matting, Chinese or other, of Flags, Jute, &c.			47,965		1,538		49,503
Meats and Vegetables, —							
Ham	pounds	2,283	230	2,549	230	4,832	740
Pork	barrels	5	100	28	625	33	825
Potatoes			24				24
Meats, Game, Poultry, and Vegetables, prepared in cans or otherwise			2,567		196		2,763
Molasses	gallons	718,739	180,240	812,389	103,101	1,236,118	283,441
Musical Instruments			11,679		1,867		13,546
Nuts, —							
Almonds	pounds	31,697	4,875	10,776	1,467	42,273	6,342
Cocoanuts			11		279		290
Not otherwise provided for			4,500		3,798		8,298
Oil and Bone of Foreign Fishing, —							
Spermaceti	gallons	37,120	50,122	824	639	37,944	50,761
Whale and other Fish	"	14,197	3,681	77,107	39,434	91,304	39,115
Whalebone			600		4,500		4,800
Oil, —							
Castor	gallons	2,236	2,076	637	1,172	2,923	4,248
Essential, Expressed, or Volatile			31,000		53,939		140,019
Hempseed and Rapeseed	gallons			380	253	380	253
Linseed	"	565	327	3,065	2,253	3,630	2,623
Neats'-foot and other Animal	"	1,302	749	17,270	7,230	18,962	7,979
Olive, in Casks	"	2,063	1,967	730	1,067	2,793	3,034
" in Bottles	dozen	1,910	6,462	896	3,559	2,706	10,021
Palm and Cocoanut	gallons	94,670	43,038	1,800	2,000	96,670	45,038
Oil-cloth of all kinds	running yards	100	48			100	48
Opium	pounds	2,939	12,465			2,939	12,465
Paints, —							
Red Lead	pounds			448	27	448	27
White Lead	"	1,125	92	5,467	476	6,592	568
Whiting	"	1,000	5			1,000	5
Not specified			8,113		960		9,073
Paper, and Manufactures of Paper, &c., —							
Blank-books			162		7		169
Cards, Playing			2,654		490		3,144
Paper-hangings			2,531		1,017		3,548
Writing Paper			2,667		2,097		5,264
Paper, and Manufactures of Paper, not specified			19,528		5,271		24,799
Parchment			60				60
Pens, Metallic			244		76		320
Pewter, Manufactures of, not specified			109				109
Printed Books, Magazines, &c., —							
In English			2,947		7,289		10,236
In other Languages			1,565				1,565
Quicksilver			10,290				10,290
Raw Hides and Skins			1,132,963		538,512		1,671,475
Saddlery, — Common, Tinned, or Japanned			10		44		54
" Plated, Brass, or Polished-steel			60		200		260
Salt	bushels	65,027	14,658	61,140	14,275	126,167	28,933
Saltpetre, — Crude	pounds	29,000	1,940	100,245	4,348	129,275	6,288
" Refined, or partially Refined	"	1,675	171	3,000	372	4,675	543
Silk, and Manufactures of Silk, —							
Caps, Bonnets, and Hats					663		663
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames			139		6		145
Piece-goods			55,664		9,265		64,929
Raw Silk			4		1,288		1,292
Sewing-silk			43,963		591		44,554
Manufactures, not specified			145,893		37,561		183,453
Slates of all Kinds			60		800		1,064
Soap, — Perfumed	pounds	2,242	481	285	59	2,527	467
" Other than Perfumed	"	151,262	7,008	32,250	1,907	190,962	9,210
Soda, — Ash	"	259,760	7,767	54,910	1,920	316,670	9,687
" Carb.	"			5,000	294	5,000	294
" Sal	"	100	6			100	6
Spices, —							
Cassia	pounds	202,207	27,534	171,800	23,702	374,010	51,236
Cinnamon	"	66,071	14,672	14,231	4,016	80,302	18,688
Cloves	"	71,061	8,760	34,791	6,788	154,362	15,547
Ginger, Ground	"	29,967	2,236	2,680	274	32,686	2,513
" Dried, Green, Ripe, Preserved, or Pickled	"	12,764	867	1,060	90	14,284	957
Mace	"	12	6			12	6
Nutmegs	"	11,569	5,861	2,256	941	13,915	6,802
Pepper, Black	"	2,555,064	210,543	697,136	82,404	3,252,220	292,953
Pimento	"	312,678	22,550	1,099,236	63,250	1,401,914	85,800
Spirits, Foreign Distilled, —							
Brandy	gallons	21,630	55,157	12,928	22,541	45,567	77,698
From Grain	"	27,645	20,943	14,906	10,919	52,551	31,862
From other Materials	"	127,223	60,675	140,610	56,123	277,963	116,807
From Cordials	"	5,267	7,918	2,833	3,490	7,900	11,408

No. 6. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, continued.		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Starch	pounds			224	19	224	19
Sugar, —							
Brown	"	17,055,718	1,063,505	11,902,686	602,932	28,958,404	1,671,437
Candy	"	4,878	536	400	60	5,278	596
Loaf and other Refined	"	4,107,467	295,843	837,600	77,178	4,945,367	473,021
White, Clayed, or Powdered	"	77,121	5,785			77,121	5,785
Sulphate of Barytes	"	1,831	37			1,831	37
Sulphate of Quinine	ounces	5,480	7,963	710	745	6,190	8,737
Tea and Coffee from places other than that of their production, and not excepted by law or treaty stipulations, —							
Coffee	pounds			24,173	2,248	24,173	2,248
Tea	"	4,965	1,410			4,265	1,410
Tin, and Manufactures of Tin, —							
Foil			1,779				1,779
Plates and Sheets			17,264		7,056		24,320
Manufactures of, not specified			430		583		1,013
Tobacco, —							
Cigars	M	13,553	206,123	4,319	68,840	16,772	273,663
Snuff	pounds	377	74			377	74
Manufactured, other than Cigars and Snuff	"	11,650	2,294	12,179	1,846	23,859	4,140
Unmanufactured	"	220,289	47,845	2,575,547	459,959	2,795,927	507,804
Umbrellas, Parasols, and Sunshades, of Silk, and other			1,033		278		1,311
Verdigris	pounds	24	12			24	12
Wares, China, &c., —							
Chemical, Earthen, or Pottery, of a capacity exceeding ten gallons			29,933				29,933
China, Earthen, Porcelain, and Stone			21,086		6,575		27,661
Britannia			735				735
Gilt or Plated			498		90		588
Japanned			2,130		599		2,729
Wine, in casks, —							
Claret	gallons	12,913	5,834	5,490	1,906	18,403	7,830
Madeira	"	580	630	120	120	700	750
Port	"	3,902	4,038	833	870	4,735	4,908
Sherry and St. Lucar	"	2,279	3,067	2,611	3,365	4,890	6,352
Sicily, and other Mediterranean	"	4,928	3,614	42	33	4,970	3,652
Teneriffe, and other Canary	"	913	351			913	351
Red Wines, not enumerated	"	70,206	44,407	33,049	25,110	103,257	69,517
White Wines, not enumerated	"	742	793	1,265	1,062	2,108	1,855
Wine, in Bottles, —							
Burgundy	dozen	15	150			15	150
Champagne	"	3,315	26,228	734	5,179	4,049	31,407
Claret	"	2,994	5,975	1,280	2,234	4,274	8,209
Madeira	"	97	1,001	15	92	102	1,093
Port	"	172	1,185	7	30	179	1,215
Sherry	"	650	3,900	23	145	673	4,054
All other	"	4,758	10,849	1,075	3,998	5,833	23,847
Wood, Manufactures of, —							
Cabinet and Household Furniture			2,006		1,901		3,907
Mahogany			1,902				1,902
Willow			42		102		144
Other Manufactures of			18,186		10,019		23,185
Wood, Unmanufactured, —							
Cedar			13,234		6,706		19,930
Ebony			263				263
Granadilla			730				730
Lignumvitæ			1,953		914		2,867
Mahogany			87,676		18,339		106,015
Rose			512				512
All other Cabinet Woods, Unmanufactured			999				999
Other, not specified			2,963		99		2,062
Bark of the Cork Tree, — Cork			1,873		540		2,412
" " " " " Unmanufactured					216		216
Wool and Worsted, Manufactures of, —							
Blankets			19,751		6,691		26,442
Carpets; viz., Aubusson, Brussels, Saxony, Treble-Ingrained, Turkey, Venetian, and other Ingrained not specified, Wilton			6,897		196		7,093
Flannels			5,234		671		5,905
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames			1,536		268		1,804
Piece Goods of Wool, including Wool and Cotton			60,903		6,317		67,220
" " " Worsted, including Worsted and Cotton			6,941		1,465		7,706
Shawls of Wool, Wool and Cotton, Silk, and Silk and Cotton			24,362		4,033		28,395
Woollen and Worsted Yarn			593		165		758
Manufactures of Wool or Worsted, not specified			49,775		7,864		57,639
Wool, Unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for	pounds	126,550	20,535	999	132	126,990	20,667
Zinc, Manufactures of, —							
Nails	"	119	70			119	70
Sheets	"	26,913	6,966	1,793	396	28,706	7,162
Spelter	"	282,521	11,535			282,521	11,535
Not specified			7,767		29		7,816

No. 6. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.	In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, continued.						
Value of Merchandise not enumerated, —	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Paying duty at 4 per cent	. . . .	55,651	. . . .	14,246	. . . .	69,927
" " 8 per cent	. . . .	22,097	. . . .	2,415	. . . .	24,512
" " 12 per cent	. . . .	4,467	. . . .	. . .	. . . .	4,467
" " 15 per cent	. . . .	278,265	. . . .	163,848	. . . .	442,113
" " 19 per cent	. . . .	25,545	. . . .	1,518	. . . .	27,063
" " 24 per cent	. . . .	368,081	. . . .	14,996	. . . .	383,077
" " 30 per cent	. . . .	7,992	. . . .	53	. . . .	8,045
Total value of Merchandise paying duty	. . . .	3,210,318	. . . .	3,672,275	. . . .	11,985,158
Total value of Merchandise free of duty	. . . .	3,186,007	. . . .	6,763,922	. . . .	14,949,929
Total value of Foreign Exports	. . . .	16,496,325	. . . .	10,436,697	. . . .	26,933,022

No. 7.

Statement of the Value of Imports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Foreign Countries, distinguishing the Quantity and Value of the Principal Articles Imported in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE FREE OF DUTY.		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Animals, Living, of all Kinds			1,285,297		156,268		1,441,565
Argols, or Crude Tartar			62,919		46,784		109,703
Articles imported from British Provinces under the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain			10,505,253		9,941,233		20,446,586
Articles of all Kinds for the Use of the United States			3,456		2,652		6,108
Articles, the Produce of the United States, brought back			319,978		846,652		1,167,625
Articles for Library of Congress					2,255		2,255
Articles specially imported for Seminaries of Learning			20,258		35,041		55,299
Articles, in a Crude State, used in Dyeing or Tanning			189,789		8,226		198,096
Bark, Peruvian			427,351		22,224		449,575
Bells, Old, and Bell Metal			238		51		289
Berries, Nuts, &c., including Nutgalls, Safflower, Weld, &c., used in Dyeing, or composing Dyes			38,626		12,542		50,168
Bismuth			363		5,423		5,786
Bitter Apples			917		601		1,518
Bolting-cloths			71,679		17,875		89,554
Bone-black			525		299		824
Bone, Burnt			15,642		2,694		23,336
Bone-dust			15,225				15,225
Brass, Old			13,021		4,909		17,930
Bullion, — Gold			441,448		51,739		493,187
" Silver			367,829		122,114		499,943
Burr-stones, Unmanufactured			63,422		315		67,247
Cabinets of Coins, Medals, &c.					273		273
Coffee	pounds	173,729,032	18,062,022	27,289,719	2,816,017	200,998,751	21,768,039
Tea	"	29,223,257	8,513,263	1,369,849	290,508	30,593,106	3,803,771
Coins, — Gold			1,760,164		255,435		2,015,599
" Silver			4,649,523		391,883		5,541,406
Copper, — for Sheathing Vessels			87,563		14		87,577
" in Bars or Pigs			193,825		3,671		196,996
" Old			253,861		38,146		291,027
" Ore			1,018,429		12,065		1,031,493
Cotton, Unmanufactured			87,717		52,670		140,387
Dragon's Blood			251		4		255
Dyewoods, in Sticks			761,763		76,423		838,186
Effects, Personal and Household			84,536		19,953		54,489
" Personal, of Emigrants and others, including Wearing Apparel, and Tools of Trade			186,731		7,556		194,287
" Household, of Persons or Families arriving in the United States			96,908		4,608		100,516
" Personal and Household, of Citizens of the United States dying abroad			3,686				3,686
Felt, Adhesive, for Sheathing Vessels			42,283		4,166		46,549
Flax, Unmanufactured			133,439		80,248		213,687
Glass, Old, and fit only to be remanufactured			542		176		718
Hair of the Alpaca Goat or other like animal					14		14
Ivory, Unmanufactured			391,692		121,729		513,421
Linseed (not embracing Flaxseed)			2,677,695		75,716		2,753,411
Madder, — Root			33,260		3,651		36,911
" Ground or Prepared			330,461		464,210		794,671
Manures, —							
Guano	tons	68,196	561,227	2,618	22,960	70,813	585,207
Other Substances expressly used for Manure			572				572
Maps and Charts			2,506		4,644		7,150
Models of Inventions, and Improvements in the Arts			5,451		1,414		6,895
Oils and Products of American Fisheries, —							
Oils, — Spermaceti, Whale, and Fish			625,696		16,381		642,077
Other Products of Fisheries			110,140		1,900		112,040
Old Junk, and Oakum			100,520		11,683		112,203
Paintings and Statuary			327,903		226,851		554,754
Palm-leaf, Unmanufactured			77,996		21,561		99,557
Plaster of Paris, Unmanufactured			23,276		76,147		99,423
Platina, Unmanufactured			21,371		43,201		64,572
Rags of every Material, except Wool			1,145,429		394,815		1,540,244
Rattans and Reeds, Unmanufactured			93,344		24,878		118,122
Seeds, Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Plants, and Roots, not otherwise provided for			295,686		162,823		448,309
Sheathing Metal, not wholly or in part of Iron, Ungalvanized			339,976		5,175		345,151
Shingle Bolts and Stave Bolts			10,760		4,024		14,784
Silk, Raw or Reeled, from the Cocoon			1,021,489		214,467		1,235,976
Specimens of Natural History, &c.			5,141		4,264		9,405
Tin, — Bars			89,969		625		90,594
" Blocks			2,492		736		3,228
" Pigs			944,237		92,540		1,036,777
Wool, Sheep's, Unmanufactured, in value not exceeding 20 cents per pound			3,987,981		463,607		4,450,588
All other Articles			202,990		21,220		223,210
Total			64,236,186		17,965,509		82,201,614

No. 7. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY.		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Acids, — Acetic, Benzoic, Boracic, Citric, Muriatic, &c.	pounds	704,230	210,247	107,451	25,004	811,681	235,251
" Acetous, Chromic, Nitric, &c.	"	116,347	16,217	1,961	626	118,308	16,843
Alum	"	. . . .	60,306	. . . .	14,002	. . . .	84,308
Arrowroot	"	146,186	9,843	46,943	9,065	193,129	18,909
Barilla	"	455,000	4,982	322,597	5,056	807,997	10,038
Bark, — Quilla	"	2,250	50	. . . .	. . . .	2,250	50
" of all Kinds not otherwise provided for	"	3,930	666	46,477	2,964	55,407	3,622
Beer, Ale, and Porter, — in Casks	gallons	118,783	55,934	125,569	46,735	244,352	102,569
" " " " in Bottles	"	655,923	490,369	347,771	197,962	1,003,698	688,331
Black-lead Pencils	. . . .	. . . .	3,906	. . . .	125,491	. . . .	129,396
Boots and Shoes, other than Leather	pairs	55,053	22,323	18,003	7,485	73,056	29,808
Borax, Refined	pounds	422,296	56,437	4,300	725	422,596	57,162
Brass, and Manufactures of Brass, —							
Pins, in Packs or otherwise	. . . .	. . . .	24,072	. . . .	25,152	. . . .	49,224
Wire	. . . .	. . . .	1,478	. . . .	899	. . . .	2,377
Manufactures of, not specified	. . . .	. . . .	66,535	. . . .	113,656	. . . .	180,191
Breadstuffs, —							
Barley	bushels	810	989	23,593	2,949	24,403	3,938
Indian Corn and Corn Meal	"	86,875	22,701	9,915	6,250	46,790	29,051
Oats	"	276	318	2,144	2,655	2,418	2,973
Oat Meal	cwt.	867	2,786	123	613	990	3,401
Rye	bushels	17	25	30	22	47	47
Wheat	"	6,856	7,283	2,767	2,851	9,623	10,133
Wheat Flour	cwt.	267	706	43	186	330	932
Brimstone, — Crude	pounds	23,121,625	342,502	11,603,927	182,604	34,725,552	524,896
" Rolled	"	552,300	12,009	19,600	480	571,950	12,549
Bristles	"	230,484	213,372	206,216	224,078	636,810	437,450
Brushes and Brooms	. . . .	. . . .	147,021	. . . .	176,301	. . . .	323,322
Butter	pounds	120	23	2,147	312	2,267	335
Buttons, —							
Metal	. . . .	. . . .	130	. . . .	25,272	. . . .	25,402
All other Buttons, and Button Moulds	. . . .	. . . .	187,231	. . . .	452,998	. . . .	640,229
Camphor, — Crude	pounds	48,289	6,318	. . . .	. . . .	48,289	6,318
" Refined	"	422	118	336	96	758	209
Candles, — Stearine	"	14,385	2,244	52,199	9,932	67,584	12,176
" Tallow	"	94	11	. . . .	. . . .	94	11
" Wax	"	6,206	2,449	2,579	2,342	14,784	5,791
Cheese	"	1,016,879	130,177	316,709	38,200	1,333,088	168,437
Chloride of Lime, or Bleaching Powder	"	12,139,216	315,392	5,128,460	122,405	17,267,687	437,797
Clocks and Watches, —							
Chronometers, Box or Ship's, and parts thereof	. . . .	. . . .	502	. . . .	3,492	. . . .	4,994
Clocks, and parts thereof	. . . .	. . . .	71,666	. . . .	24,963	. . . .	96,629
Watches, and parts thereof	. . . .	. . . .	913,844	. . . .	1,874,827	. . . .	2,788,671
Watch Materials, and unfinished parts of Watches	. . . .	. . . .	26,740	. . . .	74,481	. . . .	101,221
Clothing, — Articles of wear	. . . .	. . . .	567,127	. . . .	1,189,110	. . . .	1,756,237
" Ready made	. . . .	. . . .	256,813	. . . .	89,546	. . . .	346,359
Coal	tons	151,816	557,325	88,861	282,009	240,697	839,334
Cochineal	pounds	219,689	171,880	67,546	53,675	278,237	225,555
Cocoa	"	3,127,900	326,112	58,812	5,130	3,186,721	333,242
Copper, and Manufactures of Copper, —							
Copper Bottoms	. . . .	. . . .	1,906	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,906
Nails and Spikes	pounds	365	109	220	57	585	167
Wire	. . . .	. . . .	556	. . . .	46	. . . .	602
Manufactures of, not specified	. . . .	. . . .	8,005	. . . .	13,571	. . . .	21,576
Cordage, —							
Tarred, and Cables	pounds	1,235,950	96,337	900	49	1,236,750	96,386
Untarred	"	275,000	27,479	37,110	7,062	462,090	34,541
Seines	. . . .	. . . .	999	. . . .	661	. . . .	720
Twine	. . . .	. . . .	31,262	. . . .	17,976	. . . .	49,238
Cotton, Manufactures of, plain, —							
Cords, Galloons, Gimps	. . . .	. . . .	9,549	. . . .	46,313	. . . .	55,862
Hatters' Plush, of Cotton and Silk	. . . .	. . . .	7,506	. . . .	61,459	. . . .	68,965
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames	. . . .	. . . .	869,284	. . . .	3,641,135	. . . .	4,510,389
Piece Goods	. . . .	. . . .	292,658	. . . .	871,649	. . . .	1,164,307
Thread, Twist, Yarn	. . . .	. . . .	562,296	. . . .	1,213,016	. . . .	1,775,314
Velvets	. . . .	. . . .	211,279	. . . .	152,496	. . . .	363,774
Manufactures of, not specified	. . . .	. . . .	543,668	. . . .	1,858,528	. . . .	2,401,536
Cottons, Bleached, Printed, Painted, or Dyed, —							
Piece Goods, wholly of Cotton	. . . .	. . . .	8,919,293	. . . .	12,014,711	. . . .	20,934,004
All other Manufactures, wholly of Cotton	. . . .	. . . .	341,970	. . . .	1,143,122	. . . .	1,485,092
Daguerreotype Plates	. . . .	. . . .	15	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15
Dolls and Toys of all kinds	. . . .	. . . .	104,126	. . . .	268,771	. . . .	372,897
Engravings or Plates	. . . .	. . . .	32,548	. . . .	86,242	. . . .	118,790
Extracts and Decoctions of Logwood and other Dyewoods not otherwise provided for	. . . .	. . . .	19,871	. . . .	14,446	. . . .	34,317
Extract of Madder	. . . .	. . . .	278,019	. . . .	307,679	. . . .	585,698
Extract of Indigo	. . . .	. . . .	969	. . . .	894	. . . .	1,864
Feathers and Flowers, Artificial or Ornamental	. . . .	. . . .	268,475	. . . .	508,268	. . . .	776,743
Fish, Dried, Smoked, or Pickled, —							
Dried or Smoked	cwt.	614	4,481	25,208	144,736	26,417	149,217

No. 7. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, *continued*.		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Fish, Dried, Smoked, or Pickled, *continued*, —							
Herrings	barrels	2,277	22,963	3,113	15,225	5,489	38,308
Mackerel	"	58	258	. . . .	. . . .	58	258
Salmon	"	2	66	2	45	4	111
All other	"	290	2,253	467	2,737	757	4,990
Fish in Oil, — Sardines and all other		. . . .	223,566	. . . .	76,113	. . . .	299,679
Flax, and Manufactures of Flax, —							
Hosiery, and Articles made on Frames		. . . .	649	. . . .	84,977	. . . .	85,626
Linen, Bleached or Unbleached		. . . .	2,735,397	. . . .	6,510,419	. . . .	9,245,816
Manufactures not specified		. . . .	657,125	. . . .	317,868	. . . .	1,454,993
Tow of Flax (Codilla)	cwt.	156	458	. . . .	. . . .	156	458
Flaxseed	bushels	6	9	507	641	513	649
Floor Cloths, — Patent, Painted, &c.		. . . .	968	. . . .	2,295	. . . .	3,263
Fruits, —							
Currants	pounds	2,201,223	106,046	2,643,624	178,596	5,844,947	284,642
Dates	"	2,080,643	89,706	12,110	999	2,092,753	67,605
Figs	"	7,919,984	341,928	290,204	20,441	7,410,288	362,369
Lemons		. . . .	218,884	. . . .	204,336	. . . .	423,220
Limes		. . . .	6,033	. . . .	319	. . . .	6,352
Oranges		. . . .	442,586	. . . .	311,109	. . . .	753,695
Plums	pounds	1,287,787	75,687	2,788,122	144,597	4,125,909	220,284
Prunes	"	1,969,565	115,770	2,999,913	161,169	4,960,478	276,939
Raisins	"	14,904,963	937,634	8,888,621	538,245	23,693,573	1,475,879
Other Green, Ripe, or Dried Fruit		. . . .	162,402	. . . .	71,722	. . . .	234,124
Fruit preserved in Sugar, Brandy, or Molasses		. . . .	131,427	. . . .	38,500	. . . .	169,927
Furs, —							
Dressed on the Skin		. . . .	38,263	. . . .	156,908	. . . .	195,171
Undressed on the Skin		. . . .	55,788	. . . .	241,626	. . . .	297,414
Hatters' Furs, Dressed or Undressed, not on the Skin		. . . .	762,134	. . . .	459,677	. . . .	1,222,811
Manufactures of Fur		. . . .	84,960	. . . .	37,487	. . . .	122,437
Glass, and Manufactures of Glass, —							
Bottles	gross	4,223	18,536	4,727	18,649	8,950	37,185
Demijohns	number	34,071	9,762	111,907	23,717	145,978	33,479
Crystals for Watches	gross	2,161	4,177	25,054	29,708	27,215	33,885
Painted or Colored Glass		. . . .	14,516	. . . .	39,321	. . . .	53,837
Polished Plate Glass		. . . .	354,440	. . . .	85,689	. . . .	440,129
Porcelain		. . . .	1,893	. . . .	13,746	. . . .	15,639
Silvered Glass		. . . .	53,174	. . . .	274,116	. . . .	327,290
Ware, Cut		. . . .	66,289	. . . .	50,161	. . . .	116,450
Ware, Plain		. . . .	53,430	. . . .	41,880	. . . .	95,309
Window, — Broad, Crown, and Cylinder	square feet	16,351,990	663,234	2,476,007	91,873	18,827,997	755,107
Manufactures of, not specified		. . . .	67,290	. . . .	38,653	. . . .	105,943
Glaziers' Diamonds		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	908	. . . .	908
Glue	pounds	294,347	22,776	29,856	3,763	324,103	26,539
Gold and Silver, Manufactures of, —							
Epaulets, Galloons, Laces, Tassels, Tresses, Wings, &c.		. . . .	25,943	. . . .	36,240	. . . .	62,283
Gems, Set		. . . .	34	. . . .	19,187	. . . .	19,221
Gems, not Set		. . . .	440,689	. . . .	489,280	. . . .	929,969
Gold and Silver Leaf		. . . .	1,728	. . . .	73,260	. . . .	75,088
Jewelry, Real or Imitations		. . . .	215,647	. . . .	311,209	. . . .	526,856
Silver-plated Metal		. . . .	279	. . . .	50	. . . .	329
Silver-plated Wire		. . . .	5,236	. . . .	38,952	. . . .	43,188
Manufactures of Gold and Silver, not specified		. . . .	20,018	. . . .	26,195	. . . .	46,213
Grass Cloth		. . . .	6,966	. . . .	475	. . . .	7,441
Gums, —							
Arabic, Barbary, Copal, &c.	pounds	2,206,966	197,715	1,265,963	99,759	3,472,947	297,474
All other Gums and Resins in a Crude State	"	2,252,217	162,474	260,519	23,735	2,512,736	186,209
Gunny Bags		. . . .	262,645	. . . .	24,742	. . . .	287,387
Gunny Cloth		. . . .	1,741,982	. . . .	53,854	. . . .	1,795,256
Gunpowder	pounds	7,480	1,065	1,700	475	9,180	2,140
Gutta Percha, — Manufactures of		. . . .	118	. . . .	376	. . . .	494
" " Unmanufactured		. . . .	794	. . . .	122	. . . .	916
Hair, —							
Manufactures of		. . . .	52,746	. . . .	44,869	. . . .	97,615
Unmanufactured		. . . .	317,283	. . . .	74,485	. . . .	391,768
Angora, Thibet, and all other Goats' Hair, or Mohair, Piece Goods		. . . .	283,946	. . . .	626,525	. . . .	909,471
" " " " " " " " Unmanufactured		. . . .	813	. . . .	907	. . . .	1,719
Hats and Bonnets, — of Straw or other Vegetable Substances		. . . .	901,907	. . . .	701,632	. . . .	1,603,539
" " " of Hair, Whalebone, or other Material, not otherwise provided for		. . . .	28,967	. . . .	29,189	. . . .	44,047
Hemp, and Manufactures of Hemp, —							
Burlaps		. . . .	77,186	. . . .	625	. . . .	77,816
Cotton Bagging	running yards	97,615	12,258	. . . .	. . . .	97,615	12,258
Osnaburgs		. . . .	586	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	586
Sail Duck, Russia, Holland, and Ravens	pieces	1,731	17,901	257	2,961	1,978	20,862
Manufactures, not specified		. . . .	639,202	. . . .	28,127	. . . .	667,329
Unmanufactured	cwt.	24,741	264,636	10,730	61,210	45,471	325,846
Tow of Codilla	"	765	5,665	229	2,262	1,001	7,927
Honey	gallons	305,491	154,502	19,194	8,435	324,685	162,937
India Rubber, — Manufactured		. . . .	23,636	. . . .	219,670	. . . .	243,306

No. 7. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, *continued.*		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
India Rubber, Unmanufactured		. . . .	1,416,315	. . . .	10,011	. . . .	1,426,326
Indigo	pounds	1,471,064	1,214,630	236,062	196,931	1,707,116	1,411,780
Ink and Ink Powders		. . . .	45,435	. . . .	2,678	. . . .	48,113
Iron, Iron and Steel, Steel, Manufactures of, —							
Anchors, and parts thereof	pounds	258,786	8,813	28,060	991	286,866	9,804
Anvils, and parts thereof	"	711,460	46,692	28,671	1,202	740,131	47,894
Bar Iron	cwt.	1,897,299	8,008,667	220,175	865,199	2,117,474	4,873,866
Cables, Chain	pounds	5,068,223	128,441	54,682	2,139	5,122,904	130,580
Cutlery		. . . .	404,991	. . . .	1,835,914	. . . .	2,240,905
Fire-arms not specified		. . . .	121,363	. . . .	221,290	. . . .	342,643
Hoop Iron	pounds	24,259,587	512,066	163,397	6,021	24,422,984	518,087
Muskets and Rifles	number	1,226	7,027	2,748	13,362	4,976	20,389
Nails and Spikes	pounds	1,187,692	110,363	192,154	12,573	1,349,846	122,936
Needles		. . . .	30,368	. . . .	806,191	. . . .	836,559
Old and Scrap Iron	cwt.	134,061	78,677	48,731	32,550	182,792	106,227
Pig Iron	"	658,478	463,467	771,483	540,398	1,429,956	1,005,865
Railroad Iron	"	1,981,639	8,029,462	461,852	679,914	2,443,491	8,709,376
Rod Iron	"	833,008	563,448	3,227	8,277	837,230	576,729
Saws, Mill, Cross-cut, and Pit	number	1,969	4,868	178	2,617	2,147	7,485
Sheet Iron	cwt.	30,773,033	826,939	849,646	12,136	31,122,679	839,085
Side-arms		. . . .	2,697	. . . .	8,346	. . . .	11,043
Steel, Cast, Shear, and German	cwt.	142,661	1,334,038	20,964	196,859	164,615	1,530,897
Steel, all other	"	215,693	994,160	19,676	199,206	235,369	1,193,366
Wire, Cap or Bonnet	pounds	145,484	6,408	90,650	5,057	236,144	11,465
Other Manufactures of Iron not specified		. . . .	2,067,346	. . . .	615,492	. . . .	2,682,838
Manufactures of Steel, all other		. . . .	502,733	. . . .	1,103,748	. . . .	1,606,481
Ivory, Manufactures of		. . . .	9,615	. . . .	4,479	. . . .	14,094
Ivory-black		17,468	359	. . . .	. . . .	17,468	359
Jute, Sisal, Grass, Coir, &c.	cwt.	401,101	1,806,501	4,484	13,546	465,585	1,820,127
Laces, &c., —							
Braids of Cotton		. . . .	2,089	. . . .	46,585	. . . .	48,674
Embroideries of Cotton, Linen, Silk, and Wool		. . . .	687,723	. . . .	2,275,894	. . . .	2,963,614
Insertings of Cotton		. . . .	1,509	. . . .	14,445	. . . .	15,954
Insertings of Thread		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,558	. . . .	3,558
Laces of Cotton		. . . .	29,950	. . . .	444,693	. . . .	474,643
Laces of Thread		. . . .	123,722	. . . .	270,262	. . . .	393,984
Trimmings of Cotton		. . . .	26,261	. . . .	90,835	. . . .	117,246
Lard	pounds	841	81	1,803	187	2,644	278
Lasting and Mohair Cloth for Buttons and Shoes		. . . .	70,554	. . . .	122,456	. . . .	194,010
Lead, and Manufactures of Lead, —							
Bar, Pig, Sheet, and Old	pounds	28,664,674	1,212,447	13,805,483	623,421	42,470,157	1,835,868
Pipes	"	47,307	3,295	16,874	753	64,181	4,148
Shot		1,425	58	66,289	3,173	89,814	6,231
Manufactures of, not specified		. . . .	454	. . . .	276	. . . .	730
Leather, and Manufactures of Leather, —							
Boots and Shoes	pairs	28,821	57,991	28,585	76,515	57,406	134,476
Gloves	dozen	138,230	678,273	166,615	865,156	304,835	1,543,429
Japanned Leather, or Skins of all Kinds		. . . .	75,257	. . . .	73,951	. . . .	149,208
Skins, Tanned or Dressed	dozen	35,076	323,736	56,438	797,745	91,514	1,120,481
Skivers	"	8,090	37,693	20,846	120,189	28,945	157,882
Tanned, Bend, Sole, and Upper Leather	pounds	2,926,525	1,285,853	600,249	168,829	3,526,774	1,454,687
Manufactures of, not specified		. . . .	169,640	. . . .	391,965	. . . .	561,605
Licorice, — Paste	pounds	4,130,226	435,206	1,206,388	126,104	5,336,626	561,312
" Root	"	1,741,194	50,814	320,779	24,406	2,061,964	74,722
Machinery, exclusively designed and expressly imported for the Manufacture of Flax and Linen Goods		. . . .	4,029	. . . .	573	. . . .	4,602
Marble, — Manufactures of		. . . .	20,108	. . . .	18,720	. . . .	38,828
" Unmanufactured		. . . .	169,415	. . . .	64,001	. . . .	233,416
Mathematical Instruments		. . . .	4,787	. . . .	9,163	. . . .	13,950
Matting, Chinese or other, of Flags, Jute, &c.		. . . .	284,275	. . . .	9,186	. . . .	293,461
Meats and Vegetables, —							
Bacon	pounds	625	124	2,449	339	3,075	463
Beef	barrels	228	437	28	146	256	577
Ham	pounds	17,886	2,140	96,793	13,417	114,679	15,557
Pork	barrels	72	661	6	49	78	861
Potatoes		. . . .	15,236	. . . .	25,236	. . . .	30,972
Meats, Game, Poultry, and Vegetables, prepared in Cans or otherwise		. . . .	67,079	. . . .	12,606	. . . .	79,685
Molasses	gallons	23,264,994	4,761,572	2,557,639	454,949	25,822,633	5,216,521
Musical Instruments		. . . .	228,755	. . . .	261,197	. . . .	489,952
Nuts, —							
Almonds	pounds	1,814,187	126,086	1,858,827	110,350	3,673,014	237,435
Cocoanuts		. . . .	39,779	. . . .	5,939	. . . .	45,718
Not otherwise provided for		. . . .	162,288	. . . .	74,286	. . . .	236,569
Oil and Bone of Foreign Fishing, —							
Spermaceti	gallons	13	5	142	139	154	144
Whale and other Fish	"	153,747	51,477	52,002	10,292	185,749	61,769
Whalebone		. . . .	340	. . . .	5	. . . .	345
Oil, —							
Castor	gallons	128,637	129,795	14,719	8,852	203,347	138,647
Essential, Expressed, or Volatile		. . . .	176,066	. . . .	82,688	. . . .	258,774

No. 7. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, *continued.*		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Oil, *continued*, —							
Hempseed and Rapeseed	gallons	72,206	20,093	12,321	7,573	84,527	28,666
Linseed	"	533,665	581,271	42,530	21,637	576,495	402,908
Neats'-foot and other Animal	"	66	157	65	36	133	193
Olive Oil, in Casks	"	45,143	33,518	51,061	42,013	96,223	75,530
Olive Oil, in Bottles	"	63,063	160,194	75,190	212,947	138,273	373,141
Palm and Cocoanut	"	1,260,904	582,829	45,652	16,526	1,306,646	599,355
Oil-cloth of all kinds	running yards	28,509	14,554	37,454	12,133	66,053	26,787
Opium		2,467	9,956	117,088	530,587	119,535	540,543
Paints, Painters' Colors, &c., —							
Litharge	pounds	137,312	6,630	17,136	984	154,448	7,573
Ochre, Dry	"	3,201,524	22,260	429,947	4,105	3,631,471	26,465
Painters' Colors		. . .	58,172	. . .	45,481	. . .	103,653
Paris White	pounds	2,016,463	8,973	556,362	2,379	2,572,825	11,352
Red Lead	"	1,125,614	61,414	185,558	10,296	1,311,172	71,710
Sugar of Lead	"	213,417	16,091	77,573	6,532	289,990	22,623
Water Colors		. . .	12,400	. . .	12,135	. . .	25,544
White Lead	pounds	962,402	62,720	556,363	35,775	1,508,765	98,495
Whiting	"	5,064,887	16,523	779,859	2,109	5,844,446	18,632
Paints not specified		. . .	260,249	. . .	96,574	. . .	356,823
Paper, and Manufactures of Paper, —							
Blank-books		. . .	9,588	. . .	9,182	. . .	18,770
Boxes, Paper		. . .	7,699	. . .	4,679	. . .	12,378
Boxes, Fancy		. . .	9,921	. . .	7,669	. . .	17,590
Cards, Playing		. . .	6,664	. . .	12,574	. . .	19,238
Paper-Hangings		. . .	129,090	. . .	15,310	. . .	144,400
Papier Maché, Articles and Wares of		. . .	11,684	. . .	8,200	. . .	19,884
Sheathing Paper		. . .	256	. . .	. . .	. . .	256
Writing Paper		. . .	153,498	. . .	141,417	. . .	299,915
Paper, and Manufactures of Paper, not specified		. . .	134,194	. . .	57,138	. . .	191,332
Parchment		. . .	978	. . .	4,552	. . .	5,528
Pens, Metallic		. . .	8,186	. . .	97,961	. . .	106,147
Pewter, — Old		. . .	589	. . .	52	. . .	641
" Manufactures of, not specified		. . .	148	. . .	456	. . .	604
Printed Books, Magazines, &c., —							
In English		. . .	240,223	. . .	259,347	. . .	499,570
In other Languages		. . .	81,732	. . .	114,079	. . .	195,811
Newspapers, Illustrated		. . .	164	. . .	29,304	. . .	29,468
Periodicals		. . .	. . .	. . .	1,961	. . .	1,961
Periodicals in course of Republication		. . .	. . .	. . .	36	. . .	36
Quicksilver		. . .	15,040	. . .	1,702	. . .	16,742
Raw Hides and Skins		. . .	9,671,718	. . .	1,052,988	. . .	10,724,706
Saddlery, — Common, Tinned, or Japanned		. . .	66,107	. . .	22,312	. . .	78,419
" Plated, Brass, or Polished-steel		. . .	65,761	. . .	111,322	. . .	177,083
Salt	bushels	10,045,031	1,030,500	4,048,298	400,640	14,094,227	1,431,140
Saltpeter, — Crude	pounds	18,433,544	1,032,179	1,730,154	54,793	20,163,698	1,086,972
" Refined, or Partially Refined	"	606,824	12,185	. . .	. . .	606,824	12,185
Silk, and Manufactures of Silk, —							
Caps, Bonnets, and Hats		. . .	71,566	. . .	22,981	. . .	95,529
Floss Silk		. . .	5,423	. . .	7,480	. . .	12,903
Hosiery and Articles made on Frames		. . .	130,757	. . .	416,088	. . .	546,845
Piece Goods		. . .	11,772,939	. . .	18,103,136	. . .	34,876,075
Piece Goods of Silk and Worsted		. . .	1,021,155	. . .	1,172,221	. . .	2,193,376
Raw Silk		. . .	33,463	. . .	72,237	. . .	104,700
Sewing Silk		. . .	33,758	. . .	66,814	. . .	154,572
Twist		. . .	4,522	. . .	75,892	. . .	80,414
Manufactures not specified		. . .	1,345,365	. . .	3,656,141	. . .	5,001,506
Slates of all Kinds		. . .	188,780	. . .	16,464	. . .	205,244
Soap, — Perfumed	pounds	540,179	54,363	32,169	3,174	572,347	57,537
" Other than Perfumed Soap	"	1,267,179	91,699	1,502,645	91,707	2,769,824	183,516
Soda, — Ash	"	79,967,235	1,707,972	4,166,523	94,008	84,133,758	1,801,980
" Carbonate	"	13,511,815	462,063	3,413,938	106,968	16,925,253	569,001
" Sal	"	7,067,794	169,718	4,069,793	96,567	11,137,587	176,285
Spices, —							
Cassia	"	1,695,616	244,929	4,675	708	1,700,285	245,636
Cinnamon	"	31,012	6,106	11,040	2,961	42,052	9,727
Cloves	"	514,749	25,317	15,460	1,653	530,209	26,970
Ginger, Ground	"	130,049	6,500	. . .	. . .	130,049	6,500
Ginger, Dried, Green, Ripe, Preserved, or Pickled	"	964,784	52,857	155,850	6,502	1,110,634	66,359
Mace	"	43,464	11,321	5,530	1,664	48,994	12,985
Nutmegs	"	495,736	156,066	79,252	29,246	514,978	186,212
Pepper, Black	"	8,415,819	486,629	9,102	584	8,424,921	487,213
Pepper, Red	"	78,774	3,906	12,580	1,116	93,354	5,022
Pimento	"	1,104,186	54,669	499,490	27,776	1,603,675	82,445
Spirits, Foreign-distilled, &c., —							
Brandy	gallons	1,219,068	1,061,177	1,296,887	1,976,964	2,515,955	3,038,041
From Grain	"	1,297,290	562,814	1,554,317	648,521	2,851,616	1,211,335
From other Materials	"	736,718	294,733	95,067	55,495	831,785	350,228
From Cordials	"	64,228	83,504	64,228	96,567	128,456	180,071

No. 7. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, continued.		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Starch	pounds	22,505	1,344	974	56	23,479	1,400
Sugar, —							
Brown	"	616,314,782	27,498,161	76,630,140	3,461,824	692,944,672	30,959,985
Candy	"	56,338	2,550	5,265	585	61,606	3,135
Loaf and other Refined	"	429,715	38,676	341,619	23,904	771,334	53,580
Sirup of Sugar-cane	"	56,352	3,380	. . . .	. . . .	56,352	3,380
White, Clayed, or Powdered	"	891,125	20,646	644,504	39,170	1,035,629	59,816
Sulphate of Barytes	"	4,332,786	30,257	1,438,695	9,760	5,771,481	40,017
Sulphate of Quinine	ounces	437	950	1,330	2,867	1,767	3,817
Tallow	pounds	177,929	12,018	1,835	116	179,764	12,134
Tea and Coffee from places other than that of their Production, and not excepted by law or treaty stipulations, —							
Coffee	pounds	666,220	67,638	479,652	47,220	1,145,872	114,858
Tea	"	1,096,775	109,561	6,776	1,995	1,103,551	111,556
Tin, and Manufactures of Tin, —							
Foil	. . . .		29,220	. . . .	7,783	. . . .	37,003
Plates and Sheets	. . . .		4,567,896	. . . .	63,759	. . . .	4,631,655
Manufactures of Tin not specified	. . . .		18,831	. . . .	8,108	. . . .	26,939
Tobacco, —							
Cigars	M	298,975	3,937,754	161,429	643,805	460,404	4,581,559
Snuff	pounds	13,769	2,892	16,296	4,218	32,067	7,110
Manufactured, other than Cigars and Snuff	"	316,581	84,091	535,162	61,524	851,743	125,615
Unmanufactured	"	5,226,938	1,196,564	1,013,743	167,061	6,240,671	1,363,625
Umbrellas, Parasols, and Sunshades, of Silk or other	. . . .		60,112	. . . .	8,770	. . . .	68,882
Verdigris	pounds	54,064	15,081	61,765	17,239	115,829	32,320
Vitriol, — Blue or Roman (Sulphate of Copper)	"	92,350	6,456	16,502	1,364	108,842	8,220
" Green (Sulphate of Iron, Copperas)	"	3,230,499	18,382	114,903	695	3,345,402	19,077
" Oil of (Sulphuric Acid)	"	. . . .	. . . .	435	27	435	27
Wares, China, &c., —							
Chemical, Earthen, or Pottery, of a capacity not exceeding ten gallons	. . . .		14,659	. . . .	5,315	. . . .	19,974
China, Earthen, Porcelain, and Stone	. . . .		3,946,127	. . . .	439,711	. . . .	4,385,838
Britannia	. . . .		1,001	. . . .	352	. . . .	1,353
Gilt or Plated	. . . .		25,119	. . . .	106,609	. . . .	131,728
Japanned	. . . .		15,192	. . . .	14,933	. . . .	30,125
Wine, in casks, —							
Austria, and other of Germany	gallons	124,735	44,690	193,544	74,345	318,279	119,035
Burgundy	"	531	249	43,516	23,632	44,047	23,881
Claret	"	2,309,224	646,047	624,122	163,738	2,933,346	809,785
Fayal, and other Azores	"	2,685	2,370	85	34	2,720	2,404
Madeira	"	50,552	42,491	45,481	20,847	96,033	63,338
Port	"	144,659	76,969	215,513	137,956	360,172	214,925
Sherry and St. Lucar	"	490,073	336,298	131,815	94,989	621,888	431,287
Sicily, and other Mediterranean	"	28,074	13,545	65,610	22,550	93,684	36,096
Teneriffe, and other Canary	"	. . . .	. . . .	408	280	408	280
Red Wines not enumerated	"	706,536	229,253	923,997	357,746	1,630,533	586,999
White Wines not enumerated	"	967,746	283,371	690,652	179,044	1,658,400	462,415
Wine, in Bottles, —							
Burgundy	dozen	1,967	6,537	40	296	1,707	7,043
Champagne	"	200,749	1,189,106	35,770	156,920	236,519	1,345,925
Claret	"	167,474	291,290	74,247	129,065	241,721	420,475
Madeira	"	14,691	6,904	79	371	14,770	7,275
Port	"	488	3,569	2,155	11,503	2,643	15,073
Sherry	"	582	4,561	595	4,447	1,177	9,008
All other	"	79,861	191,730	48,968	128,612	128,830	320,351
Woad, or Pastel	"	49,439	1,369	4,443	126	53,872	1,495
Wood, Manufactures of, —							
Cabinet and Household Furniture	. . . .		44,790	. . . .	5,890	. . . .	50,680
Cedar	. . . .		23	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	23
Ebony	. . . .		227	. . . .	831	. . . .	806
Mahogany	. . . .		6,154	. . . .	2,566	. . . .	8,720
Rose	. . . .		5,211	. . . .	3,816	. . . .	9,027
Satin	. . . .		. . . .	. . . .	168	. . . .	168
Willow	. . . .		84,974	. . . .	103,521	. . . .	163,495
Other Manufactures of	. . . .		167,346	. . . .	120,447	. . . .	287,793
Woods, Unmanufactured, —							
Cedar	. . . .		71,805	. . . .	8,648	. . . .	80,253
Box	. . . .		280	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	280
Ebony	. . . .		6,873	. . . .	476	. . . .	7,349
Granadilla	. . . .		3,976	. . . .	1,664	. . . .	5,340
Lignumvitæ	. . . .		5,867	. . . .	2,006	. . . .	7,873
Mahogany	. . . .		245,502	. . . .	62,178	. . . .	307,770
Rose	. . . .		196,173	. . . .	32,261	. . . .	228,453
Satin	. . . .		2,023	. . . .	900	. . . .	2,923
All other Cabinet Woods, Unmanufactured	. . . .		926	. . . .	191	. . . .	1,114
Firewood	. . . .		90	. . . .	33	. . . .	123
Willow	. . . .		33,503	. . . .	5,964	. . . .	39,529
Other Woods not specified	. . . .		855	. . . .	3,147	. . . .	3,902
Bark of the Cork Tree, —							
Manufactures of	. . . .		39	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	39

No. 7. — *Statement*, continued.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		In American Vessels.		In Foreign Vessels.		Total.	
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTY, *continued.*							
Woods, Unmanufactured: Bark of the Cork Tree, *continued*, —		Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.	Quantity.	Dollars.
Cork			144,915		116,013		260,928
Unmanufactured			25,178		27,179		52,357
Wool and Worsted, Manufactures of, —							
Baizes, Bindings, and Buckings			174,258		26,425		200,683
Blankets			1,549,753		115,428		1,665,181
Carpeting; viz., Aubusson, Brussels, Saxony, Treble Ingrained, Turkey, Venetian, and other Ingrained not specified, Wilton			1,920,972		621,551		2,542,523
Flannels			116,719		62,171		178,890
Hosiery and Articles made on Frames			301,733		529,894		831,627
Piece Goods of Wool, including Wool and Cotton			2,632,965		10,153,769		12,787,734
Piece Goods of Worsted, including Wool and Cotton			4,970,086		10,048,265		15,018,351
Shawls of Wool, Wool and Cotton, Silk, and Silk and Cotton			965,232		1,941,755		2,906,987
Woollen and Worsted Yarn			67,690		525,681		593,371
Manufactures of Wool or Worsted not specified			654,455		657,123		1,311,578
Wool, Unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for	pounds	1,261,584	309,127	295,535	92,367	1,557,069	391,494
Zinc, Manufactures of, —							
Nails	"	18,942	1,602			18,942	1,602
Pigs	"	542,674	13,168	159,655	7,706	702,359	20,873
Sheet	"	4,511,178	253,563	4,450,462	251,181	8,961,640	504,744
Spelter	"	2,175,430	137,936	2,938,941	138,416	6,114,371	276,352
Manufactures of Zinc not specified			279		508		787
Value of Merchandise not enumerated in the preceding abstract, paying duty, —							
At 4 per cent.			1,352,208		771,256		2,124,564
8 per cent.			309,298		136,555		445,253
12 per cent.			623		10,202		10,825
15 per cent.			2,265,108		950,290		3,215,398
19 per cent.			103,614		21,838		125,452
24 per cent.			1,203,333		583,666		1,786,999
30 per cent.			51,801		3,110		54,911
Total value of Merchandise paying duty			163,838,750		116,035,800		279,874,640
Total value of Merchandise free of duty			64,326,105		17,965,509		82,291,614
Total value of Imports			228,164,855		134,001,309		362,166,254

No. 10.

Recapitulation of the Total Results of Statement No. 6; distinguishing the Excess of Imports over Exports, and the Excess of Exports over Imports, of each specified Country, respectively.

COUNTRIES.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
United Kingdom of Great Britain	1,491,781,749	1,896,150,161	. . . .	404,368,412
Australia	950,969	29,535,488	. . . .	28,584,519
British East Indies	81,230,964	11,317,068	69,742,896	. . . .
British West Indies	21,470,883	68,820,682	. . . .	47,349,799
Canada, and other British North-American Possessions	163,638,034	257,269,434	. . . .	93,631,400
Holland	30,240,003	42,390,052	. . . .	12,150,047
France	503,884,403	453,220,890	50,654,513	. . . .
Spain	31,290,947	75,492,870	. . . .	44,201,923
Cuba	308,584,757	127,364,000	181,220,757	. . . .
Belgium	30,334,690	50,987,253	. . . .	17,632,563
Sardinia	2,076,174	20,862,039	. . . .	18,785,865
China	133,893,696	49,230,087	86,663,611	. . . .
Brazil	209,582,705	63,160,662	146,422,043	. . . .
Venezuela	30,975,439	15,790,366	24,176,093	. . . .
Total	3,030,993,477	3,167,818,092	558,881,913	695,704,328

No. 11.

Statement of the Tonnage, Commerce, and estimated Population, of the United States, distinguishing Domestic and Foreign Merchandise Exported, and — since 1821 — Specie, and Merchandise Free of Duty, and Paying Duty, Imported, in each Year, from the beginning of the Government to June 30, 1860. Compiled from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec. 4, 1860, and De Bow's Compendium of the Seventh Census.

Years.	Tonnage.	Exports.			Imports.				Population.
		Domestic Produce, inclusive of Specie.	Foreign Merchandise, inclusive of Specie.	Total.	Specie and Bullion.	Free of Duty.	Paying Duty.	Total.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
1790	274,377	19,666,000	539,156	20,205,156	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	23,000,000	. . . .
1791	302,146	18,500,000	512,041	19,012,041	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	29,200,000	4,049,600
1792	564,437	19,000,000	1,753,098	20,753,098	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	31,500,000	4,173,024
1793	520,764	24,000,000	2,109,572	26,109,572	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	31,100,000	4,300,210
1794	628,616	26,300,000	6,526,233	33,026,233	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	34,600,000	4,431,272
1795	747,963	30,300,000	8,480,472	47,080,472	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	69,756,268	4,566,329
1796	831,899	40,764,097	26,300,000	67,064,097	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	81,436,164	4,705,504
1797	876,913	29,850,206	27,000,000	56,850,206	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	75,379,406	4,848,919
1798	898,328	28,527,097	33,000,000	61,527,097	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	68,551,700	4,998,703
1799	939,409	33,142,522	45,523,000	78,665,522	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	79,069,148	5,148,994
1800	972,492	31,840,903	39,130,877	70,971,780	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	91,252,768	5,303,923
1801	947,577	47,473,204	46,642,721	94,115,925	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	111,363,511	5,473,407
1802	892,104	36,708,189	35,774,971	72,483,160	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	76,333,333	5,646,176
1803	949,172	42,205,961	13,594,072	55,800,033	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	64,666,666	5,824,396
1804	1,042,404	41,467,477	36,231,597	77,699,074	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	85,000,000	6,008,246
1805	1,140,368	42,387,002	53,179,019	95,566,021	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	120,600,000	6,197,897
1806	1,203,716	41,253,727	60,233,236	101,536,963	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	129,410,000	6,393,534
1807	1,268,548	48,699,592	59,643,558	108,343,150	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	138,500,000	6,593,346
1808	1,242,506	9,433,546	12,997,414	22,430,960	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	56,990,000	6,803,628
1809	1,350,281	31,403,702	20,797,531	52,203,233	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	59,400,000	7,018,282
1810	1,424,784	42,366,675	24,391,295	66,757,970	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	85,400,000	7,239,814
1811	1,232,502	43,294,043	16,022,790	61,316,833	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	53,400,000	7,449,980
1812	1,260,097	30,032,109	8,495,127	38,527,236	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	77,030,000	7,666,206
1813	1,166,629	23,008,132	2,847,965	27,855,097	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	22,005,000	7,888,739

No. 11. — *Statement*, continued.

Years.	Tonnage.	Exports.			Imports.				Population.
		Domestic Produce, inclusive of Specie.	Foreign Merchandise, inclusive of Specie.	Total.	Specie and Bullion.	Free of Duty.	Paying Duty.	Total.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
1814	1,159,210	6,782,272	145,169	6,927,441	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12,965,000	8,117,710
1815	1,368,128	45,974,403	6,583,350	52,557,753	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	113,041,274	8,333,338
1816	1,372,219	64,781,896	17,138,536	81,920,432	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	147,103,000	8,595,806
1817	1,399,912	68,313,500	19,358,069	87,671,569	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	99,230,000	8,845,312
1818	1,225,185	73,854,437	19,426,696	93,281,133	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	121,750,000	9,102,060
1819	1,260,751	50,976,838	19,165,683	70,142,521	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	*87,125,000	9,366,261
1820	1,280,167	51,683,640	18,008,029	69,691,669	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	74,450,000	9,638,131
1821	1,298,058	43,671,894	21,302,488	64,974,382	5,004,890	2,017,423	52,503,411	62,585,724	9,960,974
1822	1,324,699	49,874,079	22,286,202	72,160,281	3,369,846	3,928,862	75,942,833	83,241,541	10,283,757
1823	1,336,566	47,155,406	27,343,022	74,500,030	5,097,896	3,930,392	68,530,979	77,579,267	10,606,340
1824	1,389,163	50,649,500	25,337,137	75,986,637	8,379,833	4,183,038	67,985,234	80,549,007	10,929,323
1825	1,423,112	60,944,745	32,500,643	99,535,388	6,150,765	4,796,745	85,392,565	96,340,075	11,252,106
1826	1,534,191	53,055,710	24,539,612	77,595,322	6,880,966	5,686,803	72,406,708	84,974,477	11,574,889
1827	1,620,606	58,921,691	23,403,136	82,324,827	8,151,130	3,703,974	67,628,964	79,484,068	11,897,672
1828	1,741,392	50,069,669	21,595,017	72,264,686	7,489,741	4,889,435	76,130,648	88,509,824	12,220,455
1829	1,260,798	53,700,193	18,638,478	72,338,671	7,403,612	4,401,889	62,687,026	74,492,527	12,243,238
1830	1,191,776	59,462,029	14,387,479	73,849,508	8,153,964	4,590,281	58,130,675	70,876,920	12,566,020
1831	1,267,847	61,277,057	20,033,526	81,310,383	7,305,945	6,150,680	89,734,499	103,191,124	13,280,364
1832	1,439,450	63,137,470	24,039,473	87,176,943	5,907,504	8,341,949	86,779,813	101,029,266	13,706,707
1833	1,606,151	70,317,696	19,822,735	90,140,433	7,070,368	25,377,382	75,670,361	108,118,311	14,127,050
1834	1,758,907	81,024,162	23,312,811	104,336,973	17,911,632	50,481,348	58,128,152	126,521,332	14,547,393
1835	1,824,940	101,180,062	20,504,493	121,693,577	13,131,447	64,809,046	71,955,249	149,895,742	14,967,736
1836	1,822,103	106,916,680	21,746,360	128,663,040	13,400,881	78,655,600	97,023,554	189,080,035	15,388,079
1837	1,896,684	95,564,414	21,854,962	117,419,376	10,516,414	58,733,617	71,739,186	140,989,217	15,808,422
1838	1,993,640	96,033,821	12,432,795	108,466,616	17,747,116	43,112,889	52,857,399	113,717,404	16,228,765
1839	2,096,479	103,533,891	17,494,525	121,028,416	5,593,176	70,806,616	85,690,340	162,092,132	16,649,108
1840	2,180,764	113,805,634	18,190,312	132,085,946	8,882,813	48,313,391	49,945,315	107,141,519	17,069,453
1841	2,130,744	106,382,722	15,469,081	121,851,803	4,988,633	61,031,098	61,920,446	127,946,177	17,612,507
1842	2,092,391	92,960,996	11,721,538	104,691,534	4,067,016	26,340,470	69,534,601	100,102,087	18,155,561
1843	2,158,603	77,793,783	6,552,697	84,346,480†	22,300,539	13,184,023	29,179,215	64,733,799†	18,698,615
1844	2,280,093	99,715,179	11,484,867	111,200,046	5,830,420	18,936,432	83,668,154	108,435,035	19,241,670
1845	2,417,002	99,299,776	15,346,830	114,646,606	4,070,242	18,077,396	93,106,724	117,254,364	19,784,723
1846	2,562,064	102,141,863	11,346,623	113,488,316	3,777,732	20,990,007	96,924,038	121,691,797	20,327,780
1847	2,839,046	150,637,464	8,011,158	158,648,622	24,121,280	17,651,347	104,773,002	146,545,638	20,780,833
1848	3,154,042	132,904,121	21,128,010	154,032,131	6,360,224	16,356,379	132,282,325	154,998,928	21,413,890
1849	3,334,016	132,066,055	13,088,865	145,755,820	6,631,240	15,726,425	125,479,774	147,837,439	21,950,945
1850	3,535,454	136,946,912	14,951,808	151,898,720	4,628,792	18,081,390	155,427,936	178,138,318	23,246,301
1851	3,772,439	196,689,718	21,698,293	218,388,011	5,433,592	19,632,993	191,118,345	216,224,932	24,230,000
1852	4,138,440	192,368,964	17,269,382	209,638,366	5,505,044	24,187,890	183,252,508	212,945,442	24,500,000
1853	4,407,010	213,417,697	17,558,460	230,976,157	4,201,382	27,182,132	236,595,113	267,978,647	25,000,000
1854	4,802,902	253,390,870	24,850,194	278,241,064	6,938,184	26,327,637	271,276,560	304,562,381	25,750,000
1855	5,212,001	246,708,553	28,448,293	275,156,846	3,630,812	30,430,524	221,378,184	261,468,520	26,500,000
1856	4,871,632	310,586,330	16,378,578	326,964,908	4,207,632	52,748,074	237,684,236	314,639,942	27,400,000
1857	4,940,842	336,965,065	23,975,617	362,960,682	12,461,799	54,267,307	294,160,833	360,890,141	28,500,000
1858	5,040,808	293,758,279	30,886,142	334,644,421	19,274,496	61,044,779	202,293,875	282,613,130	29,500,000
1859	5,145,038	335,894,385	20,803,077	356,789,462	7,434,789	72,286,327	230,047,014	338,768,130	30,385,000
1860	5,353,866	373,189,274	26,933,022	400,122,296	8,550,135	82,291,614	279,872,327	370,714,076	31,000,000
Total	. . . .	6,472,835,953	1,468,720,560	7,941,556,513	341,226,962	1,179,927,530*	4,778,744,143*	8,641,976,758	. . . .

* Prior to 1821, imports free of duty, and paying duty, were not reported separately.

† Only nine months of 1843; the termination of the fiscal year being changed at that time from Sept. 30 to June 30.

Note. — Prior to 1821, the Treasury Reports did not give the value of imports. To that period, their value, and also the value of domestic and foreign exports, have been estimated from sources believed to be authentic. From 1821 to 1860 inclusive, their value has been taken from official documents.

Register of the Treasury Department.

No. 12.

Statement of the Amount of Coin and Bullion, Foreign and Domestic, Imported and Exported, distinguishing the Excess of Importation over Exportation, and of Exportation over Importation, in each Year, from 1821 *to* 1860. *From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec.* 4, 1860.

Years.	Coin and Bullion.			
	Imported.	Exported.	Excess of Importation over Exportation.	Excess of Exportation over Importation.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Year ending Sept. 30, 1821	8,064,890	10,477,969	. . . .	2,413,079
" " 1822	3,369,846	10,810,180	. . . .	7,440,334
" " 1823	5,097,896	6,372,987	. . . .	1,275,091
" " 1824	8,379,835	7,014,552	1,365,283	. . . .
" " 1825	6,150,765	8,787,659	. . . .	2,636,894
" " 1826	6,880,966	4,704,533	2,176,433	. . . .
" " 1827	8,131,130	8,014,880	136,250	. . . .
" " 1828	7,489,741	8,243,476	. . . .	753,735
" " 1829	7,403,612	4,924,020	2,479,592	. . . .
" " 1830	8,155,964	2,178,773	5,977,191	. . . .
" " 1831	7,305,945	9,014,931	. . . .	1,708,986
" " 1832	5,907,504	5,656,340	251,164	. . . .
" " 1833	7,070,368	2,611,701	4,458,667	. . . .
" " 1834	17,911,632	2,076,758	15,834,874	. . . .
" " 1835	13,131,447	6,477,775	6,653,662	. . . .
" " 1836	13,400,881	4,324,336	9,076,545	. . . .
" " 1837	10,516,414	5,976,249	4,540,165	. . . .
" " 1838	17,747,116	3,506,046	14,239,070	. . . .
" " 1839	8,995,176	5,776,743	. . . .	3,181,567
" " 1840	8,882,813	8,417,014	465,799	. . . .
" " 1841	4,988,633	10,034,332	. . . .	5,045,699
" " 1842	4,087,016	4,813,530	. . . .	726,523
9 months to June 30, 1843	22,300,559	1,520,791	20,809,768	. . . .
Year ending June 30, 1844	5,830,429	5,454,214	376,215	. . . .
" " 1845	4,070,242	8,606,493	. . . .	4,536,253
" " 1846	3,777,732	3,905,268	. . . .	127,536
" " 1847	24,121,289	1,907,024	22,214,265	. . . .
" " 1848	6,360,224	15,841,616	. . . .	9,481,392
" " 1849	6,851,240	5,404,648	1,246,592	. . . .
" " 1850	4,628,792	7,522,994	. . . .	2,894,202
" " 1851	5,453,392	29,472,752	. . . .	24,019,180
" " 1852	5,305,044	42,674,135	. . . .	37,169,091
" " 1853	4,201,362	27,486,875	. . . .	23,285,493
" " 1854	6,958,184	41,436,456	. . . .	34,478,272
" " 1855	3,659,612	86,247,343	. . . .	82,587,531
" " 1856	4,207,632	45,745,485	. . . .	41,537,853
" " 1857	12,461,799	69,136,922	. . . .	56,675,123
" " 1858	19,274,496	52,633,147	. . . .	33,358,651
" " 1859	6,309,703	63,827,411	. . . .	57,517,708
" " 1860	8,589,135	66,546,239	. . . .	57,996,104
Total	340,161,876	688,646,606	112,361,545	460,846,277

No. 13.

Statement of the Value of the Total Imports and Exports imported into and exported from each District of the United States in the Year ending June 30, 1860. Compiled from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation, for the same Year.

DISTRICTS.	VALUE OF IMPORTS INTO EACH DISTRICT.			VALUE OF EXPORTS FROM EACH DISTRICT.		
	Free of Duty.	Paying Duty.	Total Value.	Foreign Merchandise.	Domestic Merchandise.	Total Value.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Passamaquoddy	262,367	102,684	365,051	105,556	906,720	1,012,276
Machias	190	785	975	....	103,606	103,606
Frenchman's Bay	....	2,508	2,508	....	13,255	13,255
Penobscot	1,373	5,683	7,056	....	18,756	18,756
Waldoborough	10,712	1,046	11,758	....	....	....
Wiscasset	1,524	2,260	3,784	....	56,923	56,923
Bath	7,345	5,403	12,748	....	27,093	27,093
Portland and Falmouth	238,282	1,014,537	1,252,819	239,189	1,930,030	2,169,219
Saco	54	....	54	....	....	....
Belfast	4,140	15,057	19,197	384	50,462	50,846
Bangor	2,892	37,533	40,125	....	197,579	197,579
Portsmouth	13,585	4,470	18,055	603	2,722	3,325
Vermont	2,703,937	27,920	2,731,857	526,610	257,093	783,702
Newburyport	16,871	22,961	39,832	....	130,010	130,010
Gloucester	55,606	136,068	191,754	3,615	82,105	85,720
Salem and Beverly	482,592	894,777	1,377,369	113,715	1,414,630	1,528,345
Marblehead	29,690	549	30,239	....	1,743	1,743
Boston and Charlestown	10,094,557	29,272,003	39,366,560	1,637,245	13,530,770	15,168,015
Fall River	9,393	14,543	23,936	....	8,630	8,630
Barnstable	6,598	1,950	8,548	....	....	....
New Bedford	41,231	104,030	145,261	2,283	74,319	76,602
Edgartown	532	883	1,415	....	4,212	4,212
Nantucket	....	2,605	2,605	....	....	....
Providence	209,697	122,213	331,910	8,949	116,513	125,462
Bristol and Warren	1,904	34,465	36,369	....	38,729	38,729
Newport	56,356	71,297	127,653	....	56,705	56,705
Middletown	....	27,764	27,764	....	39,165	39,165
New London	498,075	42,298	540,373	3,716	202,182	205,898
New Haven	17,913	726,765	744,678	7,689	486,383	494,072
Fairfield	8,074	921	8,995	....	4,046	4,046
Stonington	97,916	....	97,916	....	....	....
Sackett's Harbor	7,768	171	7,939	....	2,886	2,886
Genesee	717,441	2,010	719,451	2,302	236,710	239,012
Oswego	4,866,762	10,227	4,876,989	137,430	1,488,226	1,625,676
Niagara	2,148,931	23,684	2,172,615	657,003	1,686,755	2,343,760
Buffalo Creek	2,627,085	50,654	2,677,739	89,025	616,100	705,125
Oswegatchie	959,768	14,385	974,153	20,810	223,705	244,515
New York	30,337,251	203,355,690	233,692,941	17,514,060	120,630,955	138,145,044
Champlain	2,502,641	36,341	2,538,982	912,903	997,296	1,910,259
Cape Vincent	824,968	4,100	829,068	160,238	178,334	338,572
Perth Amboy	1,022	....	1,022	....	35,863	35,863
Newark	4,401	....	4,401	....	3,480	3,480
Philadelphia	2,371,393	12,255,408	14,626,801	83,512	5,312,755	5,396,267
Presque Isle	7,478	....	7,478	....	30,060	30,060
Delaware	2,001	....	2,001	....	87,426	87,426
Baltimore	4,563,593	5,221,180	9,784,773	196,994	8,804,606	9,001,600
Georgetown, D.C.	8,278	....	8,278	....	4,413	4,413
Richmond	604,791	297,323	902,114	24,653	5,098,720	5,123,373
Norfolk and Portsmouth	34,585	166,875	201,460	....	479,885	479,885
Petersburg	....	46,673	46,673	....	95,443	95,443
Alexandria	67,906	108,096	176,002	....	159,323	159,323
Camden	3,690	5,470	9,160	....	27,494	27,494

No. 15.

Statement of the Value of the Total Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, distinguishing the Amounts shipped in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, and the Amounts Exported to each Country and to the Dominions of each Foreign Power, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	TOTAL VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS.			
	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	To each Country.	To the Dominions of each Power.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	2,559,644	854,122	2,713,766	2,754,182
Asiatic Russia	29,268	. . . .	29,268	
Russian Possessions in North America	. . . .	11,148	11,148	
Sweden and Norway	867,198	529,843	1,416,741	1,513,876
Swedish West Indies	97,133	. . . .	97,135	
Denmark	2,340	63,784	65,124	1,284,418
Danish West Indies	1,102,197	117,002	1,219,299	
Hamburg	289,679	4,007,593	4,297,272	4,297,272
Bremen	1,766,307	8,737,912	10,504,219	10,504,219
Other German Ports	. . . .	46,991	46,991	46,991
Holland	2,152,050	1,610,263	3,762,413	4,522,927
Dutch West Indies	281,781	12,884	294,665	
„ Guiana	261,151	22,858	284,009	
„ East Indies	181,840	. . . .	181,840	
Belgium	2,303,166	467,127	2,770,293	2,770,293
England	122,444,068	64,651,284	187,095,052	
Scotland	1,879,345	2,987,973	4,867,218	
Ireland	3,406,479	891,116	4,297,595	
Gibraltar	776,844	143,228	920,072	
Malta	22,206	35,891	58,099	
Canada	6,746,847	4,417,743	11,164,590	
Other British North-American Possessions	2,465,926	5,036,913	7,502,839	228,800,034
British West Indies	5,623,193	1,596,931	5,225,124	
„ Honduras	222,908	102,188	325,181	
„ Guiana	689,990	345,214	1,035,204	
„ Possessions in Africa	552,814	73,468	626,282	
„ Australia	2,622,239	447,251	4,069,500	
„ East Indies	1,111,697	. . . .	1,111,697	
France on the Atlantic	53,285,152	3,855,205	57,240,357	
„ on the Mediterranean	1,097,209	110,665	1,207,874	
French North-American Possessions	9,241	99,950	109,291	59,776,966
„ West Indies	401,347	65,670	467,517	
„ Guiana	66,794	. . . .	66,794	
„ Possessions in Africa	46,396	18,727	65,123	
Spain on the Atlantic	673,928	348,654	1,027,582	
„ on the Mediterranean	340,164	5,067,571	5,407,735	
Canary Islands	33,023	46,403	79,426	20,148,703
Philippine Islands	841,206	27,001	868,209	
Cuba	11,300,194	447,719	11,747,913	
Porto Rico	1,295,869	122,168	1,417,837	
Portugal	205,924	60,780	266,704	
Madeira	16,994	17,724	34,708	392,721
Cape de Verd Islands	46,293	. . . .	46,293	
Azores	40,992	10,714	51,016	
Sardinia	3,521,807	542,509	4,064,316	4,064,316
Tuscany	134,944	. . . .	134,944	134,944
Papal States	200,295	66,963	266,758	266,758
Two Sicilies	301,154	183,036	484,190	484,190
Austria	305,970	80,980	386,950	386,950
Turkey in Europe	290,994	96,653	677,347	819,501
„ in Asia	288,204	17,580	305,784	
Egypt	26,430	. . . .	26,430	
Other Ports in Africa	2,144,297	83,880	2,228,177	2,228,177
Hayti	2,159,744	282,161	2,441,905	2,441,905
San Domingo	81,463	74,591	156,054	156,054
Mexico	2,519,560	319,179	2,838,739	2,838,739
Central Republic	74,958	46,576	121,534	121,534
New Granada	1,597,410	45,590	1,643,000	1,643,000
Venezuela	1,035,276	20,974	1,056,250	1,056,250
Brazil	5,429,960	515,285	5,945,235	5,945,235
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	692,996	24,840	631,236	631,236
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	713,286	16,630	729,006	729,006
Chili	2,693,519	151,706	2,845,225	2,845,225
Peru	804,452	65,290	868,781	868,781
Ecuador	19,545	. . . .	19,545	19,545
Sandwich Islands	599,423	27,966	627,489	627,489
Other Islands in the Pacific	23,178	35,099	58,277	58,277
Japan	39,856	. . . .	39,856	39,856
China	6,774,422	396,362	7,170,784	7,170,784
Other Ports in Asia	97,442	. . . .	97,442	97,442
Whale Fisheries	110,694	. . . .	110,694	110,694
Total	262,596,577	110,602,697	373,199,274	373,199,274

No. 16.

Statement of the Value of Merchandise of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Foreign Countries, Exported from the United States, distinguishing the Amounts Free of Duty and Paying Duty, the Amounts shipped in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, and the Amount exported to each Country, and to the Dominions of each Foreign Power, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	VALUE OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED TO EACH COUNTRY.					
	Free of Duty.	Paying Duty.	Total.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	To the Dominion of each Power.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	14,760	15,698	30,458	21,790	8,723	
Asiatic Russia	11	13,237	13,248	13,248	. . . .	79,143
Russian Possessions in North America	344	34,998	35,342	. . . .	35,342	
Sweden and Norway	220	2,166	2,386	220	2,166	2,469
Swedish West Indies	37	46	83	83	. . . .	
Danish West Indies	13,478	31,662	44,135	39,139	4,996	44,135
Hamburg	1,957,571	810,983	2,768,554	4,449	2,764,105	2,768,554
Bremen	250,914	657,749	908,663	50,141	758,522	908,663
Other German Ports	2,259	. . . .	2,259	. . . .	2,259	2,259
Holland	25,480	184,429	209,918	86,772	123,146	
Dutch West Indies	97	3,669	3,766	3,323	443	344,611
„ Guiana	16,220	21,587	37,907	37,907	. . . .	
„ East Indies	82,850	5,370	88,220	88,220	. . . .	
Belgium	1,187,337	602,118	1,789,455	1,412,915	376,540	1,789,455
England	3,906,368	1,924,880	5,831,248	2,098,818	3,732,430	
Scotland	5,176	132,030	137,206	98,799	38,407	
Ireland	12,490	98,221	111,711	. . . .	111,711	
Gibraltar	42,341	71,279	113,620	87,772	25,748	
Malta	220	2,727	2,947	2,200	847	
Canada	1,861,240	1,857,284	2,918,524	2,440,653	468,871	
Other British North-American Possessions	476,283	643,992	1,120,275	423,479	696,896	10,567,063
British West Indies	80,830	62,525	143,355	27,324	116,031	
„ Honduras	5,541	13,631	19,272	13,941	5,331	
„ Guiana	230	2,686	2,916	1,725	1,191	
„ Possessions in Africa	234	7,025	7,259	6,449	810	
„ Australia	3,604	41,003	49,697	43,293	7,404	
„ East Indies	91,051	37,902	128,953	128,953	. . . .	
France on the Atlantic	2,442,980	560,579	3,004,559	2,783,653	220,906	
„ on the Mediterranean	117,185	26,303	143,488	72,470	71,018	
French North-American Possessions	18,230	13,900	31,230	2,130	29,090	
„ West Indies	56,927	19,787	76,714	72,582	3,832	3,272,221
„ Guiana	. . . .	6,660	6,660	6,660	. . . .	
„ Possessions in Africa	110	480	590	590	. . . .	
Spain on the Atlantic	6,300	9,583	15,913	6,228	9,685	
„ on the Mediterranean	18,924	9,146	28,070	18,107	9,963	
Canary Islands	643	332	975	631	344	1,017,092
Philippine Islands	70,552	2,713	73,265	5,513	67,752	
Cuba	372,334	262,322	634,956	582,443	52,513	
Porto Rico	242,575	21,038	263,913	257,042	6,871	
Portugal	825	5,460	6,285	1,558	4,727	
Madeira	20	. . . .	20	. . . .	20	
Cape de Verd Islands	145	704	849	. . . .	849	9,582
Azores	1,644	784	2,428	1,543	885	
Sardinia	62,675	28,554	92,229	90,556	1,673	92,229
Tuscany	2,570	2,110	4,480	4,480	. . . .	4,480
Two Sicilies	25,214	1,144	26,458	14,582	11,869	26,458
Austria	92,262	59,542	151,794	115,544	36,250	
Austrian Possessions in Italy	100	. . . .	100	100	. . . .	151,954
Turkey in Europe	7,694	3,993	11,687	5,942	5,745	
„ in Asia	43,740	11,260	55,000	55,000	. . . .	66,687
Other Ports in Africa	6,634	135,732	142,366	123,866	18,496	142,366
Hayti	23,231	218,496	231,777	212,910	18,867	231,777
San Domingo	1,662	11,644	13,346	4,027	9,219	13,346
Mexico	35,902	1,979,332	2,015,234	1,729,636	285,630	2,015,234
Central Republic	1,130	27,944	28,164	7,866	20,298	28,164
New Granada	14,877	167,822	182,699	147,155	5,544	182,699
Venezuela	50,886	40,762	91,650	90,804	1,846	91,650
Brazil	223,650	111,270	335,020	230,211	14,709	335,920
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	15,861	112,651	128,062	128,062	. . . .	128,062
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	130,216	140,486	270,702	269,732	970	270,702
Chili	66,930	355,419	422,449	363,412	79,036	422,448
Peru	27,180	90,702	117,891	94,222	23,669	117,891
Sandwich Islands	6,966	105,977	109,973	101,631	8,342	109,973
Other Islands in the Pacific	490	6,517	6,997	2,762	4,235	6,997
Japan	67,366	1,113	68,913	68,916	. . . .	68,913
China	1,861,155	154,179	1,735,334	1,599,971	135,363	1,735,334
Other Ports in Asia	33	11,630	11,537	11,537	. . . .	11,537
Whale Fisheries	1,536	73	1,650	1,650	. . . .	1,650
Total	14,949,220	11,983,196	26,932,022	16,496,825	10,436,097	26,932,022
From Warehouse	. . . .	6,614,666	6,614,666	4,390,336	2,223,700	. . . .
Not from Warehouse	14,949,220	5,368,157	20,512,966	12,106,989	8,212,997	. . . .

No. 17.

Statement of the Value of Imports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Foreign Countries, distinguishing the Amounts Free of Duty and Paying Duty, the Amounts shipped in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, and the Amounts Imported from each Country and from the Dominions of each Foreign Power, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	VALUE OF MERCHANDISE FROM EACH COUNTRY.					
	Free of Duty.	Paying Duty.	Total.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	From the Dominion of each Power.
	Dollars	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	151,675	1,350,515	1,502,190	1,332,190	. . . .	
Asiatic Russia	5,618	7,156	12,974	10,858	2,116	1,587,968
Russian Possessions in North America	11,065	1,619	12,704	4,169	8,535	
Prussia	. . . .	86,464	86,464	. . . .	86,464	86,464
Sweden and Norway	310	513,851	514,191	303,850	210,341	
Swedish West Indies	3,320	10,473	13,793	13,197	596	532,984
Denmark	166	16,343	16,509	438	16,071	
Danish West Indies	11,401	189,015	200,416	173,804	26,612	216,925
Hamburg	137,445	9,690,348	9,827,793	126,022	9,701,771	9,827,793
Bremen	77,589	8,593,225	8,670,814	1,678	8,669,136	8,670,814
Holland	627,021	2,242,038	2,869,059	1,453,754	1,416,305	
Dutch West Indies	88,509	308,135	396,644	368,560	28,084	
„ Guiana	22,690	329,205	351,895	301,340	50,555	4,801,306
„ East Indies	586,052	296,756	882,808	766,197	116,611	
Belgium	92,007	2,466,866	2,558,873	2,374,502	184,371	2,558,873
England	2,621,780	130,443,791	133,065,571	55,413,786	77,651,785	
Scotland	65,664	4,561,522	4,607,187	730,536	3,876,651	
Ireland	9,171	914,555	923,726	7,413	916,313	
Gibraltar	37,906	28,057	65,963	9,504	56,459	
Malta	13,678	22,823	36,001	17,227	18,774	
Canada	18,427,141	434,532	18,861,673	12,107,821	6,753,852	
Other British North-American Possessions	4,752,830	235,878	4,989,708	1,110,147	3,879,561	177,913,565
British West Indies	781,830	1,152,719	1,934,549	1,195,835	738,714	
„ Honduras	49,802	297,300	347,102	267,918	79,190	
„ Guiana	26,653	334,122	360,775	204,638	156,137	
„ Possessions in Africa	1,650,228	349,656	1,999,182	1,688,049	212,133	
„ Australia	63,570	66,230	129,800	52,303	76,597	
„ East Indies	4,147,109	6,345,233	10,492,342	10,297,300	293,042	
France on the Atlantic	649,312	28,801,053	29,450,365	26,293,102	3,157,763	
„ on the Mediterranean	277,063	2,891,621	3,768,684	1,514,200	2,254,304	
French North-American Possessions	743	143,730	144,473	. . . .	144,473	43,409,627
„ West Indies	14,200	4,153	18,353	17,506	847	
„ Guiana	2,592	24,660	27,252	27,252	. . . .	
Spain on the Atlantic	4,974	646,620	651,594	549,197	102,397	
„ on the Mediterranean	152,077	2,238,380	2,390,457	1,452,127	938,330	
Canary Islands	236	18,650	18,886	4,982	13,904	
Philippine Islands	30,427	2,706,739	2,736,166	2,744,960	141,206	44,492,214
Cuba	1,960,403	32,065,573	34,025,276	31,840,706	2,191,570	
Porto Rico	47,586	4,465,349	4,512,935	3,488,843	1,024,092	
Portugal	21,818	124,995	146,813	10,186	136,627	
Madeira	. . . .	23,773	23,773	23,731	42	
Cape de Verd Islands	31,960	19,965	51,925	. . . .	. . . .	286,440
Azores	21,215	22,614	44,029	40,742	3,287	
Sardinia	102,732	252,818	355,551	133,663	221,888	355,551
Tuscany	965,504	1,019,997	1,985,501	1,632,706	352,795	1,985,501
Papal States	5,075	814	5,889	. . . .	5,889	5,889
Two Sicilies	193,497	2,191,060	2,384,577	1,376,542	1,008,035	2,384,577
Austria	343,771	453,874	732,645	296,366	436,279	732,645
Ionian Republic	59	62,847	62,897	44,773	18,124	62,897
Greece	. . . .	71,754	71,754	. . . .	71,754	71,754
Turkey in Europe	24,960	3,214	28,083	27,659	424	
„ in Asia	491,731	450,436	942,167	615,091	327,076	970,260
Egypt	21,915	49,794	71,709	16,065	55,644	71,709
Other Ports in Africa	654,164	1,101,752	1,755,916	1,680,168	75,748	1,755,916
Hayti	1,968,057	94,656	2,062,723	1,921,180	141,543	2,062,723
San Domingo	19,781	263,317	283,098	73,102	209,996	283,098
Mexico	5,618,457	1,317,415	6,935,872	5,553,090	1,382,782	6,935,872
Central Republic	176,477	154,781	331,258	206,258	125,000	331,258
New Granada	1,509,763	2,253,805	3,843,568	3,722,059	121,509	3,843,568
Venezuela	1,396,236	1,455,128	2,851,464	2,618,333	265,131	2,851,464
Brazil	17,127,121	4,087,582	21,214,803	18,244,077	2,970,726	21,214,803
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	78,210	830,540	908,750	908,750	. . . .	908,750
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	1,227,768	2,792,060	4,020,848	3,761,055	259,793	4,020,848
Chili	1,625,778	447,136	2,072,913	2,013,351	59,561	2,072,913
Peru	218,454	90,018	308,472	280,810	27,662	308,472
Sandwich Islands	74,845	293,014	367,859	333,218	34,641	367,859
Other Islands in the Pacific	89,963	22,489	112,491	104,537	7,974	112,491
Japan	9,236	45,855	55,091	55,091	. . . .	55,091
China	9,967,946	3,898,641	13,866,587	13,135,340	481,247	13,866,587
Other Ports in Asia	2	49,632	49,634	49,634	. . . .	49,634
Whale Fisheries	586,881	41	586,922	586,922	. . . .	586,922
Uncertain Places	106,688	1,647	108,330	108,330	. . . .	108,330
Total	82,291,614	279,874,540	362,166,254*	228,164,855	134,001,399	362,166,254

* This amount does not correspond with the total Imports as given in the Report on the Finances.

No. 18.

Statement of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States, distinguishing the Value of Exports to and Imports from each Foreign Country, and the Tonnage of American and Foreign Vessels arriving from and departing to each Foreign Country, during the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

COUNTRIES.	COMMERCE.				NAVIGATION.			
	VALUE OF EXPORTS.			VALUE OF IMPORTS.	AMERICAN TONNAGE.		FOREIGN TONNAGE.	
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.		Entered the U. States.	Cleared from the U. States.	Entered the U. States.	Cleared from the U. States.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.				
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	2,712,766	30,453	2,744,219	1,532,190	12,309	14,609	. . . .	1,069
" on the Black Sea	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,841
Asiatic Russia	29,268	13,848	43,616	12,974	1,374	881	764	1,736
Russian Possessions in North America	11,148	35,842	46,490	12,704	. . . .	75	2,377	1,405
Prussia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	86,464	. . . .	. . . .	810	. . . .
Sweden and Norway	1,416,741	2,386	1,419,127	514,191	6,315	7,539	3,678	4,834
Swedish West Indies	97,135	83	97,218	18,793	1,418	1,565	122	. . . .
Denmark	63,124	. . . .	63,124	16,509	. . . .	297	. . . .	1,801
Danish West Indies	1,219,289	44,135	1,263,424	200,416	14,908	19,432	9,113	4,076
Hamburg	4,297,272	2,768,554	7,065,826	9,827,793	1,943	2,344	63,361	65,134
Bremen	10,504,219	808,663	11,312,882	3,670,814	2,090	15,523	106,861	120,574
Other German Ports	46,991	2,259	49,250	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	426
Holland	2,762,413	209,918	2,972,331	2,869,959	17,034	28,394	15,417	28,953
Dutch West Indies	294,665	8,766	303,431	296,644	14,110	6,723	6,490	186
" Guiana	234,009	87,907	321,916	351,895	5,954	5,743	993	577
" East Indies	181,840	88,220	270,060	892,803	6,621	2,187	980	643
Belgium	2,770,293	1,789,455	4,559,748	2,558,873	23,870	28,256	1,888	10,393
England	187,095,952	5,831,248	192,927,200	133,065,571	344,922	293,678	507,003	523,094
Scotland	4,867,218	137,206	5,004,424	4,607,187	19,809	17,605	62,485	38,914
Ireland	4,297,586	111,711	4,409,297	923,726	1,989	28,577	28,318	55,978
Gibraltar	920,073	113,520	1,033,592	63,903	3,315	13,343	2,820	3,223
Malta	58,699	3,047	61,746	36,001	7,414	637	2,868	515
Canada	11,164,500	2,918,524	14,083,114	18,861,673	2,617,276	2,678,525	658,036	806,124
Other British North-American Possessions	7,502,839	1,120,375	8,623,214	4,989,706	164,062	291,812	475,051	500,430
British West Indies	5,225,124	143,335	5,368,479	1,934,543	103,054	108,561	53,856	40,597
" Honduras	225,181	19,373	244,553	247,108	10,147	6,980	2,145	2,067
" Guiana	1,035,304	2,916	1,038,120	360,775	4,855	14,095	5,658	4,723
" Possessions in Africa	626,283	7,350	633,541	1,900,182	13,960	15,529	4,889	1,962
" Australia	4,069,590	49,697	4,119,287	128,500	8,570	45,326	12,692	9,864
" East Indies	1,111,607	128,953	1,240,650	10,692,342	106,724	20,829	8,203	. . . .
France on the Atlantic	57,840,257	3,004,559	60,844,916	39,450,965	236,426	308,151	19,785	10,437
" on the Mediterranean	1,207,874	153,488	1,361,362	3,768,684	23,488	33,626	19,737	9,216
French North-American Possessions	109,291	31,220	140,511	144,473	245	1,257	3,164	4,617
" West Indies	467,517	76,714	544,231	18,353	3,193	16,408	2,251	2,644
" Guiana	26,784	6,660	33,454	27,252	2,873	2,871	. . . .	. . . .
" Possessions in Africa	65,123	500	65,713	. . . .	5,182	1,041	1,474	426
Spain on the Atlantic	1,027,582	15,913	1,043,495	631,594	16,556	15,413	3,015	5,270
" on the Mediterranean	5,407,735	28,070	5,435,805	2,290,457	16,777	7,720	20,451	50,033
Canary Islands	79,426	975	80,401	18,886	2,842	1,518	1,039	2,247
Philippine Islands	368,309	73,265	441,574	2,886,166	29,142	8,675	1,256	. . . .
Cuba	11,747,913	634,956	12,382,869	34,032,276	670,916	659,011	91,796	85,396
Porto Rico	1,517,837	263,913	1,781,750	4,512,935	55,708	89,754	15,173	3,252
Portugal	266,704	6,285	272,989	146,813	985	5,043	2,969	2,719
Madeira	34,708	20	34,728	22,778	259	436	677	388
Cape de Verd Islands	40,296	849	41,142	51,925	2,585	890	1,660	. . . .
Azores	51,016	2,428	53,444	44,020	5,061	2,802	1,415	2,707
Sardinia	4,064,316	92,229	4,156,545	855,551	19,331	27,588	6,761	7,585
Tuscany	134,944	4,480	139,424	1,955,501	25,562	739	4,959	. . . .
Papal States	266,758	. . . .	266,758	2,889	. . . .	1,617	170	. . . .
Two Sicilies	484,190	26,458	510,648	2,884,577	48,431	7,346	32,771	4,217
Austria	886,960	151,794	1,038,744	732,645	2,460	7,807	2,720	2,265
Austrian Possessions in Italy	. . . .	160	160	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Greece	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	71,754	248	. . . .	1,241	. . . .
Ionian Republic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	62,897	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Turkey in Europe	477,347	11,687	489,034	28,063	800	4,848	. . . .	851
" in Asia	805,734	55,006	860,734	942,167	6,420	5,270	2,803	706
Egypt	36,420	. . . .	36,420	71,709	290	824	659	. . . .
Other Ports in Africa	2,228,177	142,366	2,370,543	1,755,916	20,355	31,462	1,960	404
Hayti	2,441,995	231,777	2,673,682	2,062,723	37,089	66,019	3,700	5,563
San Domingo	156,654	12,246	169,300	258,098	3,516	3,068	4,056	4,348
Mexico	3,838,739	2,015,334	5,854,073	6,935,873	49,273	64,130	12,748	19,190
Central Republics	121,534	28,164	149,698	231,258	2,451	3,548	879	1,025
New Granada	1,642,800	152,699	1,795,499	2,843,568	198,242	203,194	2,422	2,714
Venezuela	1,056,250	91,650	1,147,900	2,582,464	16,970	11,269	2,068	1,227
Brazil	8,945,225	525,020	9,280,235	21,214,803	118,019	87,731	32,444	5,100
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	661,226	128,032	789,258	908,750	7,992	19,115	417	928
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	720,006	270,702	990,708	4,020,848	23,956	22,601	3,467	634
Chili	2,845,225	422,448	3,268,673	2,072,912	17,428	22,991	1,316	5,744
Peru	800,781	117,891	967,672	308,452	77,230	62,309	2,418	6,772
Ecuador	19,545	. . . .	19,545	. . . .	. . . .	1,811	. . . .	. . . .
Sandwich Islands	637,498	109,973	747,462	367,859	17,460	16,907	956	636
Other Islands in the Pacific	58,277	6,997	65,274	112,401	16,038	9,972	780	956
Japan	30,886	48,918	128,774	55,091	1,190	1,963	126	. . . .
China	7,170,784	1,735,334	8,906,118	13,566,567	77,254	73,270	4,213	5,755
Other Ports in Asia	97,442	11,537	108,979	40,634	421	427	3,648	. . . .
Whale Fisheries	110,604	1,659	112,263	595,922	36,077	41,464	. . . .	. . . .
Uncertain Places	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	168,330	896	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total	373,189,274	26,933,022	400,122,296	362,166,254*	5,921,286	6,165,924	2,353,911	2,624,006

* This amount does not correspond with the total Imports as given in the Report on the Finances.

No. 15.

Statement of the Value of the Total Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, distinguishing the Amounts shipped in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, and the Amounts Exported to each Country and to the Dominions of each Foreign Power, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	TOTAL VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS.			
	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	To each Country.	To the Dominions of each Power.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	2,359,644	354,122	2,713,766	2,754,182
Asiatic Russia	29,368	. . . .	29,368	
Russian Possessions in North America	. . . .	11,148	11,148	
Sweden and Norway	867,106	529,843	1,416,741	1,513,876
Swedish West Indies	97,135	. . . .	97,135	
Denmark	2,340	62,784	65,124	1,384,413
Danish West Indies	1,102,197	117,092	1,219,289	
Hamburg	289,679	4,007,593	4,297,272	4,297,272
Bremen	1,766,207	8,737,912	10,504,219	10,504,219
Other German Ports	. . . .	46,991	46,991	46,991
Holland	2,152,050	1,610,363	3,762,413	4,522,927
Dutch West Indies	281,781	12,884	294,665	
„ Guiana	261,151	22,858	284,009	
„ East Indies	181,840	. . . .	181,840	
Belgium	2,303,166	467,127	2,770,293	2,770,293
England	122,444,068	64,651,284	187,095,052	
Scotland	1,879,345	2,987,973	4,867,218	
Ireland	3,406,470	891,116	4,297,586	
Gibraltar	776,844	143,228	920,072	
Malta	23,208	35,391	58,599	
Canada	6,746,847	4,417,743	11,164,590	
Other British North-American Possessions	2,465,936	5,036,913	7,502,839	228,800,034
British West Indies	5,628,193	1,596,931	5,225,124	
„ Honduras	222,908	102,188	325,161	
„ Guiana	689,990	345,214	1,035,204	
„ Possessions in Africa	553,614	72,468	626,282	
„ Australia	3,622,539	447,251	4,069,590	
„ East Indies	1,111,697	. . . .	1,111,697	
France on the Atlantic	53,985,152	3,855,206	57,840,357	
„ on the Mediterranean	1,097,209	110,665	1,207,874	
French North-American Possessions	9,341	90,950	100,291	59,776,966
„ West Indies	401,547	65,670	467,217	
„ Guiana	26,794	. . . .	26,794	
„ Possessions in Africa	65,206	12,727	65,123	
Spain on the Atlantic	678,928	348,654	1,027,582	
„ on the Mediterranean	540,164	5,067,571	5,607,735	
Canary Islands	32,022	46,403	79,426	26,148,702
Philippine Islands	841,206	27,001	868,209	
Cuba	11,300,194	447,719	11,747,913	
Porto Rico	1,286,669	122,168	1,517,837	
Portugal	205,924	60,780	266,704	
Madeira	16,994	17,724	34,708	392,721
Cape de Verd Islands	40,293	. . . .	40,293	
Azores	40,236	16,714	51,016	
Sardinia	3,521,907	542,509	4,064,316	4,064,316
Tuscany	134,944	. . . .	134,944	134,944
Papal States	200,205	66,863	266,758	266,758
Two Sicilies	301,154	182,036	484,190	484,190
Austria	305,970	30,909	336,950	336,950
Turkey in Europe	290,894	26,683	477,547	319,501
„ in Asia	288,304	17,590	305,734	
Egypt	96,420	. . . .	96,420	
Other Ports in Africa	2,144,297	83,880	2,228,177	2,228,177
Hayti	2,159,744	282,161	2,441,905	2,441,905
San Domingo	81,468	74,591	156,054	156,054
Mexico	2,513,560	819,179	3,332,739	3,332,739
Central Republic	74,958	46,576	121,534	121,534
New Granada	1,597,410	45,590	1,642,900	1,642,900
Venezuela	1,035,276	20,974	1,056,250	1,056,250
Brazil	5,429,950	515,285	5,945,235	5,945,235
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	696,996	24,540	661,536	661,536
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	718,396	10,620	729,006	729,006
Chili	2,693,519	151,706	2,845,225	2,845,225
Peru	804,482	66,290	690,781	690,781
Ecuador	19,545	. . . .	19,545	19,545
Sandwich Islands	600,422	27,006	627,429	627,429
Other Islands in the Pacific	23,178	35,099	58,277	58,277
Japan	39,856	. . . .	39,856	39,856
China	6,774,422	396,362	7,170,784	7,170,784
Other Ports in Asia	97,442	. . . .	97,442	97,442
Whale Fisheries	110,804	. . . .	110,804	110,804
Total	262,566,577	110,602,697	373,169,274	373,169,274

No. 16.

Statement of the Value of Merchandise of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Foreign Countries, Exported from the United States, distinguishing the Amounts Free of Duty and Paying Duty, the Amounts shipped in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, and the Amount exported to each Country, and to the Dominions of each Foreign Power, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	VALUE OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE EXPORTED TO EACH COUNTRY.					
	Free of Duty.	Paying Duty.	Total.	In American Vessels	In Foreign Vessels.	To the Dominion of each Power.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	14,760	15,698	30,453	21,730	8,723	
Asiatic Russia	11	13,837	13,848	13,848	. . . .	79,143
Russian Possessions in North America	344	34,998	35,342	. . . .	35,342	
Sweden and Norway	220	2,166	2,386	220	2,166	2,469
Swedish West Indies	37	46	83	83	. . . .	
Danish West Indies	12,478	31,662	44,135	39,139	4,996	44,135
Hamburg	1,957,571	810,963	2,768,534	4,449	2,764,105	2,768,554
Bremen	250,914	557,749	808,663	50,141	758,522	808,663
Other German Ports	2,250	. . . .	2,250	. . . .	2,250	2,250
Holland	25,480	184,429	209,918	86,772	123,146	
Dutch West Indies	97	8,669	8,766	8,323	443	
" Guiana	16,220	21,567	37,907	37,907	. . . .	344,811
" East Indies	92,350	5,870	98,220	98,220	. . . .	
Belgium	1,187,337	602,118	1,789,455	1,412,915	376,540	1,789,455
England	5,906,365	1,924,880	8,831,248	2,098,818	3,732,430	
Scotland	5,176	132,030	137,206	98,799	38,407	
Ireland	12,490	99,221	111,711	. . . .	111,711	
Gibraltar	42,241	71,279	113,520	87,772	25,748	
Malta	230	2,727	2,957	2,300	657	
Canada	1,061,240	1,857,284	2,918,524	2,449,653	468,871	
Other British North-American Possessions	476,382	643,993	1,120,375	423,479	696,896	10,587,063
British West Indies	80,830	62,525	143,355	27,324	116,031	
" Honduras	5,641	13,631	19,272	13,941	5,331	
" Guiana	236	2,680	2,916	1,725	1,191	
" Possessions in Africa	224	7,025	7,249	6,449	810	
" Australia	8,604	41,093	49,697	42,293	7,404	
" East Indies	91,051	37,902	128,953	128,953	. . . .	
France on the Atlantic	2,443,980	560,579	3,004,559	2,783,653	220,906	
" on the Mediterranean	117,185	36,803	153,488	72,470	81,018	
French North-American Possessions	18,220	12,900	31,220	2,130	29,090	3,273,221
" West Indies	56,927	19,787	76,714	73,882	2,832	
" Guiana	. . . .	6,660	6,660	6,660	. . . .	
" Possessions in Africa	116	480	596	596	. . . .	
Spain on the Atlantic	6,200	9,838	15,918	6,228	9,685	
" on the Mediterranean	18,924	9,146	28,070	18,107	9,963	
Canary Islands	648	323	975	631	344	1,017,992
Philippine Islands	70,552	2,713	73,265	5,513	67,752	
Cuba	272,234	362,622	634,856	532,442	53,513	
Porto Rico	242,575	21,038	263,913	257,042	6,871	
Portugal	825	5,460	6,285	1,558	4,727	
Madeira	20	. . . .	20	. . . .	20	
Cape de Verd Islands	146	704	849	849	. . . .	9,582
Azores	1,444	784	2,228	1,543	685	
Sardinia	62,675	29,554	92,229	90,556	1,673	92,229
Tuscany	2,570	2,110	4,680	4,680	. . . .	4,680
Two Sicilies	25,214	1,144	26,458	14,589	11,869	26,458
Austria	92,262	59,542	151,804	115,544	36,260	
Austrian Possessions in Italy	100	. . . .	100	100	. . . .	151,904
Turkey in Europe	7,694	3,993	11,687	5,942	5,745	
" in Asia	42,740	11,260	55,000	55,000	. . . .	66,687
Other Ports in Africa	6,634	135,732	142,366	123,868	18,498	142,366
Hayti	12,361	219,496	231,777	212,910	19,867	231,777
San Domingo	1,662	11,644	13,246	4,027	9,219	13,246
Mexico	35,903	1,979,532	2,015,234	1,729,695	285,539	2,015,234
Central Republic	1,130	27,044	28,164	7,866	20,298	28,164
New Grenada	14,877	137,923	152,800	147,155	5,644	152,800
Venezuela	60,806	40,762	91,450	90,804	1,646	91,450
Brazil	222,890	111,270	335,020	320,311	14,709	335,020
Uruguay, or Clopistine Republic	15,861	112,061	128,022	128,022	. . . .	128,022
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	120,216	149,486	270,702	269,732	970	270,702
Chili	68,020	355,419	423,448	353,412	70,036	423,448
Peru	27,180	90,702	117,891	94,223	23,660	117,891
Sandwich Islands	6,600	105,977	109,973	101,631	8,342	109,973
Other Islands in the Pacific	480	6,517	6,997	2,762	4,235	6,997
Japan	47,200	1,113	48,913	48,913	. . . .	48,913
China	1,581,156	154,179	1,735,334	1,599,971	135,363	1,735,334
Other Ports in Asia	80	11,450	11,527	11,527	. . . .	11,527
Whale Fisheries	1,586	73	1,659	1,659	. . . .	1,659
Total	14,949,239	11,963,196	26,912,022	16,496,225	10,426,697	26,912,022
From Warehouse	. . . .	6,414,026	6,414,026	4,390,960	2,022,766	. . . .
Not from Warehouse	14,949,239	5,549,157	20,513,996	12,105,265	8,412,997	. . . .

No. 17.

Statement of the Value of Imports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Foreign Countries, distinguishing the Amounts Free of Duty and Paying Duty, the Amounts shipped in American Vessels and in Foreign Vessels, and the Amounts Imported from each Country and from the Dominions of each Foreign Power, in the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	VALUE OF MERCHANDISE FROM EACH COUNTRY.					
	Free of Duty.	Paying Duty.	Total.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	From the Dominions of each Power.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	151,675	1,380,515	1,532,190	1,532,190	. . . .	
Asiatic Russia	5,818	7,156	12,974	10,858	2,116	1,557,863
Russian Possessions in North America	11,065	1,619	12,704	4,169	8,535	
Prussia	. . . .	26,464	26,464	. . . .	26,464	26,464
Sweden and Norway	819	813,861	814,191	803,850	210,241	
Swedish West Indies	3,320	10,473	13,793	13,197	596	823,984
Denmark	166	16,343	16,509	438	16,071	
Danish West Indies	11,601	189,015	200,416	173,904	26,512	216,923
Hamburg	187,445	9,690,348	9,827,793	126,022	9,701,771	9,827,793
Bremen	77,589	5,593,225	5,670,814	1,678	5,669,136	5,670,814
Holland	627,021	2,242,038	2,869,059	1,453,754	1,416,305	
Dutch West Indies	88,509	208,135	296,644	268,560	28,084	
„ Guiana	22,000	329,205	351,205	301,340	50,555	4,891,206
„ East Indies	596,053	206,736	802,808	766,197	116,611	
Belgium	93,007	2,466,866	2,559,873	2,374,502	184,371	2,559,873
England	2,621,780	130,443,791	133,065,571	55,413,786	77,651,785	
Scotland	45,064	4,561,523	4,607,187	730,536	3,876,651	
Ireland	9,171	914,555	923,726	7,413	916,313	
Gibraltar	37,906	28,057	65,963	9,504	56,459	
Malta	13,673	22,323	36,001	17,227	18,774	
Canada	18,427,141	484,532	18,961,673	12,107,821	6,753,852	
Other British North-American Possessions	4,753,530	235,878	4,989,708	1,110,147	3,879,561	177,913,565
British West Indies	781,830	1,152,719	1,934,549	1,195,835	738,714	
„ Honduras	49,808	297,300	347,108	267,918	79,190	
„ Guiana	26,653	234,122	260,775	204,638	156,137	
„ Possessions in Africa	1,850,236	249,856	1,900,182	1,688,049	212,133	
„ Australia	62,570	66,230	128,800	52,203	76,597	
„ East Indies	4,147,109	6,345,223	10,692,342	10,297,300	395,042	
France on the Atlantic	649,812	28,801,053	29,450,865	26,293,102	3,157,763	
„ on the Mediterranean	277,063	2,891,621	3,768,684	1,514,290	2,254,394	
French North-American Possessions	743	143,730	144,473	. . . .	144,473	42,409,627
„ West Indies	14,200	4,153	18,353	17,506	847	
„ Guiana	2,892	24,660	27,252	27,252	. . . .	
Spain on the Atlantic	4,974	646,630	651,604	549,197	102,397	
„ on the Mediterranean	152,077	2,238,380	2,390,457	1,452,127	938,330	
Canary Islands	226	13,650	13,876	4,962	13,904	
Philippine Islands	90,427	2,706,739	2,886,166	2,744,960	141,206	44,402,314
Cuba	1,966,463	32,065,573	34,032,276	31,840,706	2,191,570	
Porto Rico	47,586	4,465,349	4,512,935	3,488,843	1,024,092	
Portugal	21,518	124,995	146,513	10,156	136,357	
Madeira	. . . .	23,773	23,773	23,731	42	
Cape de Verd Islands	31,960	19,965	51,925	51,925	. . . .	286,440
Azores	21,215	22,814	44,029	40,742	3,287	
Sardinia	102,723	252,818	355,551	133,683	221,868	355,551
Tuscany	965,504	1,019,997	1,985,501	1,632,706	352,795	1,985,501
Papal States	5,075	314	5,389	. . . .	5,389	5,389
Two Sicilies	193,497	2,191,080	2,384,577	1,378,542	1,006,035	2,384,577
Austria	346,771	485,874	732,645	296,366	436,279	732,645
Ionian Republic	50	62,847	62,897	44,778	18,124	62,897
Greece	. . . .	71,754	71,754	. . . .	71,754	71,754
Turkey in Europe	24,969	3,214	28,083	27,659	424	970,250
„ in Asia	491,731	450,436	942,167	615,091	327,076	
Egypt	21,915	49,794	71,709	16,065	55,644	71,709
Other Ports in Africa	654,164	1,101,752	1,755,916	1,580,168	75,748	1,756,916
Hayti	1,906,067	94,656	2,002,723	1,921,180	141,543	2,062,723
San Domingo	19,781	263,317	283,098	73,103	209,995	283,098
Mexico	5,619,457	1,317,415	6,935,872	5,553,090	1,382,782	6,935,872
Central Republic	176,477	154,781	331,258	206,258	125,000	331,258
New Granada	1,509,763	2,253,905	3,843,668	2,722,050	121,569	3,843,668
Venezuela	1,896,236	1,466,128	3,362,464	2,618,232	265,131	3,362,464
Brazil	17,127,121	4,087,582	21,214,903	18,244,077	2,970,726	21,214,903
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	76,210	830,540	906,750	906,750	. . . .	906,750
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	1,227,768	2,793,060	4,020,848	3,761,055	259,793	4,020,848
Chili	1,625,776	447,136	2,072,913	2,013,251	59,661	2,072,913
Peru	218,434	90,018	308,452	280,810	27,642	308,452
Sandwich Islands	74,945	293,014	367,959	362,318	54,641	367,959
Other Islands in the Pacific	88,963	23,499	112,461	104,587	7,874	112,461
Japan	9,236	45,855	55,091	55,091	. . . .	55,091
China	9,267,946	5,266,641	13,534,587	12,136,240	421,347	13,534,587
Other Ports in Asia	2	49,632	49,634	49,634	. . . .	49,634
Whale Fisheries	505,821	41	505,862	505,823	. . . .	505,823
Uncertain Places	168,688	1,647	168,330	168,330	. . . .	168,330
Total	82,391,814	279,974,540	362,166,354*	228,164,855	134,001,399	362,166,254

* This amount does not correspond with the total Imports as given in the Report on the Finances.

No. 18.

Statement of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States, distinguishing the Value of Exports to and Imports from each Foreign Country, and the Tonnage of American and Foreign Vessels arriving from and departing to each Foreign Country, during the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

COUNTRIES.	COMMERCE.				NAVIGATION.			
	VALUE OF EXPORTS.			VALUE OF IMPORTS.	AMERICAN TONNAGE.		FOREIGN TONNAGE.	
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.		Entered the U. States.	Cleared from the U. States.	Entered the U. States.	Cleared from the U. States.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.				
Russia on the Baltic and North Seas	2,712,766	30,453	2,744,219	1,532,190	12,309	14,609	. . . .	1,069
„ on the Black Sea	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,841
Asiatic Russia	29,268	13,348	42,616	12,974	1,374	861	764	1,786
Russian Possessions in North America	11,148	35,342	46,490	12,704	. . . .	75	2,877	1,406
Prussia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	36,464	. . . .	. . . .	810	. . . .
Sweden and Norway	1,416,741	2,986	1,419,127	514,191	6,315	7,539	3,678	4,634
Swedish West Indies	97,135	83	97,218	18,793	1,418	1,565	122	. . . .
Denmark	66,134	. . . .	66,134	16,509	. . . .	297	. . . .	1,801
Danish West Indies	1,219,289	44,135	1,263,424	200,416	14,908	19,432	9,113	4,076
Hamburg	4,297,272	2,768,554	7,065,826	9,827,793	1,948	2,344	63,361	65,134
Bremen	10,504,219	808,663	11,312,882	8,670,814	2,090	15,523	106,861	120,574
Other German Ports	48,991	2,259	49,250	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	496
Holland	2,762,413	209,918	2,972,331	2,869,959	17,634	28,894	15,417	23,953
Dutch West Indies	294,665	8,766	303,431	296,644	14,116	6,723	6,490	186
„ Guiana	284,009	37,007	321,016	351,695	5,954	5,743	993	577
„ East Indies	181,840	88,220	270,060	382,808	6,621	2,187	980	643
Belgium	2,770,293	1,789,455	4,559,748	2,558,873	23,870	28,256	1,888	10,393
England	187,095,953	5,831,248	192,927,200	123,065,571	844,923	893,678	807,003	823,094
Scotland	4,867,218	137,200	5,004,424	4,607,187	19,809	17,605	62,485	58,914
Ireland	4,297,586	111,711	4,409,297	923,726	1,969	28,577	28,318	55,978
Gibraltar	920,072	113,520	1,033,592	65,903	3,215	13,343	2,920	3,223
Malta	58,699	2,047	61,746	36,001	7,414	637	2,868	515
Canada	11,164,500	2,918,624	14,083,114	18,861,673	2,617,276	2,678,525	658,036	806,124
Other British North-American Possessions	7,502,839	1,120,375	8,623,214	4,989,706	184,002	291,812	475,051	509,430
British West Indies	3,225,124	142,255	3,368,479	1,934,549	103,054	108,561	53,556	40,597
„ Honduras	325,161	19,272	344,433	347,108	10,147	6,980	2,145	2,067
„ Guiana	1,033,304	2,816	1,036,120	360,775	4,855	14,093	5,688	4,723
„ Possessions in Africa	626,282	7,359	633,641	1,900,182	13,950	15,529	4,889	1,902
„ Australia	4,069,590	49,097	4,119,287	128,500	9,570	45,326	12,692	9,264
„ East Indies	1,111,807	128,053	1,240,050	10,692,342	106,724	26,829	8,203	. . . .
France on the Atlantic	37,840,357	3,004,559	60,844,916	39,450,865	236,426	308,151	18,785	10,437
„ on the Mediterranean	1,207,874	153,488	1,361,362	2,768,684	23,488	23,636	19,737	8,216
French North-American Possessions	160,291	31,220	140,511	144,473	245	1,257	2,164	4,617
„ West Indies	467,517	76,714	544,231	18,353	3,193	16,408	2,251	2,644
„ Guiana	86,794	6,960	93,454	27,252	2,873	2,271	. . . .	. . . .
„ Possessions in Africa	65,123	590	65,713	. . . .	5,193	1,041	1,474	426
Spain on the Atlantic	1,027,582	15,913	1,043,495	651,504	16,556	15,413	3,015	5,270
„ on the Mediterranean	5,407,735	28,070	5,435,803	2,390,457	16,777	7,720	20,451	50,933
Canary Islands	79,426	975	80,401	18,886	2,842	1,518	1,039	2,247
Philippine Islands	368,209	73,265	441,474	2,386,166	29,143	8,675	1,286	. . . .
Cuba	11,747,913	634,956	12,382,869	34,033,276	670,916	650,611	91,796	85,296
Porto Rico	1,517,557	263,913	1,781,750	4,512,935	55,708	39,754	15,173	8,252
Portugal	269,704	6,285	272,989	146,813	985	5,043	2,869	2,719
Madeira	34,706	20	34,728	22,773	259	486	677	358
Cape de Verd Islands	40,296	849	41,142	51,925	2,885	880	1,960	. . . .
Azores	51,618	2,826	53,444	44,029	5,061	3,802	1,415	2,707
Sardinia	4,064,316	92,229	4,156,545	355,551	19,331	27,568	6,761	7,586
Tuscany	134,944	4,450	139,434	1,955,501	25,863	739	4,859	. . . .
Papal States	266,758	. . . .	266,758	5,889	. . . .	1,817	170	. . . .
Two Sicilies	484,190	26,456	510,646	2,884,577	48,431	7,246	22,771	4,217
Austria	886,960	151,784	1,038,744	732,645	2,460	7,897	8,730	2,265
Austrian Possessions in Italy	. . . .	100	100	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Greece	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	71,754	248	. . . .	1,241	. . . .
Ionian Republic	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	92,897	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Turkey in Europe	677,247	11,687	688,934	28,068	890	4,848	. . . .	851
„ in Asia	806,734	53,000	860,734	943,167	5,430	5,370	3,302	706
Egypt	36,420	. . . .	36,420	71,709	290	324	659	. . . .
Other Ports in Africa	2,228,177	142,366	2,370,543	1,755,916	29,255	31,463	1,960	404
Hayti	2,441,906	231,777	2,673,682	2,062,723	37,089	36,919	3,700	5,552
San Domingo	156,054	13,246	169,300	253,006	3,516	3,068	4,056	4,346
Mexico	5,336,739	2,015,334	5,354,073	6,935,572	49,272	64,130	12,748	18,190
Central Republic	121,534	28,164	149,698	231,256	2,451	3,548	879	1,026
New Granada	1,542,800	152,699	1,795,499	2,843,568	198,242	203,194	2,422	2,714
Venezuela	1,056,250	91,650	1,147,900	2,662,464	16,970	11,369	2,868	1,237
Brazil	5,945,225	326,020	6,280,256	21,214,803	115,019	67,731	23,444	5,190
Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic	661,226	128,032	789,258	908,750	7,992	19,115	417	928
Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic	729,006	270,702	999,708	4,020,548	23,966	22,601	3,467	634
Chili	2,845,225	423,448	3,268,673	3,072,913	17,438	23,991	1,316	5,744
Peru	889,781	117,891	987,672	808,452	77,230	62,300	2,418	6,772
Ecuador	19,545	. . . .	19,545	. . . .	. . . .	1,211	. . . .	. . . .
Sandwich Islands	627,489	109,973	747,462	367,850	17,469	16,207	386	626
Other Islands in the Pacific	58,277	6,997	65,274	112,401	16,038	8,972	780	956
Japan	30,256	48,918	188,774	55,091	1,199	1,962	126	. . . .
China	7,170,794	1,735,324	8,906,118	18,586,567	77,254	78,370	4,213	5,755
Other Ports in Asia	97,442	11,527	108,969	49,634	421	427	2,648	. . . .
Whale Fisheries	110,804	1,650	112,263	505,923	30,977	41,464	. . . .	. . . .
Uncertain Places	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	166,230	295	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total	373,139,274	26,983,022	400,122,296	362,164,254*	5,221,235	5,165,924	2,253,911	2,234,005

* This amount does not correspond with the total Imports as given in the Report on the Finances.

No. 21.

Statement of the Commerce and Navigation of each State, distinguishing the Value of Imports and Exports, and the Tonnage and Crews of Vessels arriving and departing, during the Year ending June 30, 1860. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Year.

STATES.	VALUE OF EXPORTS.							VALUE OF IMPORTS.		
	AMERICAN PRODUCE.			FOREIGN PRODUCE.			TOTAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PRODUCE.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.				
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Maine	2,248,723	1,075,703	3,324,426	117,728	227,401	345,129	3,669,555	1,192,906	523,169	1,716,075
New Hampshire	. . . .	2,722	2,722	. . . .	603	603	3,325	3,150	14,905	18,055
Vermont	257,083	. . . .	257,083	539,619	. . . .	539,619	793,702	2,731,857	. . . .	2,731,857
Massachusetts	10,786,349	4,460,170	15,240,419	1,286,384	470,474	1,756,858	17,003,277	27,971,258	13,216,181	41,187,439
Rhode Island	210,778	1,169	211,947	8,949	. . . .	8,949	220,896	391,811	104,121	495,932
Connecticut	727,653	4,124	731,776	11,405	. . . .	11,405	743,181	1,379,245	40,481	1,419,726
New York	76,363,788	49,797,179	126,060,967	10,583,253	8,931,129	19,494,482	145,555,449	140,536,551	107,953,326	248,489,877
New Jersey	83,759	5,584	89,343	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	89,343	486	4,937	5,423
Pennsylvania	4,432,879	1,109,936	5,542,815	79,481	6,031	85,512	5,628,327	13,112,974	2,521,305	14,634,279
Delaware	72,031	15,395	87,426	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	87,426	2,001	. . . .	2,001
Maryland	3,728,487	3,076,119	6,804,606	179,452	17,542	196,994	9,001,600	8,073,328	1,711,445	9,784,773
District of Columbia	. . . .	4,413	4,413	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,413	8,683	2,595	8,278
Virginia	4,750,041	1,083,230	5,833,271	24,653	. . . .	24,653	5,858,924	1,084,472	241,777	1,326,249
North Carolina	381,947	378,147	760,094	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	760,094	222,065	142,846	363,911
South Carolina	16,389,914	4,803,809	21,193,723	11,614	. . . .	11,614	21,205,337	1,413,343	156,227	1,569,570
Georgia	13,652,503	4,830,535	18,483,038	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	18,483,038	694,492	87,569	782,061
Alabama	27,534,124	10,836,059	38,670,183	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	38,670,183	880,632	169,678	1,050,310
Florida	1,108,363	191,467	1,299,852	. . . .	30,378	30,378	1,330,230	233,405	103,526	336,931
Louisiana	84,893,859	22,918,721	107,812,580	470,142	135,076	605,218	108,417,798	20,160,033	2,762,740	22,922,773
Texas	4,130,842	1,717,092	5,856,934	927,000	. . . .	927,000	6,783,934	1,937,461	498,947	2,436,408
Ohio	156,431	128,379	284,810	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	284,810	165,067	94,517	259,584
Michigan	1,631,136	2,195,796	3,826,932	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,826,932	865,106	11,073	876,179
Illinois	966,963	236,820	1,165,183	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,165,183	56,283	3,931	60,214
Wisconsin	108,356	78,755	187,111	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	187,111	2,852	573	3,425
California	5,727,141	1,661,253	7,388,394	2,289,545	618,063	2,907,608	10,296,002	5,955,338	3,625,530	9,580,868
Oregon	113,126	. . . .	113,126	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	113,126	1,936	. . . .	1,936
Total	262,586,677	110,802,697	373,189,374	16,496,325	10,436,697	26,933,022	400,122,296	228,164,853	134,001,399	362,166,252

No. 21. — *Statement*, continued.

STATES.	TONNAGE ENTERED.											
	AMERICAN VESSELS.				FOREIGN VESSELS.				TOTAL.			
	Number.	Tons.	Crews.		Number.	Tons.	Crews.		Number.	Tons.	Crews.	
			Men.	Boys.			Men.	Boys.			Men.	Boys.
Maine	693	114,075	3,700	6	864	96,844	5,331	4	957	210,919	9,031	10
New Hampshire	4	1,157	37	. . .	59	5,412	283	3	63	6,569	320	3
Vermont	227	12,060	616	. . .	230	17,173	758	. . .	457	29,233	1,374	. . .
Massachusetts	1,270	426,586	15,180	28	2,683	422,851	18,239	82	3,953	849,449	33,419	106
Rhode Island	65	14,006	586	4	64	11,456	455	. . .	129	25,462	1,043	4
Connecticut	118	24,566	1,209	50	78	13,437	539	. . .	196	38,003	1,748	50
New York	6,664	2,648,928	91,922	367	5,334	1,187,620	59,405	587	11,318	4,836,448	151,227	1,844
New Jersey	3	412	15	. . .	26	3,545	157	. . .	29	3,954	172	. . .
Pennsylvania	454	155,161	4,910	. . .	162	30,344	1,433	. . .	616	194,505	6,343	. . .
Delaware	4	716	25	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	716	25	. . .
Maryland	483	139,514	4,490	. . .	134	46,903	1,923	. . .	617	186,417	6,421	. . .
District of Columbia	5	733	27	. . .	2	275	12	. . .	7	1,008	39	. . .
Virginia	185	89,977	2,344	1	88	16,795	696	. . .	273	97,762	2,989	1
North Carolina	126	17,346	796	1	24	5,227	201	. . .	149	22,573	997	1
South Carolina	177	82,169	2,559	. . .	134	44,115	1,710	. . .	311	127,284	4,269	. . .
Georgia	113	49,452	1,292	. . .	109	54,547	1,653	3	221	103,999	2,945	3
Alabama	115	69,625	1,842	254	102	71,284	1,902	273	217	140,909	3,744	526
Florida	230	36,514	5,884	. . .	53	12,968	572	13	283	99,482	4,456	13
Louisiana	706	461,412	12,866	. . .	323	174,088	5,655	. . .	1,029	635,500	18,521	. . .
Texas	37	17,660	468	. . .	39	15,252	627	2	76	32,912	995	2
Ohio	244	46,796	1,775	. . .	211	23,247	1,228	. . .	455	70,043	3,003	. . .
Michigan	743	172,114	6,782	. . .	195	22,505	1,439	. . .	937	204,619	8,220	. . .
Illinois	93	45,068	1,510	. . .	39	7,472	250	. . .	132	52,540	1,760	. . .
Wisconsin	71	45,045	1,532	. . .	8	2,109	69	. . .	79	47,154	1,601	. . .
California	292	187,280	5,507	5	134	49,064	2,112	. . .	396	236,344	10,619	5
Oregon	2	581	17	. . .	2	288	34	. . .	4	869	51	. . .
Total	13,306	5,321,235	166,801	1,290	10,725	2,853,911	106,571	971	23,981	8,175,193	275,372	2,270

No. 21. — *Statement*, continued.

STATES.	TONNAGE CLEARED.											
	AMERICAN VESSELS.				FOREIGN VESSELS.				TOTAL.			
	Number.	Tons.	Crews.		Number.	Tons.	Crews.		Number.	Tons.	Crews.	
			Men.	Boys.			Men.	Boys.			Men.	Boys.
Maine	825	205,107	6,790	13	602	103,974	5,678	4	1,427	309,081	12,468	17
New Hampshire	6	1,676	41	. . .	58	5,212	283	8	63	6,988	324	8
Vermont	183	9,929	540	. . .	164	13,531	607	. . .	347	23,460	1,147	. . .
Massachusetts	1,069	312,317	12,379	44	2,709	434,092	18,559	75	3,778	746,009	30,938	119
Rhode Island	57	11,292	428	6	65	12,114	464	. . .	122	23,406	902	6
Connecticut	102	13,633	959	32	77	13,554	525	. . .	179	27,187	1,484	32
New York	5,460	3,283,535	89,553	1,227	5,186	1,190,750	50,198	541	10,646	4,474,285	149,056	1,908
New Jersey	20	6,516	188	5	16	2,511	95	. . .	36	9,027	283	5
Pennsylvania	340	103,045	3,489	. . .	163	39,293	1,384	. . .	503	142,343	4,873	. . .
Delaware	12	2,169	96	. . .	3	414	11	. . .	15	2,583	107	. . .
Maryland	385	115,733	3,928	. . .	208	58,267	2,208	. . .	593	174,000	6,136	. . .
District of Columbia	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	275	12	. . .	2	275	12	. . .
Virginia	180	59,811	1,854	. . .	88	20,770	760	. . .	268	80,381	2,614	. . .
North Carolina	185	28,000	1,230	2	38	8,707	325	. . .	223	36,707	1,555	2
South Carolina	269	133,902	4,010	. . .	142	49,451	1,844	. . .	411	183,253	5,854	. . .
Georgia	212	106,122	2,615	. . .	124	61,649	1,670	4	336	169,772	4,285	4
Alabama	245	136,547	3,926	525	98	68,840	1,825	257	343	205,387	5,651	782
Florida	402	85,273	3,674	. . .	54	11,616	555	2	456	96,989	4,229	2
Louisiana	968	713,568	18,378	. . .	325	180,765	5,700	. . .	1,293	894,353	24,078	. . .
Texas	70	34,205	904	. . .	38	14,558	483	2	108	48,763	1,387	2
Ohio	166	26,671	1,129	. . .	222	25,246	1,292	. . .	388	51,917	2,421	. . .
Michigan	989	157,042	7,600	. . .	341	249,709	7,166	. . .	1,330	436,751	14,766	. . .
Illinois	130	61,252	1,968	. . .	24	6,670	229	. . .	154	67,952	2,097	. . .
Wisconsin	78	49,497	1,642	. . .	3	2,006	72	. . .	86	51,503	1,714	. . .
California	371	302,285	10,402	. . .	143	49,638	2,154	. . .	514	351,923	12,556	. . .
Oregon	19	19,446	763	. . .	2	258	84	. . .	21	19,734	797	. . .
Total	13,682	6,165,924	178,791	1,954	10,912	2,624,005	113,243	933	23,594	8,789,929	292,134	2,867

No. 22.

Statement showing the Number, Class, and Tonnage of Vessels built in the several States and Territories of the United States, in each Year, from 1815 *to* 1860. *From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation, Dec.* 7, 1860.

YEARS.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					Total Number of Vessels built.	TOTAL TONNAGE.	YEARS.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					Total Number of Vessels built.	TOTAL TONNAGE.
	Ships and Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Sloops and Canal Boats.	Steamers.		Tons and Sixths.		Ships and Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Sloops and Canal Boats.	Steamers.		Tons and Sixths.
1815	196	224	681	274	. .	1,315	154,624 39	1838	86	79	501	153	90	896	113,135 44
1816	76	122	731	424	. .	1,406	131,668 04	1839	83	89	439	122	125	858	120,989 84
1817	84	93	559	894	. .	1,072	88,393 37	1840	97	109	378	234	64	872	118,309 23
1818	58	95	438	832	. .	896	82,421 20	1841	114	101	310	157	78	762	116,993 71
1819	58	93	473	243	. .	860	79,817 86	1842	116	91	273	404	137	1,021	129,083 64
1820	21	69	301	152	. .	534	47,784 01	1843	58	54	138	173	79	492	43,617 77
1821	43	80	247	127	. .	507	55,856 01	1844	73	47	204	279	163	766	103,537 29
1822	64	131	260	165	. .	620	75,246 93	1845	124	97	322	342	163	1,038	146,018 02
1823	95	127	260	165	15	622	75,007 57	1846	190	164	576	355	225	1,420	188,208 93
1824	56	156	377	166	26	781	90,920 00	1847	151	168	699	393	198	1,598	243,732 67
1825	58	197	538	168	85	994	114,997 25	1848	264	174	701	547	175	1,861	313,078 54
1826	71	187	482	227	45	1,012	126,438 25	1849	193	148	633	570	203	1,547	256,577 47
1827	58	158	464	241	88	994	104,342 67	1850	247	117	547	290	159	1,360	272,218 54
1828	73	166	474	193	83	994	93,275 58	1851	211	68	522	236	223	1,267	290,303 60
1829	44	88	495	145	43	735	77,088 65	1852	265	79	534	267	250	1,444	351,493 41
1830	23	56	402	110	57	657	68,094 24	1853	300	95	601	394	271	1,710	425,572 49
1831	72	95	416	94	34	711	85,962 63	1854	324	113	661	396	281	1,774	535,616 01
1832	123	143	568	122	109	1,065	144,589 16	1855	321	126	605	669	253	1,974	583,450 04
1833	144	160	625	186	65	1,183	161,626 36	1856	396	103	594	479	221	1,793	462,293 73
1834	93	64	497	180	63	897	113,230 37	1857	251	88	594	259	263	1,434	376,804 70
1835	25	56	391	190	35	697	46,235 52	1858	122	46	431	460	236	1,235	242,296 60
1836	96	65	444	164	124	893	118,627 49	1859	89	23	297	234	173	870	156,691 32
1837	67	72	507	168	125	949	122,967 22	1860	110	56	373	289	244	1,071	212,982 48

No. 25. — *Statement*, continued.

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES, *continued.*	£	£	£	£	£
Peru	3,484,288	3,048,094	4,412,599	4,822,253	1,643,002
Ecuador	57,437	49,123	62,037	133,198	3,501
China (including Hong Kong)	8,746,500	9,421,048	11,448,639	7,073,309	9,014,310
Japanese Islands	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	97,078
Siam	. . . .	. . . .	64,231	33,687	96,394
Indian Islands, — Borneo	. . . .	. . . .	7,823	32,344	11,218
Persia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	77
Eastern Coast of Africa (from the British Possessions in South Africa to the Straits of Bab-el-Mandel)	12,637	. . . .	. . . .	7,366	5
Western Coast of Africa (exclusive of British, French, and Spanish Possessions, separately shown)	1,316,720	1,057,375	1,822,162	1,563,063	1,517,177
Madagascar	. . . .	4,828	10,005	. . . .	. . . .
South-sea Islands	2,631	14,709	10,445	8,190	11,773
Southern Whale Fishery	60,706	41,323	26,244	11,083	11,229
Greenland, and Davis's Straits	243,215	278,854	148,815	209,037	133,686
Prize Cargoes (Merchandise entered under that designation)	23,543	253	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total from Foreign Countries	109,959,539	129,517,568	141,661,245	125,969,434	139,707,569
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.					
Channel Islands	244,501	294,678	377,738	414,606	478,055
Gibraltar	70,621	52,695	48,139	48,750	44,267
Malta and Gozo	201,075	215,202	161,312	88,690	165,853
Ionian Islands	184,632	307,975	208,571	322,589	199,640
Ports of the Crimea (in the temporary occupation of the Allied Forces)	6,953	48,420	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
British North America: —					
Canada	2,296,277	3,779,741	3,397,827	2,063,034	2,784,973
New Brunswick	1,379,041	1,801,707	1,639,249	1,102,111	1,819,283
Prince Edward Island	57,903	68,003	50,469	40,148	31,203
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton	162,082	184,281	179,019	83,633	97,732
Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador	598,236	611,138	818,538	557,637	514,963
Settlements of the Hudson's Bay Company	198,626	318,534	308,006	232,903	223,871
British West-India Islands	3,978,278	4,157,008	5,223,634	4,890,986	3,950,195
British Guiana	1,491,034	1,418,264	1,990,032	1,451,341	1,447,784
Honduras (British Settlements)	402,781	435,110	424,364	337,820	286,671
Falkland Islands	721	6,606	819	14,369	2,844
British Settlements in Australia: —					
West Australia	32,392	45,972	43,927	47,941	93,261
South Australia	537,939	661,886	633,180	517,352	663,459
New South Wales	1,660,874	2,317,501	2,035,386	1,930,147	1,808,995
Victoria	1,708,790	2,033,054	2,472,479	2,110,277	2,427,820
Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land)	508,015	576,296	563,113	423,832	499,486
New Zealand	33,190	100,644	157,220	261,538	341,634
British East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	12,668,732	17,262,851	18,650,223	14,069,030	15,244,969
Singapore	615,738	806,499	940,181	763,489	1,108,235
Ceylon	1,474,251	1,304,174	1,503,807	1,670,852	1,654,391
Arabia, — Kooria Mooria Islands	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	81,877	61,039
„ Aden	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	25,976	81
Mauritius	1,723,807	2,427,007	2,288,168	1,534,952	1,639,655
British Possessions in South Africa, — Cape of Good Hope	949,640	1,502,826	1,705,543	1,669,920	1,583,842
„ „ „ „ „ Natal			88,174	83,525	101,416
British Possessions on the River Gambia	29,326	19,522	23,273	31,308	22,555
Sierra Leone	141,167	99,982	107,062	145,050	98,729
British Possessions on the Gold Coast	113,287	75,531	86,509	31,829	42,763
St. Helena	2,597	1,181	29,906	67,511	33,194
Ascension	5	506	256	3	7
Total from British Possessions	33,583,311	43,026,686	46,183,196	38,614,396	39,474,786
Total from Foreign Countries	109,959,539	129,517,568	141,661,245	125,969,434	139,707,569
Total	143,542,850	172,544,154	187,844,441	164,583,832	179,182,355

NOTE. — The accounts of the Imports and Exports of Great Britain, in Statements Nos. 26, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, are exclusive of Bullion and Specie (an account of which is given in Statements Nos. 37 and 38), and were taken from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament for the year 1860. — The value of a pound sterling in Federal currency is fixed by law, for the United States Custom House, at $4.84.

No. 26.

Statement of the declared Real Value of the Total Exports of the Produce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, to each Foreign Country and British Possession, in each Year, from 1855 to 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	£	£	£	£	£
Russia, — Northern Ports	. . . .	1,446,542	2,828,287	2,724,009	3,491,808
„ Southern „	. . . .	148,693	270,332	367,890	346,888
„ Settlements in North-eastern Asia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,762
„ „ on the North-west Coast of America	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	602
Sweden	545,384	629,697	559,699	428,144	546,492
Norway	467,400	488,489	441,704	293,288	493,049
Denmark and the Duchies of Sleswick and Holstein	756,967	1,033,142	884,734	592,688	719,493
Iceland, and Faroe Islands	2,891	1,772	2,026	2,621	4,440
Danish West Indies, — St. Croix	5,532	5,393	8,163	6,663	1,789
St. Thomas	562,789	613,549	879,882	561,716	630,463
Prussia	1,100,021	933,715	1,741,044	1,936,199	1,492,088
Mecklenburg	64,788	73,063	71,806	59,331	61,962
Hanover	337,334	1,021,485	1,637,741	1,640,189	998,477
Oldenburg	23,403	33,723	51,910	61,584	53,033
Hanse Towns	8,350,228	10,134,813	9,595,962	9,031,877†	9,178,399†
Holland	4,538,210	5,728,253	6,384,394	5,473,312	5,375,468
Dutch West Indies, — Curaçoa	17,435	19,057	30,036	7,816	23,699
„ Guiana	10,518	13,712	22,041	15,124	16,045
Java	529,815	764,262	744,492	832,045	1,133,071
Belgium	1,707,603	1,689,975	1,727,204	1,815,257	1,479,270
France	6,012,658	6,432,650	6,213,358	4,863,131	4,734,334
Algeria	21,248	20,233	19,400	21,033	21,977
French West Indies, — Guadaloupe	872	1,934	1,436	1,196	1,901
Marie-Galante	148	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Martinique	1,781	1,419	2,909	3,746	2,283
French Guiana	360	420	344	984	709
„ Possessions in Senegambia	11,270	5,424	10,187	13,333	10,740
Bourbon	72	. . . .	175	. . . .	. . . .
Possessions in India, — Pondicherry	. . . .	. . . .	3,000	831	. . . .
Portugal	1,350,791	1,455,754	1,438,321	1,432,238	1,306,103
Azores	86,134	41,628	61,452	63,971	45,417
Madeira	38,788	41,376	49,314	51,998	46,189
Cape Verd Islands	8,670	11,263	16,540	14,725	16,214
Possessions in India, — Goa	. . . .	. . . .	140	. . . .	. . . .
Spain and the Balearic Islands	1,158,800	1,734,483	2,012,328	2,071,219	1,945,482
Canary Islands	110,013	118,248	106,010	107,007	135,267
Fernando Po	38,816	13,492	10,816	10,763	5,422
Spanish West Indies, — Cuba	1,030,606	1,317,062	1,714,095	1,797,219	1,826,325
Porto Rico	18,139	81,773	151,572	79,853	149,071
Philippine Islands	396,037	621,943	534,234	541,475	685,490
Sardinia	833,916	1,143,689	1,330,210	1,174,390	1,404,982
Tuscany	620,307	736,538	807,069	933,021	801,705
Papal States	147,013	311,114	318,797	409,543	260,077
Two Sicilies	921,220	1,202,183	1,068,982	1,569,166	1,162,333
Austrian Territories	717,713	968,145	1,112,559	1,298,199	780,881
Greece	222,460	261,777	200,666	249,462	262,074
Turkish Dominions (exclusive of Wallachia, Moldavia, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt)	5,639,898*	4,416,029	3,107,401	4,255,612	3,750,996
Wallachia and Moldavia	45,337	142,964	201,466	175,986	111,031
Syria and Palestine	946,604	757,774	703,375	760,497	622,457
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	1,454,371	1,587,682	1,899,289	1,983,829	2,175,651
Tripoli	. . . .	. . . .	893	. . . .	. . . .
Tunis	2,199	4,093	1,962	4,520	5,597
Morocco	133,697	131,042	148,800	84,076	96,399
United States, — Ports on the Atlantic	17,009,065	21,476,126	18,532,857	13,994,815	22,116,372
California	309,001	441,979	433,062	496,633	437,033
Mexico	585,896	587,862	567,311	411,831	597,890
Central America	268,191	275,516	313,371	393,179	226,720
Hayti	160,128	184,667	269,023	112,746	198,791
New Granada	588,935	486,539	530,730	505,749	729,468
Venezuela	378,491	333,590	377,711	316,738	317,716
Brazil	3,312,728	4,064,337	5,541,710	3,984,817	3,685,718
Uruguay (Monte Video)	294,938	391,323	515,902	522,670	693,622
Buenos Ayres	742,442	998,329	1,287,906	1,006,819	958,677
Chili	1,330,385	1,396,446	1,520,678	1,117,580	1,474,606

No. 24.

A Comparative View of the Registered and Enrolled Tonnage of the United States, showing the Tonnage employed in the Whale Fishery, and the Proportion of the Enrolled and Licensed Tonnage employed in the Coasting Trade, Cod Fishery, Mackerel Fishery, and Whale Fishery, from 1815 *to* 1860. *From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation, Dec.* 7, 1860.

YEARS.	Registered Tonnage.	Enrolled Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.	Registered Tonnage in the Whale Fishery.	Tonnage employed in Steam Navigation.	Proportion of the Enrolled Tonnage employed in the —			
						Coasting Trade.	Cod Fishery.	Mackerel Fishery.	Whale Fishery.
	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.	Tons and 95ths.
1815	854,294 74	513,833 04	1,368,127 78	. . . .	. . . .	435,066 87	28,510 33	. . . .	1,229 92
1816	800,759 63	571,458 85	1,372,218 53	. . . .	. . . .	479,974 14	37,879 30	. . . .	1,164 00
1817	809,724 70	590,186 66	1,399,911 41	4,871 41	. . . .	481,457 92	53,990 26	. . . .	349 92
1818	606,088 64	619,095 51	1,225,184 20	16,134 77	. . . .	503,140 37	58,551 72	. . . .	614 63
1819	612,930 44	647,821 17	1,260,751 61	31,700 40	. . . .	523,556 20	63,044 92	. . . .	696 35
1820	619,047 53	661,118 66	1,280,166 24	35,391 44	. . . .	530,080 46	60,842 53	. . . .	1,033 66
1821	619,806 40	679,062 30	1,298,958 70	26,070 83	. . . .	539,435 37	51,351 49	. . . .	1,924 40
1822	628,150 41	696,548 71	1,324,699 17	45,449 42	. . . .	573,080 02	58,405 35	. . . .	3,133 50
1823	639,920 76	699,644 87	1,336,563 68	39,918 13	24,879 03	566,408 88	67,621 14	. . . .	583 37
1824	669,972 00	729,190 37	1,389,163 02	33,165 70	21,609 73	580,223 01	68,419 00	. . . .	180 08
1825	700,787 08	722,323 69	1,423,110 77	35,379 24	23,061 02	587,273 07	70,626 02	. . . .	. . . .
1826	737,978 15	796,212 68	1,534,190 83	41,757 32	34,058 75	666,420 44	63,761 42	. . . .	226 83
1827	747,170 44	873,437 34	1,620,607 78	45,653 21	40,197 55	732,937 65	74,048 81	. . . .	328 94
1828	812,619 34	928,772 52	1,741,391 87	54,621 08	30,418 25	758,922 12	74,947 74	. . . .	180 34
1829	650,142 88	610,654 88	1,260,797 81	57,284 38	54,036 81	508,858 10	101,796 78	. . . .	. . . .
1830	576,675 33	615,311 10	1,191,776 43	38,911 82	64,471 74	516,978 18	61,534 57	35,973 38	792 87
1831	620,451 92	647,394 32	1,267,846 29	82,315 79	34,435 55	539,723 74	60,977 81	48,210 80	481 42
1832	686,989 77	752,460 39	1,439,450 21	72,868 84	90,813 84	649,627 40	54,027 70	47,421 72	377 47
1833	730,020 72	856,123 22	1,606,149 04	101,158 17	101,849 51	744,196 60	62,720 70	48,725 43	478 39
1834	837,438 42	901,468 67	1,738,907 14	108,060 14	122,815 02	783,618 63	54,403 70	61,082 11	364 16
1835	865,821 60	939,118 49	1,824,940 14	97,640 00	122,815 02	792,301 20	72,374 18	64,443 11	. . . .
1836	897,774 51	984,321 14	1,882,101 65	144,680 50	145,556 39	873,023 21	62,307 37	64,423 25	1,573 26
1837	810,447 29	1,086,238 40	1,896,685 69	127,242 81	154,764 03	950,980 60	80,531 89	46,810 00	1,894 96
1838	822,591 86	1,173,047 89	1,995,639 80	119,629 89	193,413 58	1,041,105 18	70,064 00	56,649 16	5,229 55
1839	834,244 54	1,262,234 27	2,096,478 81	131,845 25	204,938 04	1,153,551 80	72,238 68	35,963 89	439 69
1840	899,764 76	1,280,999 35	2,180,764 16	136,926 64	201,339 29	1,176,694 46	76,035 65	28,269 19	. . . .
1841	845,803 42	1,184,940 90	2,130,744 37	157,405 17	175,088 36	1,107,067 88	66,551 84	11,321 13	. . . .
1842	975,338 74	1,117,031 90	2,092,390 69	151,612 74	229,661 13	1,045,753 39	54,804 02	16,096 83	377 31
1843	1,009,315 01	1,149,297 92	2,158,602 93	152,374 86	236,867 58	1,076,155 50	61,224 25	11,775 70	143 33
1844	1,068,764 91	1,211,330 11	2,280,095 07	168,293 63	273,179 33	1,109,614 44	85,224 77	16,170 66	321 14
1845	1,095,172 44	1,321,829 57	2,417,002 06	190,695 65	326,018 58	1,190,898 27	60,825 60	21,413 16	206 92
1846	1,130,286 49	1,431,796 32	2,562,084 81	189,980 16	347,893 02	1,280,870 89	72,810 17	36,463 16	439 38
1847	1,241,312 92	1,597,731 80	2,839,045 77	193,858 72	404,841 59	1,452,623 35	70,177 52	31,451 13	. . . .
1848	1,360,866 85	1,793,155 00	3,154,041 85	192,179 90	427,891 03	1,620,988 16	82,651 82	43,556 79	432 75
1849	1,438,941 53	1,895,073 71	3,334,015 29	180,186 20	462,394 25	1,730,410 84	42,970 19	73,853 78	. . . .
1850	1,585,711 22	1,949,743 01	3,535,454 23	146,016 71	525,946 90	1,755,796 42	85,646 30	58,111 94	. . . .
1851	1,726,307 23	2,046,132 20	3,772,439 43	181,644 52	583,007 05	1,854,317 90	87,475 89	50,539 02	. . . .
1852	1,899,448 20	2,238,992 27	4,138,440 47	193,797 77	643,240 67	2,008,021 48	102,659 37	72,846 18	. . . .
1853	2,103,674 20	2,303,336 23	4,407,010 43	193,202 44	514,097 87	2,134,256 30	109,227 40	59,850 48	. . . .
1854	2,333,819 16	2,469,083 47	4,802,902 63	181,901 02	676,607 12	2,273,000 48	102,104 15	33,041 14	. . . .
1855	2,535,136 15	2,676,864 90	5,212,001 10	186,773 02	770,285 12	2,491,108 00	102,927 67	21,624 89	70 23
1856	2,491,402 63	2,350,249 78	4,871,452 46	180,213 29	673,077 54	2,211,933 45	93,816 08	29,886 54	247 73
1857	2,463,967 56	2,476,875 43	4,940,843 04	195,771 89	703,784 04	2,300,399 30	104,572 85	28,327 67	70 23
1858	2,499,741 79	2,530,066 51	5,049,808 35	198,583 51	729,390 41	2,361,595 72	110,806 44	29,593 80	. . . .
1859	2,507,401 84	2,637,635 50	5,145,037 39	185,728 39	768,436 83	2,480,928 89	120,577 07	27,069 91	. . . .
1860	2,546,237 09	2,807,631 33	5,353,868 42	166,841 30	867,937 49	2,644,867 08	136,853 70	26,110 50	. . . .

No. 25.

Statement of the computed Real Value of the Total Imports of Merchandise into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from each Foreign Country and British Possession, in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	£	£	£	£	£
Russia, — Northern Ports	20,173	9,999,579	9,929,104	8,452,979	9,683,373
„ Southern „	452,996	1,362,343	3,518,480	3,487,091	3,864,380
Sweden	2,823,171	2,031,861	1,912,260	1,769,344	2,353,869
Swedish West Indies (St. Bartholomew)	. . . .	600	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Norway	1,099,642	947,934	842,053	749,680	975,790
Denmark (including Iceland and the Faroe Islands)	3,066,979	2,201,831	2,713,520	1,977,943	2,523,936
Danish West Indies (St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John)	104,131	46,528	53,577	93,586	124,822
Prussia	10,242,862	4,534,815	6,732,078	4,107,509	4,755,680
Mecklenburg Schwerin	730,281	233,248	437,780	234,101	303,366
Hanover	358,316	377,040	405,827	239,363	159,770
Oldenburg and Kniphausen	128,479	36,232	65,894	30,003	28,889
Hanse Towns	4,816,298	5,302,739	5,822,188	4,319,067	5,241,687
Holland	6,460,932	7,433,442	7,203,785	6,265,271	6,712,676
Dutch West Indies (St. Martin, South Part, St. Eustatius, and Curaçoa)	17,226	21,050	9,091	7,109	5,724
„ Guiana	57,377	62,553	93,292	72,588	83,061
Sumatra	. . . .	. . . .	8,634	4,856	. . . .
Java	172,433	40,803	143,050	63,003	250,321
Belgium	2,533,732	2,936,796	3,392,046	3,060,654	3,332,891
France	9,146,418	10,386,322	11,965,407	13,271,890	16,870,859
Algeria	19,127	16,174	17,236	17,234	5,212
French West Indies (Guadaloupe and Martinique)	. . . .	10	8	9	1
„ Guiana	691	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
„ Possessions in Senegambia	. . . .	. . . .	7	1,417	. . . .
Isle of Bourbon	40	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
French Possessions in India	46,122	103,011	129,126	79,165	24,653
Portugal	1,962,044	2,164,090	2,148,723	1,079,775	1,510,738
The Azores	270,289	199,119	234,133	291,417	246,853
Madeira	61,160	67,109	55,334	45,820	38,601
Cape Verd Islands	3,751	13,905	10,934	9,334	7,626
Portuguese Possessions in India	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Spain and the Balearic Islands	4,799,728	3,645,083	3,684,787	2,258,288	3,285,758
Canary Islands	133,439	162,729	131,723	117,141	177,999
Spanish West Indies (Cuba and Porto Rico)	2,332,733	2,654,580	3,471,333	3,796,778	3,496,707
Philippine Islands	619,179	866,530	881,648	745,178	756,576
Fernando Po	158,136	11,169	23,182	3,199	8,767
Sardinia	247,231	238,258	206,786	148,937	216,722
Tuscany	747,937	554,437	534,494	538,500	648,420
Papal States	104,217	184,591	60,805	96,656	85,119
Two Sicilies	1,261,940	1,503,582	1,597,660	1,636,523	1,632,801
Austrian Territories	1,019,028	902,433	648,813	669,558	968,567
Greece	731,515	1,427,289	579,915	671,936	696,352
Turkish Dominions (exclusive of Wallachia, Moldavia, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt)	2,294,571	2,383,029	2,347,232	2,604,606	2,728,354
Wallachia and Moldavia	64,060	684,782	569,858	1,213,316	1,007,336
Syria and Palestine	103,819	134,747	130,526	150,150	84,779
Egypt (Mediterranean Ports, including the transit from India, &c.)	3,674,662	5,753,518	7,853,876	6,026,191	8,572,312
Tripoli	1,249	4,824	2,903	5,885	. . . .
Tunis	. . . .	5,662	3,473	5,410	2
Morocco	379,631	452,940	344,301	291,085	283,562
United States (including California)	25,741,752	36,047,773	33,647,227	34,257,515	34,202,369
Mexico	230,791	222,193	342,383	317,568	380,499
Central America	235,248	222,411	320,010	176,726	286,884
Hayti	71,940	153,361	121,835	64,900	112,400
New Granada	440,492	456,453	478,765	495,526	562,124
Venezuela	47,012	36,860	29,503	39,141	21,030
Brazil	2,273,819	2,229,048	3,502,324	2,275,497	2,826,776
Uruguay (Monte Video)	430,292	576,247	742,769	532,370	711,103
Buenos Ayres	1,052,033	981,193	1,573,556	1,194,977	1,684,092
Paraguay	. . . .	. . . .	4,902	14,077	. . . .
Patagonia	20	2,446	5,943	12,053	4,756
Chili	1,925,271	1,700,776	1,932,682	1,900,322	1,969,547
Bolivia	43,178	29,574	32,418	41,252	153,806

No. 27. — *Statement*, continued.

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES, *continued.*					
Eastern Coast of Africa (from the British Possessions in South Africa to the Straits of Bab-el-Mandel)	£	£	£ 33	£ 37	£ 1,492
Western Coast of Africa (exclusive of British and French Possessions separately shown)	219,827	223,842	251,038	174,468	210,061
South-sea Islands	2,083	2,512	2,206	2,137	8,496
Greenland, and Davis's Straits	156	20			
Total to Foreign Countries	18,697,169	19,998,166	20,827,281	20,183,557	21,774,781
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.					
Channel Islands	133,044	180,656	169,667	151,426	130,116
Gibraltar	76,831	93,916	64,734	70,647	82,444
Malta and Gozo	76,490	73,176	53,410	90,672	83,355
Ionian Islands	19,360	49,701	24,947	52,036	62,491
British North America: —					
Canada	90,208	123,591	180,050	127,627	148,995
New Brunswick	27,718	34,322	31,469	24,006	40,807
Prince Edward Island	7,471	10,087	8,314	8,604	10,476
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton	29,985	35,584	58,614	68,690	78,114
Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador	37,722	38,623	48,444	38,581	54,031
Settlements of the Hudson's Bay Company	10,645	15,921	12,434	20,981	9,554
British Columbia					7,729
British West-India Islands	136,022	180,799	204,503	153,744	200,986
British Guiana	35,189	41,248	47,231	71,317	60,640
Honduras (British Settlements)	4,955	7,114	9,225	7,872	6,816
Falkland Islands	390	862	1,034	124	1,968
British Settlements in Australia: —					
West Australia	18,843	18,021	9,887	17,910	18,003
South Australia	64,685	121,880	75,493	92,903	65,965
New South Wales	307,025	418,384	465,886	301,363	310,781
Victoria	456,012	1,021,981	861,824	612,743	708,796
Tasmania	68,187	116,693	85,737	73,064	76,012
New Zealand	27,907	62,855	43,774	51,681	86,278
Hong Kong	13,580	37,276	38,501	58,581	79,833
British East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	404,321	478,328	523,246	612,014	937,933
Singapore	18,335	18,768	25,446	28,853	35,629
Ceylon	20,321	22,600	32,397	29,273	30,438
Arabia, — Kooria Mooria Islands					37
„ Aden	47	369	626	455	341
Mauritius	14,772	16,977	18,646	50,898	14,948
British Possessions in South Africa: Cape of Good Hope	45,437	73,127	82,495	100,656	98,398
„ „ „ „ „ Natal			6,091	8,828	12,057
British Possessions on the River Gambia	28,421	18,625	22,935	21,361	16,541
Sierra Leone	29,729	33,012	34,624	22,860	13,103
British Possessions on the Gold Coast	17,124	25,306	22,621	10,974	9,198
St. Helena	5,603	10,008	11,749	8,783	10,632
Ascension	1,380	922	2,819	968	1,196
Ports of the Crimea (in the temporary occupation of the Allied Forces)	78,197	12,425			
Total to British Possessions	2,306,046	3,395,239	3,280,913	2,990,466	3,506,665
Total to Foreign Countries	18,697,169	19,998,166	20,827,281	20,183,557	21,774,781
Total	21,003,215	23,393,405	24,108,194	23,174,023	25,281,446

No. 26.

Statement of the declared Real Value of the Total Exports of the Produce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, to each Foreign Country and British Possession, in each Year, from 1855 to 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.					
Russia,—Northern Ports	. . . .	1,446,542	2,828,287	2,724,609	3,491,808
„ Southern „	. . . .	148,693	270,332	367,890	546,888
„ Settlements in North-eastern Asia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,762
„ „ on the North-west Coast of America	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	602
Sweden	543,384	620,097	559,099	428,144	546,492
Norway	467,400	488,489	441,704	295,288	493,049
Denmark and the Duchies of Sleswick and Holstein	756,967	1,033,142	884,734	592,688	719,493
Iceland, and Faroe Islands	2,691	1,772	2,026	2,621	4,440
Danish West Indies,—St. Croix	5,532	5,393	8,163	6,663	1,789
St. Thomas	562,780	613,549	879,882	561,716	650,463
Prussia	1,100,021	933,715	1,741,044	1,936,199	1,492,088
Mecklenburg	64,788	73,063	71,806	59,331	61,062
Hanover	337,354	1,021,485	1,637,741	1,040,189	906,477
Oldenburg	23,403	33,723	51,910	61,584	53,033
Hanse Towns	8,330,228	10,134,813	9,595,962	9,031,877†	9,178,399‡
Holland	4,558,210	5,728,253	6,384,394	5,473,312	5,375,468
Dutch West Indies,—Curaçoa	17,435	19,057	30,036	7,816	23,099
„ Guiana	10,518	13,712	22,041	15,124	16,643
Java	529,815	764,282	744,492	832,043	1,133,071
Belgium	1,707,693	1,699,975	1,727,204	1,815,257	1,479,270
France	6,012,638	6,432,650	6,213,338	4,863,131	4,754,334
Algeria	21,248	20,233	19,400	21,033	21,977
French West Indies,—Guadaloupe	872	1,934	1,436	1,196	1,901
Marie-Galante	148	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Martinique	1,781	1,419	2,909	3,746	2,283
French Guiana	360	420	344	984	709
„ Possessions in Senegambia	11,270	5,424	10,187	13,333	10,740
Bourbon	72	. . . .	175	. . . .	. . . .
Possessions in India,—Pondicherry	. . . .	. . . .	3,000	831	. . . .
Portugal	1,350,791	1,455,754	1,458,321	1,432,238	1,306,103
Azores	86,134	41,628	61,452	63,971	45,417
Madeira	38,788	41,376	49,314	51,998	46,189
Cape Verd Islands	8,670	11,283	16,540	14,725	16,214
Possessions in India,—Goa	. . . .	. . . .	140	. . . .	. . . .
Spain and the Balearic Islands	1,158,800	1,734,483	2,012,528	2,071,219	1,943,482
Canary Islands	110,013	118,248	108,010	107,907	135,267
Fernando Po	38,816	13,492	10,816	10,763	5,422
Spanish West Indies,—Cuba	1,039,606	1,317,062	1,714,095	1,797,219	1,526,525
Porto Rico	16,139	81,773	131,572	79,853	149,071
Philippine Islands	396,037	621,945	534,234	541,475	685,490
Sardinia	833,916	1,143,689	1,330,210	1,174,390	1,404,962
Tuscany	620,307	736,538	807,069	933,921	801,705
Papal States	147,013	311,114	318,797	409,543	260,077
Two Sicilies	921,220	1,202,183	1,088,962	1,569,166	1,162,335
Austrian Territories	717,713	968,145	1,112,530	1,298,199	780,881
Greece	222,460	261,777	200,666	249,462	262,074
Turkish Dominions (exclusive of Wallachia, Moldavia, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt)	5,639,898*	4,416,029	3,107,401	4,255,612	3,750,996
Wallachia and Moldavia	45,337	142,964	201,466	173,986	111,031
Syria and Palestine	946,604	757,774	703,375	760,497	622,457
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	1,434,371	1,587,682	1,809,289	1,965,829	2,173,651
Tripoli	. . . .	. . . .	893	. . . .	. . . .
Tunis	2,199	4,093	1,962	4,320	5,397
Morocco	133,697	131,042	148,809	84,076	96,399
United States,—Ports on the Atlantic	17,009,085	21,476,128	18,532,857	13,994,815	22,116,372
California	309,001	441,979	433,082	496,633	437,033
Mexico	385,898	387,862	367,311	411,831	397,899
Central America	266,191	275,516	313,371	393,179	226,720
Hayti	160,128	184,667	269,025	112,746	196,791
New Granada	588,935	486,539	530,730	605,749	729,468
Venezuela	378,491	333,390	377,711	316,738	317,716
Brazil	3,312,728	4,084,337	5,541,710	3,984,817	3,685,718
Uruguay (Monte Video)	294,938	391,323	515,902	522,670	693,622
Buenos Ayres	742,442	996,329	1,287,006	1,006,819	938,677
Chili	1,330,383	1,396,446	1,520,678	1,117,580	1,474,606

No. 26. — *Statement*, continued.

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES, *continued.*	£	£	£	£	£
Bolivia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Peru	1,285,160	1,046,010	1,171,864	1,163,133	857,568
Ecuador	8,834	22,878	23,731	26,903	22,561
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	888,679	1,415,478	1,728,883	1,730,778	2,323,997
Cochin China	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	303
Indian Islands, — Celebes	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	468	372
Japanese Islands	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,917
Persia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	8,998	18,792
Ladrone Islands, — Guam	. . . .	. . . .	330	. . . .	. . . .
African Ports on the Red Sea	2,009	2,381	5,232	4,523	204,917
Eastern Coast of Africa	3,425	. . . .	2,072	1,927	4,391
Madagascar	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Western Coast of Africa (not particularly designated)	839,631	666,374	766,317	667,287	698,027
South-sea Islands	45,860	52,000	91,827	67,233	114,945
Greenland, and Davis's Straits	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	45
Total to Foreign Countries	69,135,210	82,526,500	84,910,893	76,386,299	84,267,331
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.					
Channel Islands	468,078	533,319	539,768	506,264	613,230
Heligoland	500	. . . .	. . . .	282	60,235
Gibraltar	829,334	866,479	635,061	852,726	713,295
Malta and Gozo	623,823	541,097	458,547	433,066	624,110
Ionian Islands	211,886	331,344	253,202	337,903	250,949
British North America: —					
Canada	1,515,823	2,418,250	2,467,810	1,737,751	1,856,051
New Brunswick	370,500	572,342	548,022	323,867	504,708
Prince Edward Island	78,688	76,284	85,128	39,428	56,777
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton	456,143	522,313	564,331	473,810	598,914
Newfoundland, and Coast of Labrador	381,152	420,939	565,176	426,507	472,624
Settlements of the Hudson's Bay Company	82,063	110,049	96,568	158,482	72,810
British Columbia					64,252
British West-India Islands	1,369,902	1,462,156	1,830,413	1,792,323	1,608,138
„ Guiana	421,306	411,241	518,628	459,743	533,511
Honduras (British Settlements)	168,566	203,000	156,877	136,717	115,699
Falkland Islands	1,606	6,227	4,269	33	11,185
British Settlements in Australia: —					
West Australia	73,241	60,242	65,740	82,234	118,045
South Australia	621,788	800,237	913,117	979,973	653,149
New South Wales	1,928,735	2,384,879	3,130,709	2,919,544	2,876,353
Victoria	2,789,776	5,493,764	6,649,286	5,417,601	6,467,652
Tasmania	616,937	624,819	500,242	573,175	481,343
New Zealand	248,469	337,634	364,430	490,305	632,907
Hong Kong	389,265	800,645	721,097	1,145,669	1,931,576
British East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	9,949,154	10,546,190	11,666,714	16,782,386	19,944,920
Singapore	672,964	872,814	896,282	900,335	1,421,067
Ceylon	305,576	388,435	516,657	541,131	667,387
Arabia (Kooria Mooria Islands)	. . . .	. . . .	526	. . . .	970
Aden	22,313	38,823	37,367	36,890	43,626
Mauritius	393,173	420,180	663,554	603,103	867,139
British Possessions in South Africa, — Cape of Good Hope	791,313	1,344,338	1,720,092	1,602,612	1,760,945
„ „ „ „ „ Natal			140,546	100,785	174,925
British Possessions on the River Gambia	47,641	46,580	55,576	49,396	43,506
Sierra Leone	147,271	165,444	223,495	119,305	169,880
British Possessions on the Gold Coast	111,182	93,445	91,743	94,932	63,985
St. Helena	31,715	29,003	29,267	34,937	43,577
Ascension	6,406	5,092	13,374	6,917	8,634
Ports of the Crimea (in the temporary occupation of the Allied Forces)	493,398	139,725	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total to British Possessions	26,552,875	33,300,439	37,155,214	40,222,457	46,143,986
Total to Foreign Countries	69,135,210	82,526,500	84,910,893	76,386,299	84,267,323
Total	95,688,085	115,826,948	122,066,107	116,608,756	130,411,309

* Exclusive of Stores in Government Transports.

† Hanse Towns, — Hamburg £ 3,053,206; Bremen 943,454; Lubeck 89,200

‡ £ 3,886,756; 740,944; 89,200

No. 27.

Statement of the computed Real Value of the Total Exports of Foreign and Colonial Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, to each Foreign Country and British Possession, in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	£	£	£	£	£
Russia, — Northern Ports	. . . .	1,712,394	1,793,290	2,100,366	2,235,903
„ Southern „	. . . .	63,223	82,950	60,228	66,567
„ Settlements in North-eastern Asia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,121
„ „ on the North-west Coast of America	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	456
Sweden	279,515	300,795	196,341	221,281	235,871
Norway	102,551	143,060	82,892	99,172	145,928
Denmark (including Iceland and the Faroe Islands)	260,624	352,173	120,420	186,019	209,476
Danish West Indies (St. Croix and St. Thomas)	40,782	64,937	44,276	26,300	25,305
Prussia	2,016,650	624,908	806,424	718,402	744,732
Mecklenburg Schwerin	12,021	6,433	5,879	8,050	3,921
Hanover	174,741	741,246	883,600	726,498	463,004
Oldenburg	14,117	14,060	14,373	3,363	. . . .
Hanse Towns	3,344,416	3,260,543	3,003,379	2,545,900	3,063,660
Holland	2,611,767	2,434,278	2,409,206	2,620,385	2,783,718
Dutch West Indies (Curaçoa)	182	822	661	51	24
„ Guiana	260	577	477	1,455	3,494
Java	3,937	11,903	9,855	4,017	15,336
Belgium	2,239,514	2,323,042	2,192,132	2,513,682	2,224,276
France	4,409,223	4,038,427	5,113,465	4,379,070	4,807,602
Algeria	20	. . . .	. . . .	73	3
French Possessions in Senegambia	110	39	313	2,402	151
Portugal	184,580	433,470	321,540	237,872	364,067
The Azores	4,693	4,892	6,416	12,525	9,766
Madeira	2,973	6,738	5,852	6,047	4,728
Cape-Verd Islands	176	1,717	763	937	1,018
Spain and the Balearic Islands	135,192	377,820	532,760	295,343	180,104
Canary Islands	6,927	11,770	7,268	8,941	9,447
Fernando Po	15,711	4,314	1,900	1,492	1,436
Spanish West Indies (Cuba and Porto Rico)	22,933	25,190	51,522	39,248	77,064
Philippine Islands	2,445	4,606	4,198	7,924	5,200
Sardinia	255,705	347,978	223,456	186,560	434,138
Tuscany	214,864	209,002	93,992	132,749	141,824
Papal States	1,397	11,463	8,067	11,123	5,524
Two Sicilies	175,221	197,925	160,448	218,134	181,728
Austrian Territories	223,120	462,804	347,306	208,282	237,469
Greece	16,096	18,494	18,739	40,069	43,522
Turkish Dominions (exclusive of Wallachia, Moldavia, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt)	419,119	291,901	155,894	320,876	291,513
Wallachia and Moldavia	1,700	29,110	20,817	40,277	16,890
Syria and Palestine	29,533	15,646	8,184	13,919	13,960
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	117,235	43,151	56,157	155,246	166,042
Tunis	672	. . . .	55	1,900	. . . .
Morocco	26,591	31,279	41,288	36,268	18,469
United States	716,819	680,640	1,072,538	1,277,520	1,841,898
California	27,696	18,132	18,416	24,733	22,389
Mexico	28,975	41,778	44,332	38,775	49,439
Central America	11,144	7,118	10,393	6,217	5,658
Hayti	1,060	3,275	2,969	1,933	5,604
New Granada	19,782	27,035	22,295	39,579	51,775
Venezuela	8,024	9,610	7,090	3,966	9,132
Brazil	128,580	179,979	230,972	177,070	155,186
Uruguay (Monte Video)	7,590	13,291	17,066	7,116	20,378
Buenos Ayres	26,383	43,892	55,413	27,385	29,066
Chili	56,686	64,492	48,175	38,976	38,570
Peru	69,278	26,154	28,555	17,995	38,462
Ecuador	762	892	436	1,112	1,213
Japanese Islands	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	281
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	12,472	23,535	16,691	31,424	48,528
Birmese Empire	1,525	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Siam	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	149
Persia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	28	99
African Ports on the Red Sea	18	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	14

No. 27. — *Statement*, continued.

COUNTRIES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES, *continued.*					
Eastern Coast of Africa (from the British Possessions in South Africa to the Straits of Bab-el-Mandel)	£	£	£ 33	£ 37	£ 1,492
Western Coast of Africa (exclusive of British and French Possessions separately shown)	219,827	223,842	251,058	174,468	210,0[illegible]
South-sea Islands	2,063	2,512	2,206	2,137	3,496
Greenland, and Davis's Straits	156	20	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total to Foreign Countries	18,697,160	19,998,166	20,827,281	20,183,557	21,774,781
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.					
Channel Islands	133,044	180,656	169,667	151,426	130,116
Gibraltar	76,831	93,916	64,754	70,647	82,444
Malta and Gozo	76,490	75,176	53,410	90,672	83,355
Ionian Islands	19,360	49,701	24,947	52,036	62,491
British North America: —					
Canada	90,206	123,591	180,050	127,627	148,953
New Brunswick	27,718	34,322	31,469	24,006	40,807
Prince Edward Island	7,471	10,087	8,314	8,604	10,476
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton	29,985	35,584	58,614	68,690	78,114
Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador	37,722	38,623	48,444	38,581	54,031
Settlements of the Hudson's Bay Company	10,645	15,921	12,434	20,081	9,354
British Columbia					7,729
British West-India Islands	136,022	180,799	204,503	153,744	200,986
British Guiana	33,189	41,248	47,231	71,317	60,649
Honduras (British Settlements)	4,955	7,114	9,225	7,872	6,816
Falkland Islands	390	882	1,034	124	1,968
British Settlements in Australia: —					
West Australia	18,843	18,021	9,887	17,910	18,005
South Australia	64,685	121,880	78,403	92,903	65,965
New South Wales	307,025	418,384	465,886	301,363	310,781
Victoria	456,012	1,021,961	861,824	612,743	708,796
Tasmania	68,187	116,693	85,737	73,064	76,012
New Zealand	27,907	62,855	43,774	51,681	86,278
Hong Kong	13,580	37,276	38,501	58,581	79,935
British East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	404,321	478,328	525,246	612,014	937,933
Singapore	18,335	18,768	25,446	28,853	35,629
Ceylon	20,321	22,600	32,397	29,273	30,436
Arabia, — Kooria Mooria Islands	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	37
„ Aden	47	369	626	455	341
Mauritius	14,772	16,977	18,646	50,896	14,948
British Possessions in South Africa: Cape of Good Hope	45,437	73,127	82,493	100,636	98,396
„ „ „ „ „ Natal			6,091	8,828	12,057
British Possessions on the River Gambia	28,421	18,625	22,935	21,361	16,541
Sierra Leone	29,729	33,012	34,624	22,800	15,103
British Possessions on the Gold Coast	17,124	25,306	22,621	10,974	9,194
St. Helena	5,603	10,008	11,749	8,783	10,633
Ascension	1,380	923	2,819	966	1,196
Ports of the Crimea (in the temporary occupation of the Allied Forces)	78,197	12,425	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total to British Possessions	2,306,046	3,395,239	3,280,913	2,990,466	3,306,935
Total to Foreign Countries	18,697,169	19,998,166	20,827,281	20,183,557	21,774,781
Total	21,003,215	23,393,405	24,108,194	23,174,023	25,081,716

No. 28.

Statement of the Total Quantities of the Principal Articles imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859.
(See Note at foot of page 67.)

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Alkali and Barilla	tons	733	1,060	1,449	906	917
Animals, Living, —						
Horses	number	2,432	2,979	2,807	3,458	2,130
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	„	97,527	83,306	92,963	80,001	85,677
Sheep and Lambs	„	162,642	145,050	177,207	184,482	230,580
Annatto, Roll and Flag	cwts.	2,966	4,990	3,720	3,835	4,936
Argol	„	18,466	18,875	16,411	13,544	23,107
Arrowroot	„	12,442	16,162	17,631	27,324	20,632
Ashes, Pearl and Pot	„	78,133	105,941	140,833	130,432	155,063
Bacon and Hams, —						
Bacon	„	233,766	350,530	346,063	185,172	94,243
Hams	„	7,726	22,263	20,831	11,513	13,008
Bark, for Tanning or Dyeing	„	389,327	354,168	381,243	349,838	400,820
„ Peruvian	„	22,618	27,598	21,251	17,885	9,528
Beads and Bugles of Glass	lbs.	1,522,636	2,157,303	2,966,802	2,325,439	3,524,674
Beef, Salted and Fresh	cwts.	230,755	187,838	151,174	168,558	219,589
Bones (except Whale-fins)	tons	65,055	70,949	63,931	85,293	84,820
Books	cwts.	5,003	5,811	6,439	5,972	6,520
Boracic Acid	„	27,806	26,827	25,687	20,063	35,927
Borax	„	17,469	18,635	20,064	4,911	5,843
Brimstone	„	917,740	1,410,607	987,811	1,136,476	1,164,099
Bristles	lbs.	2,331,007	2,876,838	2,644,002	2,055,396	2,493,932
Butter	cwts.	447,266	513,392	441,606	387,566	425,663
Caoutchouc	„	44,703	28,765	22,000	25,135	21,311
„ Manufactures of	lbs.	503,220	871,582	794,023	480,641	920,835
Cheese	cwts.	384,192	406,323	393,323	364,087	406,547
Chicory, Raw or Kiln-dried	„	62,570	81,721	93,469	127,553	266,909
Clocks and Watches, —						
Clocks	number	208,774	243,250	266,545	247,628	276,949
Watches	„	94,628	90,000	88,614	99,335	100,975
Cochineal (including Granilla and Dust)	cwts.	27,937	18,626	23,606	22,764	28,268
Cocoa	lbs.	7,376,033	7,343,475	7,256,045	10,338,404	6,006,739
Coffee	„	64,061,479	56,992,116	58,892,726	60,697,265	65,333,030
Coir Rope, Twine, and Strands	cwts.	82,582	45,330	78,510	81,138	91,027
Copper, Ore and Regulus	tons	66,600	82,803	95,094	97,099	84,455
„ unwrought and part wrought, Old Copper, and Copper in Plates and Coin,	„	9,483	5,285	7,549	7,504	11,857
Cork	„	3,744	4,033	4,729	6,579	5,747
Corn, —						
Wheat	qrs.	2,667,702	4,072,833	3,437,957	4,241,719	4,000,922
Other kinds of Corn and Grain	„	3,061,539	4,124,420	5,107,225	5,946,546	5,317,761
Wheat-meal and Flour	cwts.	1,904,224	3,970,100	2,178,148	3,856,127	3,328,324
Other kinds of Meal and Flour	„	18,094	21,267	6,028	9,870	3,835
Cotton, —						
Raw	„	7,902,071	9,141,842	8,654,633	9,223,198	10,946,331
Yarn	lbs.	1,029,237	1,116,226	956,652	799,827	962,097
Manufactures of India and China	pieces	243,939	257,720	357,866	170,685	77,059
„ of Europe, &c.	value £	359,300	449,833	470,824	502,944	642,979
Cream of Tartar	cwts.	20,913	28,628	19,238	17,455	27,137
Dyewoods. — See "Wood."						
Eggs	cubic ft.	498,664	586,153	634,093	673,425	743,155
Embroidery and Needlework	value £	104,432	132,350	116,207	99,289	104,648
Feathers, Ostrich	lbs.	10,681	10,797	14,922	18,843	29,672
Fish (entered by weight)	cwts.	204,923	233,006	262,409	202,082	242,282
Flax, Dressed or Undressed	„	1,293,435	1,687,041	1,866,250	1,283,905	1,432,037
Flowers, Artificial	cubic ft.	24,900	33,166	34,686	34,858	32,735
Fruit, —						
Almonds of all kinds	cwts.	31,947	43,237	39,649	41,546	34,744
Apples, Raw	bushels	208,192	531,291	427,684	400,459	383,046
Currants	cwts.	163,729	351,725	308,849	532,380	557,861
Figs	„	44,725	43,911	48,603	33,244	46,040
Nuts, Small	bushels	256,396	216,079	200,900	177,859	220,386
Oranges and Lemons	„	806,152	695,593	926,689	972,663	1,103,296
Raisins	cwts.	301,264	266,393	326,852	357,485	429,039
Furs. — See "Skins."						

No. 28. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Glass of all kinds (except Bottles of Green or Common Glass)	cwts.	43,899	56,065	77,240	115,497	140,699
Grease	"	30,138	48,064	60,382	20,978	32,215
Guano	tons	303,061	191,501	288,302	333,541	84,122
Gum, —						
Animi and Copal	cwts.	12,684	8,700	7,851	10,646	6,516
Arabic	"	43,960	70,870	53,050	47,131	56,916
Lacdye	"	9,424	10,975	12,190	11,639	6,815
Shellac	"	21,667	14,766	19,736	19,844	14,019
Senegal	"	2,164	1,717	2,512	3,342	6,709
Gutta Percha, Raw	"	23,535	15,557	17,420	19,041	18,550
Hair, —						
Goats' Hair or Wool	lbs.	2,928,411	2,912,838	3,253,010	3,790,202	2,501,834
Horsehair	cwts.	27,150	22,427	21,389	21,920	20,153
Manufactures of Hair and of Goats' Wool	value £	248,007	267,349	233,200	249,433	287,827
Hats and Bonnets of Straw	lbs.	37,901	36,853	67,454	35,272	40,570
Hemp, Dressed or Undressed	cwts.	1,299,474	1,527,726	1,438,302	1,638,360	2,159,980
Hides, Raw	"	615,777	658,156	966,212	728,288	861,687
" Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or Dressed	lbs.	4,387,607	3,238,116	5,753,049	3,951,940	4,993,432
Hops	cwts.	24,662	15,087	18,711	13,000	2,220
Horns	tons	3,110	2,972	3,938	3,840	3,465
Indigo	cwts.	59,760	61,314	68,243	60,198	63,237
Iron in Bars, Unwrought	tons	37,407	51,935	50,163	23,464	42,713
Isinglass	cwts.	1,567	1,621	1,493	2,026	1,838
Lace	value £	52,555	55,892	42,110	43,287	49,043
Lard	cwts.	118,109	136,650	182,860	121,367	93,597
Lead, Pig and Sheet	tons	7,246	10,254	12,768	14,139	23,620
Leather Manufactures, —						
Boots, Shoes, and Goloshes, and Boot Fronts	pairs	682,828	860,343	750,162	775,183	713,294
Gloves	"	3,610,299	3,989,374	4,189,252	3,637,178	4,390,251
Licorice Juice and Paste	cwts.	15,793	12,187	12,770	10,726	21,262
Linen Manufactures	value £	67,528	97,341	93,335	85,159	125,430
Madder, and Madder Root	cwts.	273,297	321,416	403,038	321,380	333,562
Garancine	"	26,066	25,342	30,998	42,700	41,496
Manganese Ore	tons	15,032	23,195	24,171	20,123	33,536
Mother-of-Pearl Shells	cwts.	20,120	42,032	34,324	23,108	40,095
Musical Instruments	value £	100,073	139,412	137,062	128,856	162,902
Nitre, Cubic	cwts.	318,011	300,722	354,503	484,988	519,722
Nuts and Kernels, unenumerated, for expressing Oil therefrom	tons	993	2,317	4,947	7,612	4,574
Oil, —						
Castor	cwts.	11,992	30,003	40,621	21,475	20,963
Chemical, Essential and Perfumed	lbs.	219,867	288,460	281,479	290,204	362,200
Cocoanut	cwts.	252,530	130,600	207,239	197,788	184,755
Olive	tuns	23,449	21,413	18,862	23,121	19,796
Palm	cwts.	810,394	786,701	854,791	778,230	685,794
Rock	"	120	5,543	56,544	63,281	11,264
Seed, of all kinds	tuns	7,365	8,287	13,110	9,170	10,617
Train, Spermaceti, and Blubber	"	17,357	18,294	21,175	19,445	20,806
Turpentine	cwts.	81,977	71,584	106,336	93,823	118,981
Oilcloth	square yds.	615,235	562,996	276,413	235,705	161,465
Oil Seed Cake	tons	80,639	83,256	99,205	80,629	95,206
Onions	bushels	139,787	126,987	181,016	222,530	270,680
Opium	lbs.	112,865	81,524	136,423	97,746	141,168
Orchal	cwts.	16,419	19,967	25,012	44,221	18,225
Pearls	value £	30,476	56,162	62,805	78,539	108,788
Pictures	number	44,409	65,766	52,223	50,615	126,273
Pitch and Tar, —						
Pitch	cwts.	937	14,493	11,741	8,740	7,142
Tar	lasts	15,129	16,135	18,239	10,107	13,166
Platting, entered by weight	lbs.	163,514	197,606	238,485	207,865	175,859
Pork, Salted and Fresh	cwts.	204,326	156,266	88,752	89,765	163,338
Potatoes	"	58,261	109,838	955,057	1,721,933	388,910
Poultry and Game (including Rabbits)	value £	42,073	48,232	39,164	58,974	61,686
Quicksilver	lbs.	3,217,217	576,824	475,093	529,723	3,169,268
Rags, and other materials for making Paper	tons	9,414	10,264	12,196	11,379	14,288
Rhubarb	lbs.	66,891	192,424	255,510	292,840	398,671
Rice, not in the Husk	cwts.	2,238,158	3,692,001	3,432,154	3,692,023	1,438,852
Rosin	"	711,926	554,539	593,579	701,430	886,749
Safflower	"	11,678	8,013	14,538	11,934	11,779

No. 28. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Sago	cwts.	92,800	137,068	149,416	172,513	168,803
Saltpetre	"	168,073	387,639	434,143	334,218	445,237
Seed, —						
Clover	"	173,698	169,449	171,585	150,377	138,100
Flax and Linseed	quarters	756,931	1,180,180	1,031,113	1,017,844	1,270,011
Grass, unenumerated	cwts.	29,742	38,901	51,431	46,932	42,589
Millet	"	47,093	41,284	230,451	58,868	107,000
Mustard	"	27,004	50,324	62,004	79,638	48,043
Poppy	quarters	30,822	24,121	31,035	8,854	24,685
Rape	"	162,333	264,920	220,495	216,927	412,174
Tares	"	44,629	18,874	25,589	8,716	23,466
Unenumerated, for expressing Oil therefrom	"	37,693	58,690	58,831	104,118	134,059
Shumac	tons	13,082	18,638	18,909	11,904	14,044
Silk, —						
Raw and Waste	lbs.	7,974,752	9,396,911	14,394,091	8,155,256	12,251,387
Thrown	"	929,897	833,015	640,036	358,269	327,462
Silk Manufactures, —						
Of Europe: Silks entered by Weight	"	824,233	933,269	764,631	861,416	1,024,961
Of India: Silks entered by the Piece	pieces	498,829	623,081	390,718	223,505	376,237
All other Silk Goods, whencesoever imported	value £	265,197	364,364	291,002	268,345	323,490
Silver Ore	tons	8,507	6,567	5,711	3,949	6,451
Skins and Furs, —						
Skins: Sheep and Lamb	number	1,806,001	3,064,683	3,683,633	3,764,894	4,204,214
Goat	"	803,918	1,218,348	1,158,277	1,241,370	1,429,622
Kid	"	695,859	453,810	402,600	473,655	773,841
Seal	"	601,002	681,234	803,438	719,926	565,813
Furs: Marten	"	222,153	206,777	137,319	163,928	148,080
Minx	"	167,961	113,046	146,040	133,387	106,347
Raccoon	"	394,655	498,121	492,159	437,499	685,063
All other Skins and Furs	value £	273,764	448,049	438,379	320,605	437,853
Spelter, or Zinc	tons	17,852	18,213	18,001	23,723	30,214
Spices, —						
Cassia Lignea	lbs.	797,873	1,408,021	454,538	819,198	989,729
Cinnamon	"	761,484	781,231	743,313	631,037	726,828
Cloves	"	864,339	1,502,315	900,057	1,832,670	727,519
Ginger, Raw	cwts.	16,503	14,035	22,337	29,944	17,731
Mace	lbs.	63,736	118,112	116,293	93,924	89,807
Nutmegs	"	335,623	462,600	462,972	421,783	451,561
Pepper	"	6,489,005	10,810,396	5,463,738	12,337,508	8,719,266
Pimento	cwts.	36,061	14,683	31,013	42,310	16,082
Spirits, —						
Brandy	gallons	1,943,906	2,540,438	2,899,932	1,064,663	4,030,175
Geneva	"	219,041	193,693	178,041	130,173	147,949
Rum	"	8,714,337	7,169,005	6,515,683	7,311,219	7,078,386
Unenumerated, not sweetened	"	63,973	66,489	868,786	1,080,602	1,277,832
Sweetened, of all kinds	"	30,774	53,413	36,741	34,331	36,206
Sponge	lbs.	471,871	400,201	490,008	522,326	641,575
Sugar, —						
Raw	cwts.	7,324,133	7,761,240	8,300,696	9,010,796	9,008,544
Refined, and Candy	"	424,423	187,211	329,122	386,830	262,461
Cane Juice and Sirup	"	116	. . . .	60,636	56,340	16,411
Molasses	"	879,851	942,645	1,005,796	775,657	549,391
Tallow	"	932,322	1,122,736	1,210,347	1,233,789	1,074,336
Tea	lbs.	63,239,057	86,200,414	64,493,069	73,432,535	75,077,451
Teeth, Elephants', Sea-cow, Sea-horse, or Sea-morse	cwts.	8,376	9,866	9,890	12,279	10,821
Terra Japonica and Cutch	tons	7,683	8,536	11,047	11,205	13,462
Tin Ore and Regulus	"	84	749	1,387	628	563
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars, or Slabs	cwts.	32,247	69,282	84,173	53,115	54,006
Tobacco, Raw	lbs.	36,820,546	44,809,634	42,048,828	39,843,780	48,606,579
Manufactured, Cigars, and Snuff	"	2,651,544	1,855,031	1,699,131	2,573,925	2,064,686
Turmeric	tons	27	367	2,023	2,541	1,795
Turpentine	cwts.	265,047	215,872	212,710	246,458	256,603
Valonia	tons	10,838	22,733	24,023	19,872	27,579
Wax, Bees'	cwts.	10,659	13,766	12,639	11,643	10,762
Whale-fins	tons	284	409	259	265	360
Wine	gallons	8,946,766	9,481,880	10,336,845	5,791,636	8,193,513
Wood and Timber, —						
Not Sawed or Split, including Teak	loads	932,345	1,102,843	1,210,926	1,017,540	1,171,618

No. 28. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Wood and Timber, *continued*, —						
Deals, Battens, &c., Sawed or Split	loads	934,579	1,352,236	1,310,275	1,255,430	1,472,67
Staves	„	67,747	82,182	112,385	103,509	115,61
Firewood	fathoms	18,097	20,071	18,832	20,908	27,40
Hoops	number	23,144,744	22,728,464	23,503,842	22,673,046	22,150,2
Lathwood	fathoms	9,611	13,579	16,923	10,911	14,8
Of certain kinds, admitted free of duty, for Ship-building	loads	6,360	6,341	10,426	6,047	7,16
Dyewoods: Barwood	tons	2,710	2,271	4,180	3,789	2,65
Brazil-wood	„	303	2,333	3,330	1,052	1,75
Fustic	„	11,392	9,198	10,229	10,109	11,8
Logwood	„	30,215	38,880	39,508	26,189	27,5
Nicaragua	„	2,441	3,705	2,676	4,767	3,67
Hardwoods: Boxwood	„	1,322	1,883	2,524	2,704	3,65
Cedar	„	2,081	3,417	3,934	2,899	5,3
Mahogany	„	37,934	39,731	41,038	33,481	35,7
Rosewood	„	1,463	1,478	2,171	1,529	1,2
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' (including Alpaca and Llama Wool)	lbs.	99,300,446	116,211,392	129,749,898	126,738,723	133,2
Woollen Manufactures	value £	968,093	1,340,009	1,306,480	845,168	921,0
Woollen and Worsted Yarn	lbs.	538,758	601,306	725,181	731,809	1,8
Yeast, Dried	cwts.	60,509	70,307	77,582	82,425	78,6

No. 29.

Statement of the Total computed Real Value of the Principal and other Articles imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1855 to 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
Alkali and Barilla	6,969	10,067	15,422	14,216	12,849
Animals, Living,—					
Horses	60,800	74,475	70,175	103,740	63,000
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	1,333,763	1,152,013	1,200,676	902,090	1,173,712
Sheep and Lambs	282,844	262,203	415,960	410,631	445,208
Annatto, Roll and Flag	14,765	23,336	16,760	11,846	16,457
Argol	53,685	59,866	51,773	40,444	80,213
Arrowroot	32,321	40,641	49,984	64,359	45,123
Ashes, Pearl and Pot	144,499	233,488	283,148	233,724	211,036
Bacon and Hams,—					
Bacon	891,920	1,006,545	982,034	446,360	252,353
Hams	25,503	77,303	71,075	33,970	30,795
Bark, for Tanning or Dyeing	119,144	118,763	128,550	119,026	149,080
,, Peruvian	300,820	311,861	221,010	225,105	122,472
Beads and Bugles of Glass	155,436	155,262	181,765	133,277	190,975
Beef	482,802	356,500	374,847	326,819	451,443
Bones (except Whale-fins)	400,847	363,613	390,496	466,760	421,207
Books	56,027	65,068	72,120	83,398	91,241
Boracic Acid	125,831	118,039	80,904	84,005	93,392
Borax	51,061	49,380	48,371	10,872	12,724
Brimstone	233,940	377,845	400,278	493,049	475,116
Bristles	313,228	357,181	349,489	262,068	322,258
Butter	2,049,522	2,635,182	2,061,280	1,842,155	2,080,143
Caoutchouc	261,332	163,421	128,458	132,877	212,602
,, Manufactures of	86,063	130,738	82,240	41,150	79,381
Cheese	1,027,774	1,094,280	975,862	830,397	1,039,180
Chicory, Raw or Kiln-dried	32,067	42,903	49,461	61,120	124,086
Clocks and Watches,—					
Clocks	120,538	140,809	146,080	134,483	161,071
Watches	218,410	218,466	209,380	211,441	213,561
Cochineal, including Granilla and Dust	609,837	393,715	493,012	470,854	532,060
Cocoa, Cocoa Husks and Shells, and Chocolate	144,950	171,209	271,414	267,640	150,684
Coffee	1,691,621	1,498,106	1,720,465	1,742,232	1,955,592
Coir, Rope, Twine, and Strands	78,453	80,906	101,939	103,880	129,510
Copper Ore and Regulus	1,433,693	1,929,683	2,137,558	2,138,880	1,812,023
,, unwrought and part wrought, Old Copper, and Copper Plates and Coin	1,133,227	568,034	849,271	748,614	1,221,825
Cork	120,726	130,038	152,144	212,322	185,413
Corn,—					
Wheat	9,679,578	12,716,349	9,563,009	9,030,467	8,713,532
Other kinds of Corn and Grain	5,514,936	6,234,464	7,851,167	7,908,268	6,934,760
Wheat-meal and Flour	2,304,106	4,077,728	1,963,622	3,189,636	2,392,293
Other kinds of Meal and Flour	10,060	10,881	2,679	4,270	1,476
Cotton,—					
Raw	20,848,515	26,448,224	29,288,827	30,106,068	34,539,636
Yarn	100,436	112,100	102,832	83,045	112,151
Manufactures	457,309	551,901	615,234	574,223	682,900
Cream of Tartar	109,793	154,114	92,396	80,209	148,861
Dye-woods.—See "Wood."					
Eggs	236,865	278,422	317,046	303,617	336,662
Embroidery and Needlework	104,432	132,350	116,267	99,289	104,648
Feathers, Ostrich	13,821	19,441	102,132	56,722	78,871
Fish (entered by weight)	158,975	200,484	282,361	200,856	230,637
Flax, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp and Flax	3,335,349	3,633,194	3,524,767	3,020,879	3,769,056
Flowers, Artificial	74,700	99,499	104,063	104,574	96,197
Fruit,—					
Almonds of all kinds	118,521	151,813	138,567	123,642	91,206
Apples, Raw	55,048	199,686	132,586	93,770	91,185
Currants	529,093	971,782	739,676	763,195	835,586
Figs	96,867	83,320	83,726	56,492	88,747
Nuts, Small	141,018	168,103	170,765	120,064	162,961
Oranges and Lemons	439,349	426,745	561,303	523,970	590,558
Raisins	444,069	607,598	739,607	521,847	762,933
Furs.—See "Skins."					

No. 29. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
Glass of all kinds (except Bottles of Green or Common Glass)	83,313	116,716	119,503	146,936	230,[illegible]
Grease	60,276	90,120	113,216	37,892	63,[illegible]
Guano	3,137,160	2,136,431	3,613,074	4,064,170	769,[illegible]
Gum, —					
Animi and Copal	57,942	33,628	51,048	86,211	29,[illegible]
Arabic	68,021	120,801	104,781	88,883	107,[illegible]
Laedye	44,528	37,315	51,223	84,315	37,[illegible]
Shellac	43,334	34,700	66,773	71,439	77,[illegible]
Senegal	5,356	4,464	6,394	7,970	12,[illegible]
Gutta Percha, Raw	75,900	62,226	93,810	127,908	136,[illegible]
Hair, —					
Goats' Hair or Wool	289,790	315,657	393,314	572,361	378,[illegible]
Horsehair	171,044	139,328	119,778	100,308	100,[illegible]
Manufactures of Hair and of Goats' Wool	248,007	267,349	233,200	249,433	287,[illegible]
Hats or Bonnets of Straw	81,464	86,155	124,300	93,588	134,[illegible]
Hemp, Dressed or Undressed	1,973,511	1,984,907	1,933,444	1,873,399	2,362,[illegible]
Hides, Raw or Tanned	2,085,556	2,814,743	4,493,490	2,493,604	3,[illegible]
Hops	171,953	39,967	54,965	30,618	4,991
Horns	88,386	114,747	154,233	134,134	114,[illegible]
Indigo	1,620,033	2,453,633	2,185,452	2,292,237	1,929,[illegible]
Iron in Bars, Unwrought	542,401	775,008	668,184	320,268	543,[illegible]
Isinglass	30,835	40,837	42,941	64,001	39,[illegible]
Lace	52,553	53,892	42,110	43,287	49,[illegible]
Lard	310,036	423,443	599,867	324,181	257,[illegible]
Lead, Pig and Sheet	161,828	237,380	288,036	294,265	804,[illegible]
Leather Manufactures, —					
Boots, Shoes, and Goloshes, and Boot Fronts	88,369	133,273	127,923	114,818	115,[illegible]
Gloves	227,001	300,272	350,516	365,063	497,[illegible]
Licorice Juice and Paste	60,173	47,212	46,303	43,366	83,[illegible]
Linen Manufactures	67,528	97,541	93,535	85,150	125,[illegible]
Madder, Madder Root, and Garancine	784,269	968,574	1,284,989	1,049,644	1,143,[illegible]
Manganese, Ore of	52,612	185,560	193,368	161,000	160,[illegible]
Mother-of-Pearl Shells	34,634	76,544	57,819	60,448	67,[illegible]
Musical Instruments	100,073	139,412	137,662	128,856	162,[illegible]
Nitre, Cubic	262,359	263,264	358,835	386,893	387,[illegible]
Nuts and Kernels, unenumerated, for expressing Oil therefrom	15,123	30,414	70,680	90,633	47,[illegible]
Oil, —					
Castor	32,079	78,904	113,739	58,292	55,[illegible]
Chemical, Essential, and Perfumed	117,230	153,653	158,156	168,330	182,[illegible]
Cocoanut	533,610	274,449	490,289	375,870	380,[illegible]
Olive	1,411,950	1,124,755	1,044,054	1,201,361	1,001,[illegible]
Palm	1,762,607	1,691,407	1,868,484	1,513,109	1,545,[illegible]
Rock	120	5,543	113,068	104,451	18,[illegible]
Seed, of all kinds	416,753	407,210	587,156	371,721	392,[illegible]
Train, Spermaceti, and Blubber	1,117,286	1,165,410	1,112,023	921,230	1,108,[illegible]
Turpentine	142,776	120,797	205,838	187,035	216,[illegible]
Oilcloth	46,145	42,224	20,731	17,679	12,[illegible]
Oil Seed Cake	814,655	716,001	828,760	663,292	729,[illegible]
Onions	34,946	42,329	58,568	47,809	64,[illegible]
Opium	77,631	61,306	101,687	92,516	135,[illegible]
Orchal	23,474	30,754	97,035	92,228	82,[illegible]
Pearls	30,476	56,162	62,805	78,550	108,[illegible]
Pictures	86,818	131,832	104,446	101,230	232,[illegible]
Pitch and Tar, —					
Pitch	630	7,609	5,870	4,370	3,[illegible]
Tar	211,835	177,269	165,902	88,944	137,[illegible]
Platting, of all kinds	139,830	159,111	154,599	136,389	160,[illegible]
Pork, Salted and Fresh	489,935	384,963	233,565	202,433	363,[illegible]
Potatoes	10,196	19,222	175,094	337,821	101,[illegible]
Poultry and Game (including Rabbits)	42,073	46,232	59,164	66,974	61,[illegible]
Quicksilver	294,912	49,871	49,489	31,166	294,[illegible]
Rags (and other Materials for making Paper)	219,323	230,116	272,848	246,133	323,[illegible]
Rhubarb	31,759	36,766	52,582	41,771	44,[illegible]
Rice, Cleaned or in the Husk	1,666,065	2,031,647	1,999,117	1,687,246	818,[illegible]
Rosin	243,242	249,542	333,888	314,718	343,[illegible]
Sago Flour	36,892	34,356	129,023	104,673	110,[illegible]
Sago	114,839	173,620	166,848	149,332	139,[illegible]

No. 29. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
Saltpetre	269,571	678,368	905,068	645,025	830,202
Seed, —					
Clover	590,573	635,203	613,416	433,512	468,417
Flax and Linseed	2,544,708	3,195,634	3,061,684	2,710,078	3,041,707
Grass, unenumerated	89,226	116,883	154,293	140,796	127,767
Millet	70,641	26,834	76,817	17,846	32,440
Mustard	25,114	70,454	71,305	123,584	66,265
Poppy	92,467	63,921	95,433	23,033	53,907
Rape	579,178	784,122	653,305	571,931	923,039
Tares	140,582	46,949	46,060	25,842	66,859
Unenumerated, for expressing Oil therefrom	118,733	175,119	173,551	263,093	252,430
Shumac	163,348	210,824	200,673	127,218	153,960
Silk, —					
Raw and Waste	4,652,527	7,592,016	13,527,433	5,880,502	10,377,042
Thrown	908,571	1,206,415	1,084,728	449,180	526,773
Manufactures	2,217,107	2,669,172	2,077,616	2,187,061	2,763,379
Silver Ore	564,580	354,970	299,511	209,154	342,637
Skins and Furs	941,855	1,436,969	1,422,974	1,173,171	1,462,231
Spelter, or Zinc	444,708	501,130	554,484	598,933	656,278
Spices, —					
Cassia Lignea	28,179	46,575	20,575	35,705	32,780
Cinnamon	50,307	56,815	54,762	40,742	46,937
Cloves	34,801	32,569	18,393	25,746	12,237
Ginger	23,946	23,360	41,668	43,288	38,432
Mace	7,261	11,811	10,176	6,395	5,901
Nutmegs	36,151	54,602	51,738	39,695	39,176
Pepper	134,236	224,746	110,824	221,691	161,463
Pimento	90,454	31,691	65,127	64,112	24,376
Spirits, —					
Brandy	933,996	1,279,315	1,836,634	399,009	1,420,942
Geneva	31,031	28,568	24,153	14,667	16,428
Rum	1,188,142	882,366	927,022	836,604	801,056
Unenumerated, not sweetened	6,582	7,243	97,716	74,542	97,727
Sweetened, of all kinds	28,688	54,704	35,934	33,369	35,684
Sponge	145,536	175,173	170,065	167,646	233,980
Sugar, —					
Raw	9,641,838	11,429,793	14,743,678	12,322,378	11,788,826
Refined, and Candy	722,323	337,496	756,653	753,681	472,420
Cane Juice and Sirup	118	. . . .	50,547	44,906	15,811
Molasses	611,654	736,930	907,040	391,787	275,156
Tallow	2,647,173	2,926,275	3,285,048	3,042,381	2,933,066
Tea	5,225,411	5,248,934	4,677,470	5,206,618	5,812,545
Teeth, Elephants', Sea-cow, Sea-horse, or Sea-morse	219,964	343,517	421,318	410,608	336,147
Terra Japonica and Cutch	157,039	196,674	303,585	204,240	282,867
Tin Ore and Regulus	5,600	52,430	83,220	40,820	36,593
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars, or Slabs	190,257	469,963	349,162	351,924	370,976
Tobacco, — Raw	1,303,004	1,980,672	1,805,104	2,230,323	1,563,330
Manufactured, Cigars, and Snuff	237,721	243,490	287,483	300,516	253,841
Turmeric	376	11,304	62,713	38,071	27,724
Turpentine	116,154	100,740	106,355	124,968	126,979
Valonia	147,707	300,793	336,397	268,989	397,054
Wax, Bees'	76,718	99,520	97,840	100,300	93,622
Whalefins	66,388	121,274	113,233	115,134	131,250
Wine	3,072,747	3,740,767	4,090,744	2,040,552	2,781,040
Wood and Timber, —					
Not Sawed or Split, including Teak	3,850,848	4,325,456	4,115,072	3,244,475	3,969,648
Deals, Battens, &c., Sawed or Split	3,340,580	4,478,198	3,832,847	3,187,200	4,476,702
Staves	559,936	642,675	685,596	780,108	862,445
Firewood	94,815	92,272	86,554	66,836	109,602
Hoops	37,717	34,093	36,434	36,656	33,672
Lathwood	84,099	140,302	128,171	78,669	112,080
Of certain kinds, admitted free of Duty, for Ship-building	61,483	64,735	102,284	49,548	56,740
Dyewoods: Barwood	14,639	14,534	25,080	15,156	7,045
Brasil-wood	19,663	128,425	199,890	63,120	101,740
Fustic	55,837	54,047	60,150	56,527	69,474
Logwood	192,795	264,330	236,080	135,845	148,964
Nicaragua	31,307	56,924	46,964	70,507	51,156

No. 29. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Wood and Timber, *continued*, —	£	£	£	£	£
Hardwoods: Boxwood	12,539	17,481	23,852	28,270	33,023
Cedar	22,137	31,919	40,184	30,203	43,923
Mahogany	362,310	419,936	424,030	347,224	399,431
Rosewood	17,888	18,276	28,964	21,222	22,901
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' (including Alpaca and the Llama Wool)	6,327,323	8,664,420	9,681,541	8,972,218	9,826,88[illegible]
Woollen Manufactures	968,095	1,340,060	1,306,480	845,168	924,063
Woollen and Worsted Yarn	97,522	104,093	119,132	123,648	303,470
Yeast, Dried	143,851	171,374	180,378	111,539	172,213
All other Articles	3,564,363	4,427,885	4,793,804	4,752,441	5,680,327
Total	143,542,850	172,544,154	187,844,441	164,583,832	179,182,333

No. 30.

Statement of the Total Quantities of the Principal Articles, the Produce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, exported therefrom in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Agricultural Implements	£	112,301	134,993	100,868	100,261	192,661
Alkali: Soda	cwts.	1,045,004	1,403,901	1,538,988	1,618,289	2,029,761
Apothecary Wares, not otherwise described	£	492,503	500,203	491,236	483,606	535,031
Apparel, Old and New	„	989,207	1,363,619	1,670,776	1,530,895	1,801,434
Arms and Ammunition, —						
Guns	number	181,740	219,636	209,243	207,606	166,193
Gunpowder	lbs.	8,576,430	10,500,016	11,274,875	8,840,647	10,523,260
Bacon and Hams	cwts.	40,012	51,023	68,351	45,089	65,256
Bags, Empty	dozen	407,443	594,526	606,502	769,439	671,058
Beef and Pork	cwts.	43,193	28,023	25,663	18,744	33,142
Beer and Ale	barrels	384,414	410,392	435,334	533,828	614,136
Books, Printed	cwts.	24,844	30,005	30,501	27,383	33,543
Butter	„	120,096	139,548	110,974	112,296	139,768
Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	£	178,299	208,103	289,172	258,022	242,009
Candles, Stearine	lbs.	4,110,513	6,038,991	5,605,335	3,068,595	3,861,209
Carriages of all sorts	number	1,484	1,467	1,991	2,125	2,161
Cement	cwts.	703,878	995,548	1,070,225	1,116,313	1,203,201
Cheese	„	22,318	30,545	28,278	23,488	34,428
Coals	tons	4,762,963	5,637,587	5,483,416	6,292,190	6,784,337
Coke and Cinders	„	213,939	242,192	234,302	237,293	222,612
Copper, Unwrought, — Bricks, Pigs, &c.	cwts.	102,385	121,935	142,920	134,383	126,984
Wrought, — Sheet, Nails, &c.	„	114,844	159,846	147,990	184,420	153,342
Mixed or Yellow Metal	„	93,804	127,725	126,546	118,806	133,568
Other kinds	„	22,133	28,617	65,419	58,036	40,561
Cordage and Cables	„	99,315	130,214	120,393	88,333	105,011
Corn, —						
Wheat	quarters	106,116	123,242	117,676	11,043	41,127
Wheat Flour	cwts.	71,999	81,423	75,458	9,051	20,513
Other kinds	£	493,534	343,622	320,543	341,328	306,202
Cotton Manufactures, —						
Calicoes, White or Plain	yards	1,232,467,156	1,211,281,686	1,147,988,589	1,517,308,665	1,685,280,849
„ Printed or Dyed	„	686,501,068	803,132,156	808,308,602	783,666,473	852,680,675
Cambrics and Muslins: Plain	„	8,496,932	6,063,034	6,910,075	7,277,370	9,907,473
Printed or Dyed	„	2,476,488	3,261,667	4,849,219	3,932,334	4,022,032
Fustians, Velvets, &c.	„	5,238,860	7,544,370	6,227,384	7,333,580	6,727,535
Cotton and Linen, Mixed	„	2,533,519	3,992,036	4,980,911	2,398,463	3,906,012
Lace and Patent Net	£	470,538	424,778	400,336	389,438	397,383
Stockings	dozen pairs	532,947	1,009,339	1,013,960	498,133	907,705
For Sewing	lbs.	4,855,869	5,371,643	4,404,705	4,517,730	5,436,150
Hosiery and Small Wares	£	244,533	366,827	423,937	304,207	382,268
Cotton Twist and Yarn	lbs.	165,493,598	181,493,805	176,821,338	200,016,902	192,206,643
Earthenware and Porcelain	£	1,600,738	1,334,118	1,492,236	1,153,579	1,313,631
Fish: Herrings	barrels	381,949	315,388	369,114	336,560	266,615
Glass, —						
Plate	£	52,312	60,430	67,366	51,760	61,161
Flint and Phial	cwts.	39,295	59,559	64,292	56,644	59,102
Window	„	21,537	28,500	32,026	26,006	27,697
Common Bottles	„	513,140	526,813	577,209	542,437	621,112
Haberdashery and Millinery	£	2,682,537	3,638,338	3,893,613	3,462,832	4,290,032
Hardware and Cutlery	cwts.	530,956	694,763	786,776	663,400	800,920
Hats of all kinds	dozen	83,189	126,624	149,946	121,215	138,741
Iron, —						
Pig	tons	291,776	357,326	422,066	363,143	316,376
Bar and Rail	„	519,846	673,077	692,935	626,897	737,651
Bolt and Rod	„	21,146	28,796	29,410	26,406	33,107
Cast	„	70,136	72,394	72,833	78,192	81,302
Wire	„	5,923	9,190	11,333	10,220	12,391
Wrought: Anchors, Grapnels, &c.	„	24,042	28,146	28,627	16,772	16,364
Hoops	„	33,294	38,659	37,713	32,867	40,841
Nails	„	7,803	11,261	12,762	13,055	12,932
Sheets, Plates, &c.	„	82,175	172,204	163,840	146,191	182,938
Old, for remanufacture	„	20,099	25,969	36,471	18,937	6,525

No. 30. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Jewelry . . . . . £	197,855	193,645	218,330	187,270	211,918
Lead, —					
Pig, Rolled, Sheet, and Shot . . . . . tons	22,247	23,134	22,068	19,535	20,571
Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge . . . . . „	5,365	5,788	6,816	5,819	6,943
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought . . . . . cwts.	31,055	33,220	33,766	37,484	42,331
Wrought of all kinds (except Saddlery and Harness) . . . . . lbs.	3,496,420	6,250,435	7,883,080	6,364,856	6,671,217
Saddlery and Harness . . . . . £	226,639	263,242	297,613	322,043	295,463
Linen Yarn . . . . . lbs.	18,177,484	25,118,349	28,847,811	32,047,492	27,290,537
Linen Manufactures, —					
White or Plain . . . . . yards	106,827,938	133,170,996	119,847,975	110,986,886	129,917,972
Printed, Dyed, or Stained . . . . . „	3,027,862	5,780,409	6,364,079	5,008,075	2,833,681
Cambric and Lawn . . . . . „	1,373,188	1,538,184	1,582,123	1,711,437	1,132,092
Damask and Diaper . . . . . „	730,097	1,162,418	603,089	604,554	1,503,882
Sailcloth . . . . . „	3,851,636	4,752,181	5,442,327	3,629,339	2,730,911
Thread for Sewing . . . . . lbs.	3,068,907	4,161,037	3,361,498	3,176,134	2,885,709
Entered at Value . . . . . £	21,375	40,866	17,988	8,323	13,869
Machinery: Steam Engines . . . . . „	883,370	819,067	1,069,249	1,007,278	973,310
Other kinds . . . . . „	1,339,796	1,897,386	2,814,420	2,502,074	2,757,961
Oil, Linseed . . . . . gallons	4,594,748	7,087,429	4,080,523	6,513,333	7,588,177
Painters' Colors . . . . . £	314,473	435,813	443,476	380,559	460,746
Pickles and Sauces . . . . . „	323,731	394,164	333,759	289,910	341,438
Plate, Gold and Silver . . . . . ounces	189,720	181,544	194,403	138,297	131,351
Plated Wares . . . . . £	96,112	93,411	96,363	107,476	118,066
Provisions, not otherwise described . . . . . „	332,032	283,075	161,419	170,637	251,624
Salt . . . . . tons	623,676	745,788	643,189	592,719	565,641
Silk, Thrown . . . . . lbs.	237,654	841,553	641,204	551,281	524,914
Twist and Yarn . . . . . „	507,376	602,859	567,112	440,349	360,054
Silk Manufactures, —					
Stuffs and Ribbons of Silk only . . . . . „	432,638	653,218	624,804	490,079	612,508
Fringes, Laces, Trimmings, &c. . . . . £	357,884	537,362	479,115	331,150	358,553
Mixed with other Materials . . . . . „	224,898	427,906	524,707	372,171	441,905
Slops and Negro Clothing . . . . . „	297,167	452,691	488,429	383,463	381,937
Soap . . . . . cwts.	204,914	206,923	180,216	163,007	173,749
Spirits, British . . . . . gallons	3,840,601	4,846,793	4,820,209	1,325,311	1,941,051
Stationery (including Paper) . . . . . £	593,206	720,390	742,372	603,738	836,674
Steel, Unwrought . . . . . tons	16,603	21,858	22,374	16,378	24,744
Sugar, Refined . . . . . cwts.	43,881	313,053	119,830	127,260	119,996
Tin, Unwrought . . . . . „	26,945	37,526	43,738	46,542	56,070
Plates . . . . . £	1,110,843	1,407,906	1,500,116	1,331,151	1,522,674
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' . . . . . lbs.	16,191,767	14,378,774	13,144,342	13,455,984	9,054,151
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures, —					
Cloths of all kinds, Coatings, Duffels, Kerseymeres, &c. . . . . pieces	522,152	631,246	715,143	565,709	574,249
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets, and Carpets . . . . . yards	57,866,974	66,974,272	73,179,285	76,584,532	93,355,257
Worsted Stuffs . . . . . pieces	1,901,622	2,219,090	2,566,462	2,349,908	2,721,942
Entered at value . . . . . £	474,615	684,234	647,099	513,506	718,551
Woollen and Worsted Yarn . . . . . cwts.	182,217	244,109	220,129	214,909	204,012

No. 31.

Statement of the Total declared Real Value of the Principal and other Articles, the Produce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, exported therefrom in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural Implements	112,301	154,993	190,868	190,261	192,661
Alkali: Soda	393,939	606,499	760,941	813,727	1,023,222
Apothecary Wares (not otherwise described)	492,593	509,203	493,256	483,606	535,051
Apparel, Old and New. — See also "Slops," &c.	989,207	1,363,619	1,070,776	1,530,805	1,801,434
Arms and Ammunition, —					
Guns	157,566	281,372	400,789	300,682	157,975
Gunpowder	251,763	315,176	334,144	272,324	338,119
Bacon and Hams	149,370	214,199	249,819	179,268	256,267
Bags, Empty	233,101	347,497	406,806	402,459	330,029
Beef and Pork	210,237	122,527	106,083	87,420	146,407
Beer and Ale	1,306,883	1,455,043	1,302,267	1,851,755	2,116,373
Books, Printed	370,922	423,335	422,323	390,584	478,198
Butter	570,506	693,777	562,124	541,053	713,993
Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	178,299	206,103	289,172	238,022	242,009
Candles, Stearine	206,242	305,137	280,403	137,618	188,835
Carriages of all sorts	126,200	143,208	174,003	221,368	229,742
Cement	99,530	134,579	130,602	138,371	176,821
Cheese	88,142	100,232	113,922	90,718	137,478
Coals	2,265,080	2,634,696	3,019,228	2,872,051	3,113,487
Coke and Cinders	181,261	191,886	191,433	173,383	156,326
Copper, Unwrought, — Bricks, Pigs, &c.	585,702	673,224	852,055	699,622	691,627
Wrought, — Sheet, Nails, &c.	736,528	967,512	960,543	1,045,346	865,102
Mixed or Yellow Metal	529,746	677,136	712,643	573,147	639,340
Other kinds	152,146	189,181	454,855	381,425	256,206
Cordage and Cables	261,117	278,432	246,925	166,623	190,639
Corn: Wheat	413,029	427,267	337,034	26,784	92,069
Wheat Flour	96,070	79,279	68,082	6,872	16,228
Other kinds	493,534	343,622	320,543	341,328	306,202
Cotton Manufactures, —					
Calicoes, White or Plain	14,272,999	14,492,426	14,211,715	18,288,393	21,437,044
Printed or Dyed	11,349,204	13,435,324	13,921,426	13,147,280	14,861,873
Cambrics and Muslins: Plain	177,776	140,407	137,304	134,670	247,638
Printed or Dyed	45,935	65,841	90,549	82,223	86,238
Fustians, Velvets, &c.	201,283	283,545	261,344	283,309	262,824
Cotton and Linen, Mixed	76,280	104,016	144,306	84,239	122,881
Lace and Patent Net	470,338	424,778	400,336	380,438	397,333
Stockings	154,187	308,592	266,270	160,114	261,129
For Sewing	536,211	582,410	493,633	525,970	604,845
Hosiery and Small Wares	344,333	366,827	423,937	304,207	382,268
Cotton Twist and Yarn	7,200,395	8,028,575	8,700,589	9,579,479	9,458,112
Earthenware and Porcelain	1,000,738	1,334,116	1,492,236	1,153,379	1,313,831
Fish: Herrings	420,763	380,393	533,883	402,039	363,196
Glass, —					
Plate	52,312	60,430	87,366	51,760	61,181
Flint and Phial	141,890	194,509	207,547	176,231	178,220
Window	38,639	33,311	44,614	30,767	30,795
Common Bottles	279,471	291,632	319,480	301,447	327,539
Haberdashery and Millinery	2,662,537	3,638,336	3,993,613	3,462,632	4,290,032
Hardwares and Cutlery	2,939,810	3,747,596	4,016,239	3,277,607	3,800,255
Hats of all kinds	148,106	212,667	292,196	229,366	239,833
Iron, —					
Pig	1,072,426	1,383,116	1,699,115	1,064,170	901,929
Bar and Rails	4,414,142	5,924,000	5,962,780	4,961,530	5,616,803
Bolt and Rod	214,287	292,924	290,823	224,269	277,628
Cast	639,180	712,177	753,334	622,979	795,819
Wire	125,791	195,034	242,087	209,073	228,019
Wrought: Anchors, Grapnels, &c.	403,292	468,107	460,137	261,300	240,807
Hoops	333,851	418,000	407,363	320,799	392,338
Nails	188,529	269,102	297,232	300,243	314,754
Sheets, Plates, &c.	1,383,302	2,429,134	2,616,402	2,307,942	2,709,405
Old and Broken, for remanufacture	98,700	136,090	197,261	94,889	31,103

No. 31. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
Jewelry (not otherwise described)	197,853	193,643	218,530	187,270	211,918
Lead, —					
Pig, Rolled, Sheet, and Shot	513,315	582,209	549,523	459,952	480,543
Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	133,184	131,933	173,229	156,263	187,237
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	256,914	292,923	324,981	323,078	351,413
Wrought of all kinds (except Saddlery and Harness)	636,303	1,200,286	1,666,894	1,307,795	1,362,148
Saddlery and Harness	226,559	263,242	297,613	322,043	295,463
Linen Yarn	932,981	1,365,980	1,647,933	1,746,340	1,674,602
Linen Manufactures, —					
White or Plain	3,430,177	3,955,606	3,643,785	3,373,016	3,911,533
Printed, Dyed, or Stained	96,634	177,526	190,614	139,477	101,981
Cambric and Lawn	62,239	67,744	72,682	73,137	56,943
Damask and Diaper	38,946	47,008	34,828	31,178	98,482
Sailcloth	174,100	216,758	234,845	156,882	130,967
Thread for Sewing	294,322	381,670	322,138	322,143	290,672
Entered at value	21,575	40,866	17,088	8,323	13,889
Machinery, —					
Steam Engines	863,370	819,007	1,069,249	1,007,278	973,340
Other kinds	1,350,796	1,897,386	2,814,420	2,302,074	2,757,961
Oil, Linseed	712,399	1,079,748	664,411	844,978	928,842
Painters' Colors (not otherwise described)	314,473	435,813	443,476	380,559	460,746
Pickles and Sauces	325,731	394,164	353,759	289,910	341,458
Plate, Gold and Silver	89,253	83,361	92,394	74,027	63,460
Plate, and Plated Wares	96,112	93,411	96,363	107,476	118,603
Provisions, not otherwise described	332,032	283,675	161,419	170,637	251,624
Salt	347,685	401,202	336,754	286,222	253,922
Silk, Thrown	209,936	907,480	769,897	563,002	583,979
Twist and Yarn	231,815	295,919	312,008	227,399	207,281
Silk Manufactures, —					
Stuffs and Ribbons of Silk only	499,810	773,389	803,502	602,578	761,694
Fringes, Laces, Trimmings, &c.	357,884	557,302	479,115	331,150	358,533
Mixed with other Materials	224,896	427,006	524,707	372,171	441,905
Slops and Negro Clothing. — See also "Apparel"	297,167	452,691	488,429	383,463	381,887
Soap	268,857	276,242	239,976	209,503	225,531
Spirits, British	848,749	908,443	732,073	206,429	307,658
Stationery (including Paper)	503,206	720,390	742,372	603,738	636,679
Steel, Unwrought	584,170	735,823	748,579	589,676	805,422
Sugar, Refined	99,916	806,445	335,635	362,472	342,088
Tin, Unwrought	152,737	238,036	290,721	270,696	333,109
Plates	1,110,843	1,407,906	1,500,116	1,351,151	1,522,611
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'	986,522	930,193	1,060,499	902,341	640,989
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures, —					
Cloths of all kinds, Coatings, Duffels, Kerseymeres, &c.	2,371,324	2,762,622	3,030,788	2,548,304	2,905,756
Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets, and Carpets	2,503,984	3,220,011	3,609,323	3,388,313	4,220,489
Worsted Stuffs	2,368,451	2,833,541	3,323,564	3,326,731	4,309,921
Entered at value	474,615	664,254	647,699	513,506	718,551
Woollen and Worsted Yarn	2,026,095	2,869,642	2,041,900	2,966,923	3,064,061
Other Articles	4,854,181	5,176,677	5,663,776	5,236,900	6,439,847
Total	96,668,065	116,826,948	122,066,107	116,606,756	130,411,525

No. 32.

Statement of the Total Quantities of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Produce exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Annatto, Roll and Flag	cwts.	669	1,503	1,183	728	1,163
Ashes, Pearl and Pot	"	7,715	1,900	2,816	6,476	10,261
Bacon and Hams, —						
Bacon	"	2,518	3,474	23,237	949	196
Hams	"	103	152	131	88	278
Bark, Peruvian	"	16,891	9,796	9,825	11,605	11,823
Brimstone	"	3,055	60,078	13,082	26,852	52,630
Cacoutchouc	"	8,350	9,709	7,661	14,607	10,770
Cheese	"	5,348	7,112	9,065	7,068	9,341
Cochineal, including Granilla and Dust	"	13,691	16,007	12,898	14,161	17,393
Cocoa	lbs.	1,470,723	4,935,262	2,464,961	3,368,642	2,819,248
Coffee	"	28,766,528	27,602,836	13,782,710	28,761,314	29,386,034
Copper, Unwrought and Part Wrought	cwts.	19,014	25,398	41,891	46,237	47,936
Corn, —						
Wheat	qrs.	32,581	90,169	66,048	4,855	10,401
Other kinds of Corn and Grain	"	45,122	36,433	92,832	17,476	112,679
Wheatmeal and Flour	cwts.	118,833	96,337	62,578	16,376	14,647
Other kinds of Meal and Flour	"	337	2,385	703	17	523
Cotton, —						
Raw	"	1,110,430	1,300,472	1,177,923	1,333,800	1,563,778
Yarn	lbs.	435,827	530,548	363,539	321,167	648,068
Manufactures of India and China	pieces	173,968	106,379	98,465	89,899	60,102
of Europe, &c.	value £	51,206	77,944	96,167	78,964	94,687
Embroidery and Needlework	" "	11,574	11,365	11,114	13,471	8,450
Flax, Dressed or Undressed	cwts.	16,023	9,088	21,239	110,066	25,930
Fruit, —						
Almonds of all kinds	"	16,061	23,249	27,249	21,185	14,867
Currants	"	46,876	52,516	80,634	102,486	117,848
Raisins	"	127,477	48,393	39,009	86,328	76,377
Glass of all kinds (except Bottles of Green or Common Glass)	lbs.	221,862	594,446	1,964,345	3,964,618	5,913,480
Guano	tons	47,502	64,364	23,741	19,632	28,381
Gum, —						
Animi and Copal	cwts.	5,868	10,765	6,732	5,481	8,731
Arabic	"	20,607	24,121	18,630	23,282	21,817
Lacdye	"	6,121	4,185	4,293	3,993	3,614
Hair, Manufactures thereof, or of Goats' Wool	value £	209,840	222,653	187,003	207,187	231,882
Hemp, Dressed or Undressed	cwts.	47,413	56,929	54,496	86,630	66,272
Hides, Raw	"	161,717	138,933	181,822	222,057	247,269
Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or Dressed	lbs.	346,484	192,184	275,203	381,448	501,541
Indigo	cwts.	64,167	52,813	55,487	49,908	57,322
Iron in Bars, Unwrought	tons	3,174	6,643	6,316	5,932	9,278
Lead, Pig and Sheet	"	98	566	240	203	41
Linen Manufactures	value £	3,434	4,947	5,151	5,160	5,652
Madder and Madder Root	cwts.	330	966	12,295	7,962	19,306
Garancine	"	130	1,000	727	1,794	2,406
Nitre, Cubic	"	45,749	11,331	10,370	36,926	74,233
Oil, —						
Castor	"	8,649	11,428	8,251	10,062	11,441
Cocoanut	"	149,277	94,172	114,309	109,138	134,748
Olive	tuns	1,291	2,203	944	887	1,534
Palm	cwts.	176,601	189,064	213,923	174,526	156,475
Train, Spermaceti, and Blubber	tuns	563	1,165	962	1,160	1,454
Quicksilver	lbs.	1,606,321	1,334,451	1,407,460	756,802	2,333,936
Rhubarb	"	39,547	177,112	232,862	332,936	300,241
Rice, not in the Husk	cwts.	754,226	1,000,819	1,253,151	1,199,714	1,155,075
Sago	"	4,842	4,560	10,706	7,269	16,272
Saltpetre	"	66,219	96,320	70,732	57,767	100,847
Seeds, —						
Flax and Linseed	qrs.	131,570	43,162	38,860	165,223	107,932
Rape	"	74,632	122,027	46,392	120,174	170,534
[illegible]	lbs.	142,726	208,762	222,684	258,246	237,728

No. 32. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Silk, Raw and Waste	lbs.	2,303,393	1,501,542	1,811,703	2,566,567	2,320,[illegible]
Thrown	„	402,264	282,705	238,529	364,680	234,[illegible]
Silk Manufactures, —						
of Europe, entered by Weight	„	19,233	23,006	22,804	19,423	37,[illegible]
of India, entered by the Piece	pieces	375,393	403,174	334,604	237,023	262,[illegible]
All other Silk Goods	value £	73,074	92,166	78,240	68,363	108,[illegible]
Skins and Furs, —						
Skins: Sheep and Lamb	number	221,750	317,391	271,825	291,969	280,[illegible]
Goat	„	128,659	265,438	309,140	756,200	700,[illegible]
Kid	„	17,393	4,894	19,841	13,133	88,[illegible]
Seal	„	1,995	3,695	5,721	3,389	6,[illegible]
Furs: Marten	„	29,476	46,367	80,038	76,129	61,[illegible]
Minx	„	78,744	46,749	84,781	87,228	34,[illegible]
Raccoon	„	523,926	380,870	485,528	667,801	642,[illegible]
All other Skins and Furs	value	141,415	225,904	228,620	208,671	235,[illegible]
Spelter, or Zinc	tons	2,637	2,172	1,380	3,728	3,[illegible]
Spices, —						
Cassia Lignea	lbs.	454,925	615,703	766,691	457,859	867,[illegible]
Cinnamon	„	782,334	704,289	636,602	627,397	703,[illegible]
Cloves	„	741,365	882,593	520,188	1,457,429	893,[illegible]
Ginger, Raw	cwts.	5,831	8,198	6,781	11,603	10,[illegible]
Mace	lbs.	48,954	50,866	52,611	75,534	96,[illegible]
Nutmegs	„	163,248	164,287	196,074	174,970	221,[illegible]
Pepper	„	3,828,820	4,023,201	3,171,084	5,478,475	6,651,[illegible]
Pimento	cwts.	20,887	16,033	15,067	24,015	20,[illegible]
Spirits, —						
Rum	proof gallons	3,209,004	3,916,443	2,450,822	2,257,504	1,926,[illegible]
Brandy	„	910,423	1,539,075	1,047,763	671,475	1,054,[illegible]
Geneva	„	176,418	155,941	113,421	72,771	88,[illegible]
Of various kinds (mixed in Bond)	„	143,513	263,869	508,734	823,749	1,123,[illegible]
Sugar, —						
Raw	cwts.	227,040	740,012	300,006	301,462	213,[illegible]
Refined and Candy	„	43,110	66,624	24,980	58,786	68,[illegible]
Molasses	„	41,523	32,795	49,709	96,020	60,[illegible]
Tallow	„	160,846	107,542	41,123	22,397	6,[illegible]
Tea	lbs.	13,626,507	5,718,764	8,707,571	7,249,270	6,418,[illegible]
Teeth, Elephants', Sea-cow, Sea-horse, or Sea-morse	cwts.	2,580	2,942	2,780	3,016	3,[illegible]
Terra Japonica and Cutch	tons	1,926	1,031	1,427	975	1,[illegible]
Tin	cwts.	5,606	4,003	7,603	5,970	7,[illegible]
Tobacco, —						
Raw	lbs.	8,719,884	10,507,219	10,633,979	9,258,973	11,171,[illegible]
Manufactured, Cigars, and Snuff	„	2,114,119	1,542,381	930,287	1,245,263	1,389,[illegible]
Wax, Bees'	cwts.	3,696	5,722	4,706	3,284	3,[illegible]
Wine	gallons	1,883,757	2,372,960	2,041,804	2,322,739	2,132,[illegible]
Wood and Timber, —						
Deals, Battens, &c., Sawed or Split	loads	21,642	30,304	40,311	34,469	41,[illegible]
Dyewoods: Brazil-wood	tons	262	716	285	139	25[illegible]
Fustic	„	469	935	866	326	6[illegible]
Logwood	„	4,564	3,709	4,639	1,072	3,[illegible]
Nicaragua	„	939	926	747	2,155	1,[illegible]
Hardwoods: Mahogany	„	1,403	1,721	2,460	2,128	1,[illegible]
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' (including Alpaca and Llama Wool)	lbs.	29,453,466	26,679,793	36,487,219	28,701,542	29,106,[illegible]
Woollen Manufactures	value £	17,926	20,728	18,789	26,752	20,[illegible]

No. 33.

Statement of the Total computed Real Value of the Principal and other Articles of Foreign and Colonial Produce and Manufactures exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
Annatto, Roll and Flag	3,326	7,030	5,326	2,248	3,877
Ashes, Pearl and Pot	14,273	4,180	5,679	10,038	13,893
Bacon and Hams, —					
Bacon	6,389	9,930	63,935	2,290	530
Hams	340	528	450	260	787
Bark, Peruvian	220,660	110,693	100,100	146,030	151,926
Brimstone	823	18,508	6,801	11,963	21,666
Caoutchouc	48,847	53,260	44,753	77,235	107,431
Cheese	14,306	19,145	22,473	16,568	23,857
Cochineal, including Granilla and Dust	302,685	344,317	281,821	298,443	339,038
Cocoa, Cocoa Husks and Shells, and Chocolate	28,728	113,411	91,032	89,316	66,269
Coffee	745,170	712,212	466,894	787,200	877,393
Copper, Unwrought and Part Wrought	111,692	133,607	231,328	233,681	250,516
Corn, —					
Wheat	120,687	285,912	186,059	10,337	22,664
Other kinds of Corn and Grain	65,564	58,034	138,400	22,227	146,620
Wheatmeal and Flour	144,085	99,146	74,320	13,578	10,497
Other kinds of Meal and Flour	204	1,169	328	8	203
Cotton, —					
Raw	2,473,218	3,345,770	3,430,804	3,933,309	4,218,390
Yarn	46,721	55,540	40,570	38,381	77,947
Manufactures	115,637	122,108	136,428	115,061	117,367
Embroidery and Needlework	11,574	11,365	11,114	13,471	8,450
Flax, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp and Flax	44,911	22,644	39,152	252,221	68,432
Fruit, —					
Almonds of all kinds	80,741	83,593	87,101	84,769	33,884
Currants	151,567	145,075	149,545	134,513	176,772
Raisins	186,967	110,330	88,257	129,842	135,569
Glass of all kinds (except Bottles of Green or Common Glass)	3,671	5,829	16,406	31,827	45,562
Guano	483,535	714,389	297,358	226,746	239,448
Gum, —					
Animi and Copal	26,919	32,829	38,328	44,133	34,539
Arabic	31,941	41,106	36,834	43,848	51,087
Lacdye	26,922	14,229	18,031	18,634	19,787
Hair, viz., Manufactures of Hair and of Goats' Wool	209,840	222,655	187,003	207,187	231,882
Hemp, Dressed or Undressed	84,991	68,442	78,161	106,949	79,892
Hides, Raw or Tanned	545,600	682,317	845,920	754,318	932,132
Indigo	1,749,066	1,693,692	1,776,971	1,730,142	1,754,421
Iron in Bars, Unwrought	46,019	96,795	84,135	74,589	116,030
Lead, Pig and Sheet	2,180	13,102	5,420	4,229	870
Linen Manufactures	3,434	4,947	5,151	5,160	5,652
Madder, Madder Root, and Garancine	1,775	9,414	37,460	31,166	62,860
Nitre, Cubic	37,743	9,631	10,370	29,541	55,365
Oil, — Castor	23,136	29,993	23,383	27,293	30,537
Cocoanut	328,409	197,761	270,055	207,362	277,918
Olive	71,639	115,671	52,250	26,073	77,808
Palm	384,107	406,531	467,065	338,875	352,721
Train, Spermaceti, and Blubber	28,759	57,525	49,031	46,729	56,218
Quicksilver	147,246	113,374	146,610	73,316	217,777
Rhubarb	18,785	34,684	47,543	47,166	33,777
Rice, Cleaned and in the Husk	549,961	586,316	716,702	539,871	645,263
Sago	5,992	5,802	11,955	6,179	13,018
Saltpetre	97,781	172,080	140,875	111,442	187,686
Seed, —					
Flax and Linseed	441,184	116,412	103,845	437,453	255,486
Rape	285,666	360,997	143,563	316,959	383,702
Senna	2,973	4,349	4,792	4,842	5,189
Silk, —					
Raw and Waste	1,517,868	1,430,058	1,573,373	2,114,533	2,201,442
Thrown	371,412	309,499	403,512	455,850	408,994
Manufactures	366,616	420,001	370,414	284,453	386,036

No. 33. — *Statement*, continued.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£
Skins and Furs	270,807	306,561	480,784	448,846	505,897
Spelter, or Zinc	64,963	69,503	43,688	83,212	183,030
Spices, —					
Cassia Lignea	15,993	20,523	34,341	20,031	28,927
Cinnamon	52,157	51,334	43,756	30,212	43,446
Cloves	30,118	19,307	10,837	20,495	14,887
Ginger	8,382	13,424	11,274	17,262	21,830
Mace	5,405	5,087	4,603	5,037	6,313
Nutmegs	19,163	19,774	21,606	16,374	19,013
Pepper	79,767	102,566	66,064	98,441	122,989
Pimento	52,391	34,647	31,683	30,322	30,491
Spirits, —					
Brandy	436,245	775,950	663,583	251,803	371,711
Geneva	24,903	22,742	15,339	8,187	9,767
Rum	429,803	467,497	341,536	249,258	217,819
Of various kinds (mixed in Bond)	30,315	59,326	63,392	63,214	117,189
Sugar, —					
Raw	307,678	1,100,682	523,081	397,639	288,019
Refined, and Candy	73,245	117,923	57,312	114,108	123,119
Molasses	28,706	25,841	44,430	48,096	30,080
Tallow	444,388	280,119	111,479	55,133	18,566
Tea	855,206	345,509	631,904	500,275	498,125
Teeth, Elephants', Sea-cow, Sea-horse, or Sea-morse	66,196	100,368	116,887	100,420	103,021
Terra Japonica and Cutch	41,882	26,254	34,519	21,724	27,343
Tin	33,087	27,167	49,008	35,522	54,335
Tobacco, —					
Raw	300,332	438,211	443,672	328,305	339,328
Manufactured, Cigars, and Snuff	191,571	205,585	150,796	145,232	183,490
Wax, Bees'	26,579	40,742	35,805	27,563	26,226
Wine	636,607	939,135	824,103	857,479	713,481
Wood and Timber, —					
Deals, Battens, &c., Sawed or Split	84,600	101,114	121,837	91,733	127,345
Dyewoods: Brazil-wood	13,067	39,391	17,073	8,367	13,226
Fustic	2,826	5,491	5,087	1,808	4,130
Logwood	29,227	25,377	28,171	5,561	20,191
Nicaragua	12,043	13,888	13,104	31,880	22,630
Hardwood: Mahogany	13,361	18,186	25,418	22,063	13,546
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' (including Wool of the Alpaca and the Llama Tribe)	1,879,573	1,949,323	2,763,960	1,864,433	2,145,607
Woollen Manufactures	17,926	20,728	18,789	26,752	20,044
All other Articles	1,814,274	1,674,147	2,251,731	2,384,719	2,732,557
Total	21,003,215	23,393,405	24,108,194	23,174,023	25,251,446

No. 34.

Statement of the computed Real Value of the Total Imports of Merchandise into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from Foreign Countries and British Possessions respectively, in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

MERCHANDISE.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
		£	£	£	£	£.
Merchandise from Foreign Countries	Into Great Britain	106,340,026	125,922,631	137,766,799	121,627,501	135,176,936
	„ Ireland*	3,619,513	3,594,937	3,894,446	4,341,933	4,530,633
	„ United Kingdom	109,959,539	129,517,568	141,661,245	125,969,434	139,707,569
Merchandise from British Possessions	Into Great Britain	32,946,941	42,084,007	45,151,105	37,723,800	38,675,979
	„ Ireland*	636,370	942,489	1,032,091	890,598	798,807
	United Kingdom	33,583,311	43,026,586	46,183,196	38,614,398	39,474,786
Total	Into Great Britain	139,286,967	168,006,738	182,917,904	159,351,301	173,852,915
	„ Ireland*	4,255,883	4,537,426	4,926,537	5,232,531	5,329,440
	„ United Kingdom	143,542,850	172,544,154	187,844,441	164,583,832	179,182,355

No. 35.

Statement of the Real Value of the Total Exports of Produce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and of Foreign and Colonial Produce, in each Year, from 1855 *to* 1859. (See Note at foot of page 67.)

PRODUCE.		1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
		£	£	£	£	£
Produce of the United Kingdom (*Declared Value.*)	From Great Britain	93,346,429	115,544,154	121,769,396	116,250,439	129,946,308
	„ Ireland*	341,656	282,794	296,711	358,317	465,221
	„ United Kingdom	93,688,085	115,826,948	122,066,107	116,608,756	130,411,529
Foreign and Colonial Produce (*Computed Value.*)	From Great Britain	20,996,194	23,380,699	24,039,226	23,158,190	25,255,869
	„ Ireland*	7,021	12,706	48,968	15,833	25,577
	„ United Kingdom	21,003,215	23,393,405	24,108,194	23,174,023	25,281,446
Total	From Great Britain	116,342,623	138,924,853	145,828,622	139,408,629	155,202,177
	„ Ireland*	348,677	295,500	345,679	374,150	490,798
	„ United Kingdom	116,691,300	139,220,353	146,174,301	139,782,779	155,692,975

No. 36.

Statement of the Real Value of the Total Imports and Exports into and from the United Kingdom (exclusive of Bullion and Specie), in each Year, from 1854 *to* 1860. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.		1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Imports		152,389,083	143,542,850	172,544,154	187,844,441	164,583,832	179,182,355	210,648,643
Exports	British Produce	97,184,726	93,688,085	115,826,948	122,066,107	116,608,756	130,411,529	135,842,817
	Foreign and Colonial	18,636,366	21,003,215	23,393,405	24,108,194	23,174,023	25,281,446	29,827,836
	Total	115,821,092	116,691,300	139,220,353	146,174,301	139,782,779	155,692,975	165,670,653
Total of Imports and Exports		268,210,145	260,234,150	311,764,507	334,018,742	304,366,611	334,875,330	376,319,296

* Only the direct Foreign Imports and Exports into and from Ireland are here shown. There are no Official Returns of the Merchandise imported and exported *indirectly* through the Ports of that Britain.

No. 37.

Statement of the Registered Value of the Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain from various Countries, in the Years 1858, 1859, *and* 1860. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1858.			1859.			1860.		
	Gold Bullion and Specie.	Silver Bullion and Specie.	Total.	Gold Bullion and Specie.	Silver Bullion and Specie.	Total.	Gold Bullion and Specie.	Silver Bullion and Specie.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	1,446,813	. . . .	1,446,813	2,070,066	. . . .	2,070,066	165,468	. . . .	165,468
Hanse Towns	1,490,850	180,130	1,670,980	851,317	1,035,149	1,886,466	26,417	392,300	418,717
Holland	42,914	6,132	49,146	16,765	870,712	887,417	7,675	2,496	10,171
Belgium	89,127	556,347	645,474	11,256	1,521,176	1,532,432	25,402	869,854	895,256
France	654,001	2,079,204	2,733,205	936,546	6,365,852	7,302,398	341,177	3,688,019	4,029,196
Portugal	124,386	338,295	462,680	77,892	252,353	330,245	2,402	240,872	243,274
Spain	15,819	29,568	45,387	6,747	121	6,868	6,604	301	6,905
Gibraltar	82,029	64,866	96,895	5,191	19,545	24,736	5,094	22,206	27,300
Malta	21,470	6,700	28,170	8,056	82	8,138	21,513	16,672	38,185
Turkey	29,012	5,486	34,498	141,643	6,677	148,320	1,924	. . . .	1,924
Egypt	1,221,985	1,470	1,223,455	167,694	7,616	175,310	12,322	2,088	14,410
Africa, West Coast	110,679	3,372	114,051	97,079	4,257	101,336	91,131	10,191	101,322
China	84,926	36,232	121,178	127	2,902	3,029	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Australia	9,064,763	1,526	9,066,289	8,624,566	3,288	8,627,854	6,719,000	857	6,719,857
British Columbia	3,668	. . . .	3,668	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	7,000	. . . .	7,000
Mexico, South America, and West Indies	3,848,419	2,986,659	6,835,078	1,738,700	3,385,282	5,123,982	1,179,958	1,525,309	2,705,267
United States	4,502,464	309,308	4,811,772	7,909,342	1,763,639	9,672,981	3,917,758	874,627	4,792,385
Other Countries	49,723	44,749	94,471	134,771	33,807	168,578	53,842	27,230	81,072
Total	22,793,126	6,700,064	29,493,190	22,297,698	14,772,458	37,070,156	12,884,684	10,293,512	22,978,196

Note.—The *Imports* of Bullion and Specie were not registered at the Custom House before the month of November, 1857.

No. 38.

Statement of the Registered Value of the Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain to various Countries, in each Year, from 1846 *to* 1860. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Russia	5,500	. . . .	16,949	. . . .	1,103,902	. . . .	16,354	25,209	. . . .	. . . .	26,242	5,517	. . . .	122,287	1,[illegible]
Denmark	. . . .	. . . .	5,000	177,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	32,097	5,253	. . . .	. . . .	5,713	. . . .
Hanse Towns	381,795	958,761	840,668	198,559	281,569	203,489	1,619,854	2,382,068	2,041,410	923,797	997,739	935,886	659,650	1,290,215	287,[illegible]
Holland	639,295	247,743	2,236,272	461,792	457,235	906,238	876,155	1,164,097	906,147	86,665	178,832	98,033	692,021	346,623	134,[illegible]
Belgium	13,570	290,011	482,804	736,223	745,416	1,203,226	782,251	1,780,042	791,586	823,498	1,057,165	833,152	238,169	287,429	211,[illegible]
France	1,267,373	2,479,892	4,683,958	6,393,254	3,256,179	2,611,253	1,761,834	5,818,563	13,666,907	10,524,090	10,468,294	11,188,329	10,920,647	15,284,371	11,31[illegible]
Portugal	201,041	414,455	12,306	86,136	321,860	492,899	163,336	549,077	365,024	377,224	148,354	261,105	127,067	295,567	602,[illegible]
Spain and Canaries	. . . .	1,613	. . . .	. . . .	502	486	. . . .	. . . .	2,510	1,647	1,004	50,742	60,207	346,253	754,[illegible]
Gibraltar	1,553	40,106	527	7,200	58	. . . .	28,726	28,730	309,127	236,695	123,576	426,314	2,634	109,946	144,[illegible]
Turkey	8,205	48,434	26,657	92,065	. . . .	4,847	26,656	48,479	640,157	110,037	118,461	. . . .	653,902	3,654	[illegible]
Egypt	13,266	51,947	9,217	17,046	151,574	1,834,782	3,136,341	5,417,055	5,754,873	6,072,411	11,220,963	17,601,628	5,230,136	10,616,521	9,438,[illegible]
British Possessions in South Africa	37,388	110,222	. . . .	. . . .	211	102,790	183,648	3,547	. . . .	1,040	. . . .	113,007	67,022	12,478	30,[illegible]
Mauritius	37,997	46,157	42,348	69,908	90,401	79,965	82,450	100,169	15,064	9,157	155,840	55,541	122,965	1,392	. . .
East Indies	9,894	7,844	3,155	2,506	119,254	90,710	334,625	536,107	26,353	19,606	55,047	1,168	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
China	6,991	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	22,896	11,866	200	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
British Settlements in Australia	116,264	15,065	1,022	4,755	54,524	27,370	1,286,699	942,955	886	148	. . . .	73	286	188	29,[illegible]
Danish West Indies	. . . .	15,105	20,156	10,609	10,178	79,575	2,400	. . . .	12,982	. . . .	5,000	376,963	204,417	142,679	58,[illegible]
Spanish West Indies	35,008	268,284	21,918	15,955	74,750	106,059	. . . .	21,886	. . . .	. . . .	36,438	175,307	2,079	6,528	6
United States	53,490	3,236,411	19,132	406,919	63,671	19,731	6,251	961	12,869	2,230	96,227	850,110	202,647	14,242	1,737,[illegible]
Brazil	. . . .	19,198	63	117	20,126	300,410	163,475	35,036	2,044	57,445	95,440	1,012,915	415,795	197,963	324,[illegible]
Other Countries	62,181	348,205	167,676	142,223	126,022	242,656	119,264	82,702	30,411	60,589	56,922	139,288	50,154	445,641	163,[illegible]
Total	2,967,366	8,662,567	8,586,990	9,912,467	6,940,346	9,060,551	10,295,464	18,906,753	22,586,568	18,828,176	24,851,797	33,506,968	19,628,676	25,688,898	23,534,[illegible]

No. 39.

Statement of the Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, distinguishing the Value of Total Imports from, and of Total Exports to, the various Foreign Countries and British Possessions, exclusive of Bullion and Specie, in each Year, from 1854 to 1859. (The Exports in this Table include both British, and Foreign and Colonial Produce.) From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

COUNTRIES.		1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	Excess of Imports in Six Years.	Excess of Exports in Six Years.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	Imports	1,299,547	20,173	9,999,379	9,929,104	8,452,079	9,683,575	21,028,271	
	Exports	14,487	. . . .	3,138,936	4,621,577	4,833,073	5,727,711		. . . .
Russia, Southern Ports	Imports	2,932,741	462,996	1,502,345	3,518,480	3,467,091	3,864,580	14,160,708	
	Exports	60,552	. . . .	211,918	353,482	428,118	615,455		. . . .
Sweden and Norway	Imports	3,878,979	3,924,813	2,979,793	2,754,313	2,519,224	3,520,659	11,768,267	
	Exports	1,092,844	1,414,850	1,502,001	1,280,636	1,043,885	1,424,240		. . . .
Denmark, including Iceland	Imports	2,706,186	3,086,979	2,291,831	2,715,520	1,977,943	2,523,036	9,080,881	
	Exports	989,728	1,020,282	1,387,097	1,007,180	783,928	993,409		. . . .
Danish West Indies	Imports	101,532	104,131	46,326	55,577	93,586	124,822		. . . .
	Exports	600,906	609,103	683,879	932,321	594,679	677,537		3,576,249
Prussia	Imports	9,055,503	10,242,862	4,534,815	6,732,078	4,107,509	4,755,683	24,688,548	
	Exports	2,515,719	3,116,671	1,558,023	2,637,468	2,674,601	2,236,820		. . . .
Hanover	Imports	309,117	358,316	377,040	405,827	239,363	150,771		. . . .
	Exports	371,273	512,005	1,762,731	2,521,401	2,360,687	1,461,481		7,036,234
Hanse Towns	Imports	6,221,524	4,816,208	5,302,739	5,822,188	4,319,067	5,241,687		. . . .
	Exports	10,133,080	11,094,644	13,395,556	12,599,311	11,577,777	12,242,059		39,910,063
Holland	Imports	6,731,141	6,460,932	7,433,442	7,203,785	6,265,271	6,712,583		. . . .
	Exports	6,803,011	7,169,977	8,202,531	8,883,602	8,093,697	8,150,186		6,655,748
Holland: Java and Sumatra	Imports	214,384	172,433	40,803	151,684	67,861	230,321		. . . .
	Exports	641,012	533,752	770,275	754,347	836,062	1,150,407		3,793,179
Belgium	Imports	3,031,161	2,533,732	2,936,796	3,392,016	3,060,654	3,532,891		. . . .
	Exports	3,333,672	3,947,207	4,013,017	3,919,336	4,328,939	3,703,546		4,189,437
France	Imports	10,447,774	9,146,418	10,386,522	11,965,407	13,271,890	16,670,853	14,673,466	
	Exports	6,301,463	10,421,881	10,471,077	11,320,823	9,242,201	9,361,956		. . . .
France: Algeria	Imports	68,864	19,127	16,174	17,236	17,234	5,212	27,487	
	Exports	12,367	21,208	20,233	19,406	21,106	21,080		. . . .
France: Possessions in Senegambia	Imports	401	. . . .	. . . .	7	1,417	. . . .		. . . .
	Exports	9,141	11,380	5,463	10,500	15,845	10,891		61,393
France: Possessions in India	Imports	56,082	46,122	103,011	129,126	79,165	24,633	435,168	
	Exports	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,060	831	. . . .		. . . .
Portugal	Imports	2,101,126	1,902,044	2,164,090	2,148,723	1,979,775	1,510,740	901,460	
	Exports	1,519,000	1,533,371	1,889,224	1,779,861	1,869,910	1,671,072		. . . .
Portugal: Azores and Madeira	Imports	373,707	331,449	266,228	299,487	337,237	285,457	1,163,700	
	Exports	128,858	132,588	94,654	123,034	134,541	100,100		. . . .
Spain and Balearic Islands	Imports	3,594,501	4,709,726	3,643,083	3,084,787	2,258,288	3,285,394	9,387,044	
	Exports	1,430,106	1,293,992	2,112,303	2,543,288	2,366,562	2,125,586		. . . .
Spain: Canary Islands	Imports	83,330	133,439	102,729	131,723	117,141	177,999	93,350	
	Exports	88,920	116,042	130,018	115,278	110,848	144,714		. . . .
Spain: Fernando Po	Imports	125,801	158,136	11,169	23,182	3,190	8,707	130,045	
	Exports	67,045	54,527	17,806	12,716	12,257	6,858		. . . .
Spain: Cuba and Porto Rico	Imports	3,360,444	2,332,733	2,654,580	3,471,333	3,796,778	3,496,707	9,925,982	
	Exports	1,088,739	1,100,378	1,424,027	1,917,189	1,916,320	1,752,660		. . . .
Spain: Philippine Islands	Imports	662,133	619,179	898,330	881,618	745,178	736,776	1,500,828	
	Exports	354,972	400,482	426,051	538,452	540,399	690,600		. . . .
Sardinia	Imports	130,449	247,231	238,258	206,783	148,937	216,722		. . . .
	Exports	1,225,006	1,100,621	1,491,667	1,573,666	1,361,140	1,539,120		7,402,839
Austria	Imports	846,202	1,019,026	902,433	648,813	669,538	968,597		. . . .
	Exports	864,493	940,833	1,430,949	1,459,867	1,506,481	1,027,350		2,265,342
Tuscany	Imports	751,595	747,957	554,437	534,494	538,500	648,420		. . . .
	Exports	637,736	835,171	1,045,340	903,061	1,086,070	943,529		1,676,304
Papal States	Imports	67,818	104,217	184,591	60,803	96,636	85,119		. . . .
	Exports	150,631	148,410	322,377	320,884	420,006	265,001		1,041,563
Two Sicilies	Imports	1,411,457	1,281,040	1,503,582	1,507,660	1,656,523	1,632,317	1,833,846	
	Exports	672,291	1,096,441	1,400,103	1,249,430	1,787,300	1,344,063		. . . .

No. 40.

Statement of the Quantities of Linseed imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain from the various Countries, in each Year, from 1840 *to* 1859; *and of the Annual Average Price of East-India Linseed since* 1848. (See Note at foot of the page.)

YEARS.	RUSSIA. Northern Ports.	RUSSIA. Southern Ports.	RUSSIA. Total.		PRUSSIA.		BRITISH EAST INDIES.		TURKEY AND EGYPT.		OTHER PARTS.		TOTAL.		Annual Average Price of East-India.	
	Qrs.*	Tons.	Qrs.	Tons.	Qrs.	Tons.	Qrs.	Tons.	Qrs.	Tons.	Qrs.	Tons.	Qrs	Tons.	Per Qr.	Per Ton.
1840		220,914	58,739		220,914	58,739	42,259	7,735	25,984	4,756	2,051	375	53,561	9,803	444,759	81,407		
1841		278,193	50,919		278,193	50,919	37,639	6,889	24,915	4,560	113	21	22,600	4,137	363,460	66,526		
1842		276,020	50,522		276,020	50,522	57,370	10,501	8,973	1,642	10,124	1,853	15,213	2,785	367,700	67,303		
1843		342,614	62,711		342,614	62,711	65,740	12,033	8,003	1,465	25,038	4,583	29,144	5,334	470,539	86,126		
1844		448,393	82,072		448,393	82,072	90,382	16,543	29,745	5,444	23,385	4,007	26,042	4,767	616,947	112,923		
1845		523,309	95,784		523,309	95,784	27,664	5,064	24,326	4,453	16,553	3,030	64,039	11,886	656,793	120,217		
	Qrs.	Tons.	Qrs.	Tons.														
1846	256,794	47,002	147,518	27,001	404,312	74,003	44,441	8,134	11,843	2,168	7,427	1,359	83,118	6,977	506,141	92,641		
1847	118,190	21,633	235,710	43,143	353,900	64,776	36,848	6,745	15,696	2,873	10,913	1,997	22,155	4,055	439,512	80,446		
1848	298,949	54,718	356,827	65,312	655,776	120,030	62,046	11,357	25,761	4,719	31,786	5,818	24,261	4,441	799,850	146,365	s. d.	£ s.
1849	426,834	78,956	45,979	8,416	482,813	88,372	87,273	15,974	26,142	4,785	17,523	3,207	12,744	2,333	626,495	114,671	41 4	11 6
1850	220,796	58,717	133,447	24,426	454,243	83,143	80,433	14,722	26,979	4,938	25,012	4,578	22,317	4,085	608,984	111,466	46 6	12 14
1851	370,382	49,490	147,569	27,010	417,951	76,500	58,179	10,649	93,814	17,172	39,464	7,223	21,063	3,855	630,471	115,399	47 11	13 2
1852	215,064	39,364	303,603	55,570	518,667	94,934	54,576	9,989	184,618	33,792	16,653	3,048	24,888	4,555	799,402	146,318	45 5	13 8
1853	378,220	69,246	386,699	70,780	765,019	140,026	57,848	10,588	151,113	27,659	19,413	3,553	41,942	7,677	1,035,335	189,503	50 4	13 15
1854	26,460	4,843	322,726	59,070	349,186	63,913	116,267	21,281	196,617	35,988	78,199	14,313	88,244	16,152	828,513	151,647	63 4	17 6
1855	3,249	595	87,260	15,971	90,509	16,566	139,900	25,607	364,339	66,687	115,063	21,061	47,140	8,628	756,951	138,549	70 6	19 5
1856	465,184	85,145	144,379	26,463	609,763	111,608	158,955	29,094	341,763	62,555	50,180	9,185	19,519	3,573	1,180,180	216,015	59 3	16 4
1857	368,830	67,509	316,739	57,975	685,569	125,484	69,323	12,689	209,277	38,305	37,090	6,787	49,864	9,127	1,051,113	192,392	65 5	17 17
1858	253,613	46,420	281,496	51,524	535,109	97,944	30,819	5,641	416,757	76,251	11,461	2,098	23,698	4,338	1,017,844	186,362	55 5	15 3
											Qrs.	Tons.						
1859	272,042	49,796	393,345	71,996	665,387	121,789	37,622	6,886	526,566	96,380	41,336	7,566			1,270,911	232,821	50 6	13 16

* A quarter of Linseed weighs from 400 to 420 lbs. In calculating the tons, 410 has been the factor employed.

No. 41.

Statement of the Quantity of Coir and Coir Yarn imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and the Price of Coir Yarn in the London Market. (See Note at foot of the page.)

Years.	Quantity.		Value.	Price of Yarns.	
				Per Pound.	Per Ton.
	Pounds.	Tons.	£	d.	£
1850				1½ to 8½	15 to 80
1851				2½ „ 2½	24 „ 26
1852				1½ „ 8	16 „ 28
1853				2½ „ 4½	23 „ 45
1854	10,232,260	4,564	96,996	1½ „ 3½	17 „ 33
1855	9,248,960	4,129	78,453	1½ „ 4	16 „ 37
1856	5,078,080	2,267	50,996	2½ „ 3½	27 „ 34
1857	8,458,240	3,776	101,939	2½ „ 4½	23 „ 42
1858	9,067,680	4,047	103,880	1½ „ 4½	17 „ 43
1859	10,082,240	4,501	129,510	2 „ 4½	19 „ 46

No. 42.

Statement of the Quantities of Raw Textile Materials exported from each of the Producing Countries of the World; the Amounts given being the Average of three Years. (See Note at foot of the page.)

WHENCE EXPORTED.	COTTON.	WOOL.	SILK.	FLAX.	HEMP, and other fibres, exclusive of Jute.	JUTE.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
United States of America	1,172,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12,000,000	28,000,000
East Indies	272,000,000	17,000,000	1,600,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Russia	. . . .	20,000,000	. . . .	147,000,000	98,000,000	. . . .
Italy	9,000,000	92,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	53,000,000	. . . .
Egypt	80,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	8,000,000	. . . .	. . . .
Australia	. . . .	53,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Brazil	80,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Africa	4,000,000	22,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
West Indies	8,500,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
South America	8,000,000	22,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Ceylon	2,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
South of Europe, excl. of Italy	. . . .	46,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
North of ditto, excl. of Russia	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Prussia	. . . .	35,000,000	. . . .	31,000,000	18,000,000	. . . .
Holland	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	22,000,000	. . . .	. . . .
Belgium	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	19,000,000	. . . .	. . . .
Great Britain	. . . .	16,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
France	. . . .	. . . .	1,500,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
China	. . . .	. . . .	12,000,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Philippine Islands	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	48,000,000	. . . .
Other Countries	5,000,000	30,000,000	2,000,000	16,000,000	25,000,000	. . . .
Total	1,550,500,000	364,000,000	30,100,000	250,000,000	254,000,000	28,000,000

Note. — Statements Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48 were prepared from Official Documents by J. Forbes Watson, M.D., Reporter on the Products of India, and published in the Journal of the Society of Arts, London, vol. viii., No. 390; from which they were taken for this work.

No. 43.

Statement of the Quantity of Rags and other Material for making Paper, imported, exported, and consumed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1820 *to* 1859*; embracing also the Quantity of Paper manufactured during the same Period, and the Quantity annually exported and consumed since* 1847. (See Note at foot of page 93.)

YEARS.	RAGS AND OTHER MATERIAL FOR MAKING PAPER.						PAPER (INCLUDING PASTEBOARD AND MILLBOARD PAPER).					
	IMPORTED.		EXPORTED.		CONSUMED.		MANUFACTURED.		CONSUMED.		EXPORTED.	
	Pounds.	Tons.	Pounds.	Tons.	Pounds.	Tons.	Pounds.	Tons.	Pounds.	Tons.	Pounds.	Tons.
1820	11,150,720	4,978	. . . .	. . .	10,693,760	4,774	48,178,501	21,508				
1821	10,949,120	4,888	. . . .	. . .	11,719,680	5,232	52,153,263	23,283				
1822	13,955,200	6,230	. . . .	. . .	13,032,960	6,220	55,578,014	24,812				
1823	19,093,760	8,524	4,480	2	18,650,240	8,326	58,497,603	26,115				
1824	19,884,480	8,877	. . . .	. . .	20,083,840	8,966	62,634,965	27,962				
1825	23,262,400	10,385	44,800	20	23,353,200	9,980	67,527,061	30,146				
1826	14,350,800	6,420	20,160	9	14,940,800	6,670	53,731,857	23,987				
1827	18,049,920	8,058	6,720	3	18,150,720	8,103	64,885,071	28,967				
1828	17,704,960	7,904	29,120	13	17,808,000	7,950	70,037,731	31,267				
1829	20,554,240	9,178	. . . .	. . .	20,126,400	8,985	64,517,285	28,802				
1830	21,819,680	9,607	. . . .	. . .	20,758,080	9,267	69,127,650	30,860				
1831	16,125,760	7,199	331,680	157	16,661,120	7,439	67,494,416	30,131				
1832	14,943,040	6,671	253,120	113	15,146,880	6,762	69,804,071	31,163				
1833	21,369,600	9,540	. . . .	. . .	21,459,200	9,580	72,644,324	32,877				
1834	24,551,600	10,960	246,400	110	22,494,080	10,042	76,137,793	33,990				
1835	22,182,720	9,903	784,000	350	22,926,400	10,235	79,617,114	35,543				
1836	25,269,440	11,281	40,320	18	25,240,320	11,268	86,179,027	38,473				
1837	29,296,960	13,079	275,520	123	27,560,960	12,304	88,050,845	39,710				
1838	18,061,280	8,072	1,099,840	491	18,426,240	8,226	93,466,286	41,726				
1839	20,690,480	9,237	. . . .	. . .	20,744,640	9,261	97,643,923	43,591				
1840	20,731,200	9,255	. . . .	. . .	20,608,000	9,200	97,237,358	43,409				
1841	14,722,520	6,573	20,160	9	14,434,560	6,444	97,103,548	43,349				
1842	14,714,560	6,569	. . . .	. . .	15,033,680	6,707	96,603,323	43,167				
1843	17,316,960	7,954	324,800	145	17,528,000	7,825	103,449,625	46,183				
1844	15,816,640	7,061	250,880	112	16,130,240	7,201	109,495,148	48,882				
1845	16,072,160	7,175	. . . .	. . .	16,372,160	7,309	124,247,070	55,467				
1846	22,713,600	10,140	44,800	20	22,668,800	10,120	127,442,480	56,894				
1847	14,745,920	6,583	103,040	46	14,642,880	6,537	121,965,312	54,449				
1848	16,107,840	7,191	113,000	50	15,995,840	7,141	121,920,237	54,384	116,639,948	52,071	5,190,286	2,313
1849	15,574,720	6,953	78,400	35	15,496,320	6,918	122,132,657	58,988	126,166,341	56,324	4,966,319	2,664
1850	18,197,760	8,124	185,920	83	18,011,840	8,041	141,032,474	62,961	133,267,940	59,495	7,764,534	3,466
1851	23,775,360	10,614	76,020	34	23,701,440	10,581	150,903,544	67,368	142,597,945	63,659	8,305,598	3,708
1852	17,339,040	7,696	347,200	155	16,991,840	7,541	154,469,211	68,959	147,140,325	65,688	7,328,886	3,272
1853	21,698,550	9,657	51,520	23	21,647,360	9,664	177,633,009	79,300	164,336,135	73,364	13,296,874	5,936
1854	25,563,600	11,415	4,032,000	1,800	21,537,600	9,615	177,896,224	79,418	161,784,204	72,225	16,112,020	7,193
1855	21,667,360	9,414	4,892,160	2,184	16,195,200	7,230	166,776,394	74,454	155,657,843	69,490	11,118,551	4,964
1856	23,036,160	10,284	6,843,200	3,055	16,192,960	7,229	187,716,575	83,802	172,917,596	77,196	14,798,979	6,606
1857	27,219,040	12,151	7,042,560	3,144	20,276,480	9,052	191,721,620	85,590	175,690,537	78,428	16,031,083	7,157
1858	25,488,996	11,379	2,786,560	1,244	22,702,436	10,135	192,847,925	86,093	176,298,997	78,705	16,548,928	7,388
1859	33,699,520	14,598	6,787,200	3,030	25,912,320	11,568	217,827,197	97,244	197,759,448	88,285	20,067,749	8,959

Weight of Rags imported into the United States of America in the following years: 1852, 16,288,458 lbs. = 8,165 tons; 1853, 22,766,001 lbs. = 10,168 tons; 1854, 32,615,753 lbs. = 14,561 tons; 1855, 40,013,516 lbs. = 17,864 tons; 1856, 38,727,017 lbs. = 17,289 tons; 1857, 44,582,080 lbs. = 19,908 tons.

The Exports of Rags from the United Kingdom are made almost wholly to the United States of America.

No. 44.

Statement of the Quantity of Hemp, Jute, and other Fibres of the Nature of Hemp, imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from each Source, in each Year, from 1831 *to* 1859; *embracing also the Annual Average Price of Hemp and Jute, and the Total Value of each Year's Importation of all Varieties since* 1853. (See Note at foot of page 93.)

YEARS.	Russia.	Italy.	British East Indies.	Philippine Islands.	Other Countries.	Total Quantity.		Computed Real Value.	Annual Average Price.			
									Hemp, St. Petersburg "clean."		Jute.	
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Tons.	£	Per lb. d.	Per Ton. £ s.	Per lb. d.	Per Ton. £ s.
1831	56,761,936	929,360	1,060,864	253,344	546,336	59,451,840	26,541		3½	33 0	..	.. ..
1832	55,143,648	3,690,176	6,203,568	653,408	788,368	66,479,168	29,678		3½	29 0	..	.. ..
1833	52,635,408	1,834,336	3,508,896	11,088	785,680	59,075,408	26,373		3	26 0	..	.. ..
1834	63,200,080	3,463,152	8,827,920	. . . .	765,568	75,456,720	33,600		3	27 10	..	.. ..
1835	68,378,128	2,119,712	4,575,648	1,070,048	863,072	77,006,608	34,378		2½	26 0	..	.. ..
1836	62,323,296	535,808	2,058,560	299,924	418,096	65,635,684	29,302		3½	30 0	..	.. ..
1837	66,267,600	250,112	18,858,232	206,640	961,068	86,546,652	38,631		3½	31 0	..	.. ..
1838	65,072,000	554,400	12,096,328	2,622,032	1,458,352	81,802,112	36,519		3½	35 0	..	.. ..
1839	87,473,344	1,645,302	15,489,712	3,215,632	2,693,536	111,517,016	49,785		3½	37 0	..	.. ..
1840	67,070,080	741,664	6,225,296	1,725,272	850,304	76,615,616	34,203		4½	39 0	..	.. ..
1841	60,789,568	1,427,328	8,116,528	1,880,368	828,688	73,042,480	32,608		3½	37 0	..	.. ..
1842	46,543,280	2,716,400	14,407,904	621,488	330,288	65,621,360	29,295		3½	33 0	..	.. ..
1843	51,961,832	2,461,760	25,514,944	2,167,648	896,032	82,403,216	36,787		3½	30 0	..	.. ..
1844	73,496,848	2,169,328	23,675,904	1,581,664	1,388,352	102,252,096	45,662		3	28 10	..	.. ..
1845	67,568,032	1,983,206	30,853,856	454,272	3,677,744	104,367,200	46,593		3½	29 0	..	.. ..
1846	69,513,472	2,416,512	21,354,928	1,523,872	4,075,344	98,884,128	44,145		3½	33 0	..	.. ..
1847	60,799,984	2,662,736	20,808,256	1,963,584	3,660,720	90,895,280	40,578		4	38 0	2½	20 15
1848	69,076,800	840,112	28,922,656	2,759,168	1,127,616	94,726,352	42,289		3½	32 10	1½	17 0
1849	71,237,056	2,918,160	40,238,256	3,988,432	350,112	118,932,016	53,095		3½	30 0	1½	15 5
1850	67,311,104	2,001,440	44,726,640	1,751,344	1,656,592	117,447,120	52,432		3½	30 10	1½	15 6
1851	74,432,960	1,149,680	66,149,888	2,557,520	572,096	144,862,144	64,671		3½	30 5	1½	13 19
1852	60,213,456	2,991,632	52,141,600	2,822,184	2,139,984	120,409,856	53,754		3½	31 0	1½	13 0
1853	93,673,664	4,511,808	35,644,112	2,189,600	5,419,232	141,438,416	63,142		4	37 10	2½	21 19
1854*	2,237,216	9,722,608	65,238,768	5,237,712	55,005,664	137,531,968	61,398	2,384,578	6½	58 0	2½	25 0
1855*	143,920	18,267,088	67,701,984	10,470,544	48,957,552	145,541,088	64,974	1,973,511	5½	50 0	2½	19 14
1856	60,497,360	4,276,720	55,068,256	8,159,296	18,103,680	171,105,312	76,386	1,984,907	2½	37 0	1½	10 0
1857	65,068,064	3,237,728	65,422,792	6,256,432	31,153,888	161,099,904	71,920	1,953,444	5½	35 0	2½	23 0
1858	60,597,088	3,164,672	91,067,536	16,301,600	4,365,424	163,496,320	81,918	1,873,209	3½	29 0	2	19 0
1859	81,946,032	13,404,496	124,175,184	19,355,504	3,036,544	241,917,760	107,999	2,362,630	3½	30 10	1½	15 0

* 1854-6 were the years of the Russian War, and blockade of the Russian Ports: consequently, the falling-off in the Import from that quarter, and the simultaneous increase from other countries made up in the greater part of indirect shipments of Russian Hemp through Prussia.

No. 49.

Statement of the declared Real Value of British Produce and Manufactures,† distinguishing the principal Articles exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from* 1820 *to* 1859. *Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament for the same Years.*

YEARS.	TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.					METAL MANUFACTURES.							
	Cotton Manufactures	Woollen and Worsted Manufactures	Linen Manufactures	Silk Manufactures	Total.	Brass and Copper Manufactures	Hardwares and Cutlery.	Iron & Steel, Wrought and Unwrought.	Lead and Shot.	Machinery and Mill-Work.	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewelry, and Watches.	Tin, and Manufactures of Tin, Pewter, and Tin Plates.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1820	16,333,771	5,583,430	1,896,733	571,113	24,385,047	722,768	779,955	947,176	406,572	. . . .	271,401	282,153	3,400,025
1821	16,122,517	6,461,567	2,212,365	373,937	25,170,386	678,976	1,050,475	894,590	347,964	. . . .	206,254	202,061	3,470,320
1822	17,281,901	6,484,738	2,372,136	381,455	26,521,220	507,860	1,145,466	841,832	297,345	. . . .	181,354	335,644	3,401,501
1823	16,425,247	5,631,659	2,271,020	350,879	24,678,805	543,618	1,074,684	878,918	247,884	. . . .	210,031	358,902	3,314,037
1824	18,450,836	6,045,238	2,618,208	442,572	27,556,644	524,459	1,222,587	850,767	238,428	129,452	201,310	406,048	3,573,281
1825	18,350,306	6,200,102	2,307,266	296,602	27,163,358	435,118	1,391,112	1,048,003	214,906	212,416	215,083	356,710	3,923,408
1826	14,092,260	4,989,653	1,656,353	168,383	20,906,749	571,149	1,160,105	1,105,619	239,542	228,504	156,106	414,025	3,884,139
1827	17,635,715	5,283,579	2,130,548	236,092	25,285,934	756,803	1,390,428	1,214,048	256,181	201,551	169,449	489,040	4,509,000
1828	17,240,377	5,125,983	2,189,119	255,755	24,811,234	678,531	1,363,616	1,226,536	177,656	262,094	181,848	413,764	4,329,345
1829	17,535,046	4,661,258	1,888,239	207,930	24,352,472	810,786	1,390,549	1,157,181	114,554	250,065	177,535	355,282	4,276,352
1830	19,428,682	4,850,844	2,001,682	521,112	26,802,320	964,144	1,412,107	1,078,678	106,788	208,766	190,158	355,790	4,216,731
1831	17,259,084	5,369,689	2,461,623	578,873	25,689,239	803,223	1,622,033	1,123,966	96,332	103,503	188,148	307,860	4,247,063
1832	17,308,231	5,479,863	1,783,430	529,990	25,191,666	916,562	1,434,430	1,190,747	144,652	92,714	173,670	355,035	4,307,830
1833	18,486,396	5,540,636	2,239,028	737,403	28,003,463	884,148	1,466,361	1,405,034	120,713	127,063	179,262	369,160	4,551,761
1834	20,513,584	5,975,413	2,579,656	637,197	29,705,850	961,823	1,485,232	1,406,872	142,512	211,981	193,269	370,382	4,771,073
1835	23,128,304	7,149,602	3,208,778	973,786	33,460,470	1,094,749	1,833,043	1,643,741	195,144	307,951	231,203	413,366	5,719,197
1836	24,823,068	7,998,044	3,645,007	917,822	37,193,021	1,072,344	2,271,313	2,342,674	224,951	302,092	338,889	449,793	7,002,091
1837	20,596,122	4,992,117	2,613,051	503,673	28,705,964	1,166,277	1,460,808	2,009,259	153,231	493,468	258,076	445,085	5,988,224
1838	24,147,726	6,179,605	3,566,434	777,280	34,671,045	1,221,732	1,498,327	2,533,692	134,126	627,430	240,584	561,022	6,838,913
1839	24,550,276	6,694,965	4,233,451	868,118	36,346,910	1,280,506	1,828,521	2,719,825	197,592	653,255	274,305	485,346	7,469,380
1840	24,668,618	5,780,810	4,128,964	792,648	35,371,040	1,450,464	1,349,137	2,524,539	237,312	503,064	204,427	499,603	6,858,606
1841	22,499,478	6,300,831	4,320,021	788,804	34,909,214	1,523,744	1,623,961	2,877,278	243,334	851,361	214,126	477,195	7,509,999
1842	21,674,496	5,822,251	3,877,049	500,189	31,464,187	1,910,742	1,398,487	2,457,717	254,590	534,653	201,511	564,641	7,342,341
1843	23,447,971	7,533,120	3,702,052	667,962	35,351,006	1,644,248	1,745,519	2,590,533	251,049	712,214	172,006	538,475	7,655,346
1844	25,905,848	9,163,053	4,075,475	736,455	39,780,331	1,736,545	2,179,088	3,193,368	270,344	776,255	263,650	584,584	9,009,834
1845	26,119,231	8,760,043	4,090,936	766,405	39,742,715	1,694,441	2,183,000	3,501,895	210,974	904,961	294,146	686,284	9,475,701
1846	25,899,926	7,243,373	3,706,213	837,577	37,686,989	1,558,187	2,180,586	4,178,026	147,170	1,117,471	245,030	767,307	10,193,779
1847	22,353,225	7,897,402	3,608,744	965,626	35,824,997	1,541,968	2,341,081	5,265,779	179,844	1,263,016	283,037	644,539	11,519,564
1848	23,681,200	6,510,803	3,206,238	588,117	33,076,358	1,257,944	1,860,150	4,777,966	115,547	817,456	234,046	696,260	9,759,569
1849	26,775,135	8,482,946	4,225,495	906,334	40,432,910	1,575,866	2,201,315	4,996,509	287,738	700,631	233,058	869,337	11,154,504
1850	28,264,401	10,040,232	4,928,693	1,255,641	44,381,067	1,978,196	2,641,422	5,350,056	387,394	1,042,171	296,078	1,069,017	12,764,344
1851	30,068,836	9,881,727	5,058,822	1,326,778	46,336,163	1,639,156	2,927,011	5,830,370	344,315	1,168,611	331,134	1,125,251	13,265,848
1852	29,878,067	10,155,834	5,372,351	1,551,766	46,958,138	1,694,083	2,691,697	6,684,276	353,180	1,251,360	425,705	1,164,329	14,264,630
1853	32,712,903	11,628,968	5,913,409	2,044,261	52,299,040	1,854,331	3,065,051	10,845,422	372,940	1,985,536	727,386	1,354,489	20,805,155
1854	31,745,857	10,678,371	5,052,959	1,692,280	49,169,567	1,768,950	3,863,498	11,674,675	466,967	1,930,860	621,084	1,238,875	21,569,909
1855	34,779,141	9,744,469	5,054,904	1,524,243	51,098,947	2,110,006	2,959,610	9,465,642	513,315	2,243,166	480,543	1,288,204	19,061,386
1856	36,323,741	12,300,070	6,253,760	2,962,056	59,838,627	2,648,259	3,747,598	12,966,109	582,269	2,716,453	481,317	1,671,551	24,813,556
1857	39,073,420	13,645,175	6,164,833	2,989,829	61,773,257	3,124,049	4,016,230	13,603,237	549,523	3,883,669	545,473	1,823,776	27,546,057
1858	43,091,222	12,743,867	5,870,696	2,096,300	63,712,185	2,855,551	3,277,607	11,197,072	459,952	3,599,352	455,006	1,639,430	23,503,970
1859	48,302,225	15,137,769	6,279,189	2,253,712	71,972,895	2,601,305	3,809,255	12,314,437	490,845	3,731,201	495,014	1,907,307	25,339,464

No. 46.

Statement of the Quantity of Silk (Raw, Waste, Knubs, Husks, and Thrown) imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from each Source, in each Year, from 1820 *to* 1859; *embracing also the Annual Average Price of No.* 3 *Trattee, and the Total Value of each Year's Importation of all Kinds since* 1853. (See Note at foot of page 93.)

YEARS.	East Indies.	China.	Italy and the Italian States.	Turkey, Syria, and Palestine.	Egypt.	France.	Holland.	Belgium.	Other Countries.	Grand Total.	Quantity.	Annual Average Price, No. 3, Trattee.	Computed Real Value.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Tons.	For Pound.	£
1820	1,306,722	221,530	513,908	217,147		397,193			85,376	2,641,866	1,180	. . .	
1821	1,106,659	218,930	630,915	176,578		356,531			83,292	2,542,105	1,135	. . .	
1822	924,223	172,679	790,108	318,344		284,507			90,707	2,680,568	1,197	. . .	
1823	1,331,750	287,607	609,153	203,844		403,098			45,187	2,880,634	1,286	. . .	
1824	1,105,170	202,130	730,294	319,063		1,088,834			42,457	3,477,648	1,553	. . .	
1825	906,240	122,107	1,336,551	241,107		1,053,575			134,190	3,894,770	1,739	. . .	
1826	1,620,269	169,591	166,226	240,840		430,814			87,465	2,663,225	1,190	. . .	
1827	1,122,393	128,431	295,873	356,757	. . . .	1,576,414			128,859	3,610,727	1,612	. . .	
1828	1,213,740	212,895	585,629	671,226	166	1,643,762			237,823	4,765,241	2,127	. . .	
1829	2,116,596	120,977	231,664	251,421	. . . .	976,059	NOT DISTINGUISHED.	NOT DISTINGUISHED.	79,216	3,805,933	1,699	. . .	
1830	1,736,232	19,199	475,779	463,206	806	1,477,832			144,845	4,318,181	1,928	. . .	
1831	1,725,650	8,418	527,214	452,266	. . . .	1,763,174			145,152	4,621,874	2,063	. . .	
1832	1,814,926	23,110	566,702	457,866	1,113	1,151,718			204,562	4,224,897	1,886	. . .	
1833	969,519	22,186	380,925	265,069	. . . .	1,531,151	232,769	2,752	135,608	3,663,679	1,636	. . .	
1834	1,925,374	582,856	404,687	419,368	288	1,415,563	62,691	3,671	114,114	4,848,612	2,165	. . .	
1835	1,109,758	737,802	522,440	677,561	2,551	2,004,089	241,690	11,709	66,827	5,375,327	2,400	. . .	
1836	1,453,510	1,281,839	479,323	695,355	. . . .	2,362,927	124,737	9,861	49,468	6,458,030	2,883	. . .	
1837	1,303,351	1,807,600	291,673	356,097	. . . .	1,421,204	53,961	1,610	85,379	5,320,965	2,375	. . .	
1838	1,151,416	721,517	381,855	478,775	. . . .	1,951,367	64,554	2,342	17,058	4,669,484	2,085	. . .	
1839	1,388,070	360,882	619,217	731,906	. . . .	1,901,646	87,877	320	23,988	5,014,006	2,238	. . .	
1840	1,104,675	247,763	501,333	725,189	. . . .	1,838,835	232,708	7,568	90,765	4,748,836	2,120	. . .	
1841	1,178,314	277,097	755,131	732,636	158	1,763,714	175,964	10,398	75,701	4,966,098	2,217	. . .	
1842	1,367,207	180,148	771,842	733,122	1	2,241,830	400,964	18,787	62,606	5,786,507	2,583	. . .	
1843	1,197,610	275,309	1,074,823	606,399	894	1,562,530	487,030	6,839	136,342	5,347,776	2,387	. . .	
1844	1,869,585	353,016	1,273,010	745,846	84,856	1,465,315	506,716	28,774	174,555	6,300,173	2,813	4 4	
1845	1,722,226	1,175,865	1,223,089	446,012	22,638	1,027,664	525,361	37,737	146,467	6,328,159	2,825	17 7	
1846	1,416,353	1,836,672	705,726	424,939	10,729	792,409	457,786	11,945	79,577	5,736,238	2,560	16 6	
1847	1,083,204	2,021,765	656,613	270,717	66,893	795,314	610,125	23,515	70,601	5,498,747	2,499	15 3	
1848	772,189	2,241,011	1,037,398	379,037	15,980	1,347,339	620,575	56,178	119,048	6,588,755	2,941	13 5	
1849	1,804,328	1,861,537	1,240,076	285,803	42,780	1,000,749	539,118	146,724	113,862	7,034,977	3,141	15 9	
1850	1,569,997	1,812,370	1,436,328	793,237	217,238	754,626	380,635	39,686	102,069	7,159,176	3,196	18 10	
1851	1,196,948	2,099,134	1,262,392	464,438	248,529	599,710	576,304	28,333	156,390	6,597,178	2,945	18 10	
1852	1,339,003	2,470,029	946,942	609,534	925,308	626,853	819,513	66,135	212,699	8,015,211	3,578	17 11	
1853	586,662	2,996,396	667,178	722,959	1,866,036	1,098,142	1,224,174	42,246	232,840	9,436,433	4,213	16 3	
1854	944,148	4,932,926	419,113	242,623	1,550,946	1,185,311	1,061,461	178,050	204,419	10,738,999	4,794	16 11	[illegible]
1855	903,108	5,649,022	293,139	188,905	781,816	821,087	652,719	71,833	142,999	8,904,630	3,975	16 6	[illegible]
1856	660,038	4,195,814	260,534	262,571	* 2,515,106	1,108,462	876,427	24,183	248,765	10,251,903	4,577	21 4	[illegible]
1857	497,804	7,187,060	244,388	259,777	* 4,468,947	1,423,273	812,858	29,820	291,070	15,035,027	6,712	24 6	[illegible]
1858	1,007,944	2,521,060	182,399	149,416	* 3,075,187	964,621	466,918	28,430	116,530	8,512,525	3,801	18 9	[illegible]
1859	529,681	3,707,534	196,618	196,118	* 5,463,161	1,910,012	341,648	5,559	238,583	12,578,849	5,616	21 6	[illegible]

NOW OFFICIALLY RECORDED UNTIL 1854.

* The quantity entered as imported from Egypt after 1855 is, for the most part, thence in transit from India; the entries not specifying whether so or not.

Statement exhibiting the Quantity and Value of the principal Articles of British Manufacture exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, to each Country, in the Year 1859. Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	COTTON MANUFACTURES.													
	Plain Piece Goods.		Printed and Dyed Piece Goods.		Plain Cambrics and Muslins.		Printed and Dyed Cambrics and Muslins.		Twist and Yarn.		Sewing Cotton.		Other Articles.	Total.
	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	8,217,411	72,471	8,466,830	72,294					2,061,258	186,610	72,892	8,767	5,722	344,904
" Southern "									261,697	12,279	36,235	3,660		15,778
Norway	663,367	12,675	1,480,208	32,886										45,241
Denmark	2,588,515	39,282	667,736	13,550					2,256,696	106,670	177,056	20,804		180,215
Prussia	790,050	13,419	1,026,798	19,864										33,283
Hamburg	27,250,116	472,657	31,166,147	544,506	53,666	1,150	181,714	8,617	33,154,956	1,062,570			228,716	2,808,216
Hanover	1,144,733	19,945	921,711	21,221									8,947	50,113
Bremen	956,313	14,023	1,069,455	19,177										33,215
Sweden			1,128,897	20,655										20,655
Holland	19,437,998	332,392	14,053,331	277,416					34,477,477	1,359,522	186,974	19,143	23,254	2,520,722
Belgium	1,162,178	25,796	1,422,414	29,919			111,568	1,919	965,000	84,289	66,628	10,267	24,931	156,312
France	5,620,900	90,336	3,596,497	73,782	56,561	1,174			360,319	33,379	94,619	22,548	33,005	254,224
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	29,677,467	353,089	12,583,928	240,236	52,583	1,485			279,501	18,286	105,092	8,435	8,289	629,860
Spain and the Canaries	3,202,218	55,740	4,600,742	107,510	75,890	2,403			168,580	13,722	37,709	5,416	8,990	193,782
Sardinia	5,569,710	82,284	11,611,353	199,562					1,701,500	69,860	40,697	3,221	38,864	393,901
Tuscany	14,238,891	173,557	6,340,345	110,705					4,188,911	161,501	237,473	15,711	16,374	477,848
Papal States	2,402,941	32,750	2,831,923	44,612					2,750,180	105,829			7,519	189,910
Two Sicilies	7,299,369	111,583	7,582,699	149,274					3,429,536	329,105	24,158	1,918	40,308	632,178
Austrian Territories	10,248,031	133,590	6,848,865	108,783					3,906,437	160,959	27,243	2,029	12,248	417,579
Greece	5,079,774	67,457	4,806,522	78,421					515,784	23,250				166,127
Turkey	78,833,010	960,293	77,970,257	1,350,549	586,660	14,206	42,882	1,371	17,360,533	567,245	42,251	3,356	12,521	2,909,562
Wallachia and Moldavia	575,994	11,355												11,355
Syria and Palestine	17,615,561	211,147	16,879,929	219,629	282,640	3,765	88,599	2,196	3,769,260	119,947				556,678
Egypt	53,274,045	608,912	11,613,028	162,127					1,607,816	68,153	35,869	3,385	8,292	871,078
Morocco	3,025,333	47,070												47,070
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)	5,150,168	76,392	14,210,285	246,936									2,566	325,894
Java	30,505,978	416,100	24,197,935	402,707	340,130	5,256			1,265,609	68,071	26,268	7,727		894,861
Philippine Islands	20,325,988	249,720	10,277,966	205,593							24,680	2,985	2,212	460,420
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	115,609,766	1,579,586	17,056,317	301,886					156,100	6,840				1,888,312
South-Sea Islands	1,542,955	24,906	2,120,936	41,349	64,670	1,019								67,266
Cuba	6,407,902	92,684	13,865,294	230,108	306,176	5,870	151,600	2,075			176,108	17,783	44,643	393,132
Porto Rico	2,072,970	27,672	8,461,572	52,593									1,490	81,755
St. Thomas	6,407,369	83,429	14,068,405	219,855			91,017	1,988			62,506	6,806	15,523	325,989
Hayti	2,520,685	41,912	4,367,861	85,547									491	127,950
United States	71,234,737	1,120,068	146,050,217	2,606,222	4,136,891	122,737	114,296	2,089	437,220	28,647	1,762,196	291,549	464,138	4,635,450
Mexico	6,063,675	88,211	13,032,231	244,436	90,812	1,697					196,461	23,889	16,009	374,232
Central America	6,232,211	72,744	4,314,781	65,093			52,040	1,237						139,074
New Granada	11,481,855	148,133	18,164,565	299,796			112,500	2,813			80,567	7,633	9,998	467,773
Venezuela	5,465,486	68,542	7,702,150	128,869							59,237	5,842	4,211	207,264
Brazil	53,073,665	660,796	54,546,321	955,742	340,181	9,712	176,747	3,944			296,364	29,488	41,695	1,701,377
Uruguay (Monte Video)	6,635,480	114,367	6,735,803	176,046	55,503	1,402					69,137	8,574	9,922	310,331
Buenos Ayres	13,847,659	178,080	9,581,460	196,743	53,860	1,282					85,773	10,146	17,118	403,478
Chili	27,672,836	342,373	23,454,250	375,814	89,654	1,613			71,492	9,006	107,251	12,801	21,263	763,770
Peru	13,501,103	171,484	11,544,203	188,732							82,644	7,977	11,557	379,750
Gibraltar	12,887,809	168,784	6,482,309	126,328	144,114	3,549	64,672	1,337			83,751	5,103	15,929	320,929
Malta	18,397,378	207,179	8,922,247	61,023					614,092	25,894			4,710	298,516
Ionian Islands	5,696,859	79,329	1,994,628	29,743					1,176,444	46,924				155,996
Western Coast of Africa (British)	4,024,732	47,666	6,792,908	113,564										161,230
British Possessions in South Africa	7,581,382	123,069	7,806,450	158,523	96,917	2,574	107,109	3,173			16,519	1,805	25,594	314,837
Mauritius	5,606,822	70,658	3,911,989	61,442	148,270	2,864	133,475	2,171					2,068	139,198
British East Indies	335,017,352	3,742,392	131,040,002	2,253,592	1,881,024	26,946	540,234	12,146	44,006,849	2,546,814	417,943	33,091	97,939	11,712,420
Hong Kong	53,195,531	738,871	8,005,363	142,703					9,048,529	424,124				1,295,698
Australia	17,765,706	385,372	12,583,191	263,647	650,461	16,824	919,011	22,464			63,274	7,966	126,553	822,326
British North American	12,916,552	186,550	20,530,648	370,656	131,499	2,851			807,867	35,050	241,882	22,516	20,010	639,242
British West-India Islands and British Guiana	10,697,300	139,548	18,670,538	307,469	364,012	8,197	522,510	10,892			54,843	5,005	20,260	451,371
Honduras (British Settlements)	1,908,517	22,362	1,941,380	28,145										50,507
Other Countries	2,523,320	35,972	3,158,549	49,012	422,223	9,492	615,238	11,962	15,388,302	719,639	220,665	17,929	88,752	952,758
Total	1,585,289,849	21,437,044	852,689,675	14,861,873	9,007,473	247,658	4,022,932	86,258	193,206,643	9,458,112	5,436,150	664,845	1,446,435	48,202,225

No. 48.

Statement of the Quantity of Wool (Sheep, Lamb, and Alpaca) imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from each Source, in each Year, from* 1820 *to* 1859; *embracing also the Annual Average Price of First Quality of Australian Wool, and the Total Value of each Year's Importation since* 1853. (See Note at foot of page 93.)

YEARS.	Spain.	Germany.	Other Countries of Europe.	British Possessions, South Africa.	British Possessions, East Indies.	British Settlements in Australia.	South America.	Other Countries.	Grand Total Quantity.		Annual Av. Price, 1st Quality Australian.	Computed Real Value.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Tons.	Per Pound.	£
1820	3,536,229	5,113,442	915,289	13,809	5,056	99,415	87,828	20,492	9,794,620	4,373	. .	
1821	6,968,927	8,615,536	908,803	12,153	18,175	175,433	11,278	21,738	16,632,023	7,425	. .	
1822	5,994,296	11,125,114	1,715,763	49,023	9,454	138,498	20,300	19,889	19,072,364	8,514	. .	
1823	4,318,708	12,562,434	1,982,555	23,631	437	477,261	169	13,054	19,378,249	8,651	. .	
1824	5,020,679	15,412,275	1,710,696	25,199	7,186	882,907	2,995	10,681	23,072,617	10,077	. .	
1825	8,206,437	28,709,661	6,033,109	27,619	. . . .	822,995	845,617	101,533	43,837,061	19,571	. .	
1826	1,619,405	10,545,232	2,058,396	4,192	127,686	1,106,802	518,808	16,404	15,996,425	7,141	. .	
1827	3,898,006	21,220,788	3,150,717	44,441	5,219	512,758	166,225	87,157	29,115,341	12,998	. .	
1828	3,508,662	22,015,585	2,511,812	29,326	659	1,574,186	272,946	23,883	30,236,059	13,498	. .	
1829	3,751,714	14,110,006	1,291,216	37,619	. . . .	1,838,642	438,762	48,691	21,516,649	9,606	. .	
1830	1,641,773	26,073,862	2,551,833	33,407	. . . .	1,967,309	26,330	10,760	32,305,314	14,422	. .	
1831	3,474,923	22,437,022	3,166,839	47,866	. . . .	2,493,337	14,310	17,830	31,652,029	14,130	. .	
1832	2,626,634	19,832,225	2,494,285	33,257	. . . .	2,377,057	69,006	646,519	28,128,973	12,553	. .	
1833	3,339,150	25,370,106	5,056,380	93,325	3,721	3,516,869	223,532	442,704	38,046,087	16,985	. .	
1834	2,343,915	22,634,615	12,315,807	141,707	67,763	3,558,091	1,363,724	4,029,610	46,455,232	20,739	. .	
1835	7,602,782	23,798,186	8,816,230	191,624	295,848	4,210,301	2,195,400	1,064,191	42,174,532	18,828	. .	
1836	2,818,137	31,766,104	18,926,005	331,972	1,056,393	4,996,645	2,874,262	1,440,308	64,239,077	28,679	. .	
1837	2,244,817	19,705,492	12,070,029	468,011	1,850,741	7,069,525	4,499,135	450,958	48,379,708	21,596	. .	
1838	1,814,677	27,506,282	8,479,612	422,506	1,897,266	7,837,423	4,059,958	876,431	52,894,355	23,479	. .	
1839	2,409,634	23,837,805	13,925,166	626,214	2,103,546	10,128,774	8,725,891	622,803	57,379,023	25,616	. .	
1840	1,266,906	21,812,664	8,541,264	751,741	2,441,370	9,721,242	4,378,274	513,823	49,436,284	22,069	20d.	
1841	1,068,200	20,059,375	8,305,994	1,079,910	3,008,664	12,399,302	9,174,249	155,220	56,170,974	25,076	19	
1842	670,229	15,613,269	7,050,436	1,265,768	4,246,083	12,979,856	3,207,489	948,499	45,881,539	20,483	19½	
1843	897,091	16,806,448	5,877,538	1,728,453	1,916,129	17,433,780	4,588,987	293,667	49,243,093	21,984	21	
1844	918,853	21,847,684	15,313,057	2,197,142	2,765,853	17,602,247	3,760,063	1,308,831	65,713,761	29,337	24½	
1845	1,074,540	18,484,736	17,600,515	3,513,924	3,075,866	24,177,317	6,468,338	1,513,619	76,813,855	34,293	27	
1846	1,020,476	15,888,705	11,732,601	3,958,457	4,570,581	21,759,346	4,890,273	2,404,023	65,255,462	29,133	26	
1847	424,406	12,678,514	7,935,697	3,477,392	3,063,142	26,056,815	7,295,550	1,665,780	62,592,596	27,943	24	
1848	106,633	14,429,161	7,024,098	5,497,250	5,997,435	30,034,567	6,851,211	924,487	70,864,847	31,636	21½	
1849	127,550	13,750,011	11,432,354	5,377,495	4,182,853	35,879,171	6,014,525	1,004,679	76,768,647	34,271	21	
1850	440,751	9,166,731	8,703,252	5,709,529	3,473,252	39,018,221	5,206,648	2,518,394	74,236,778	33,152	20	
1851	283,150	8,219,236	14,263,156	5,816,591	4,549,520	41,810,117	4,850,048	3,420,157	83,311,975	37,193	19½	
1852	282,412	12,765,258	13,382,140	6,388,796	7,850,784	43,107,301	6,252,689	3,661,082	93,761,458	41,858	22	
1853	154,146	11,584,800	26,861,166	7,221,448	12,400,569	47,076,010	9,740,032	4,357,978	119,396,449	53,302	24	
1854	424,300	11,448,518	14,481,483	8,223,598	14,985,191	47,489,650	6,134,334	2,954,931	106,121,905	47,376	23	6,409,964
1855	62,750	6,128,626	8,119,406	11,075,965	14,253,535	49,142,306	7,106,708	3,375,148	99,300,446	44,331	24½	6,527,235
1856	55,000	8,627,781	14,480,569	14,305,188	15,286,678	52,052,139	8,076,317	3,167,430	116,211,302	51,880	26	8,664,429
1857	397,238	6,988,002	23,802,520	14,287,828	19,370,741	49,209,655	9,306,886	7,287,028	129,749,898	57,924	25	9,651,341
1858	116,510	10,595,186	17,926,859	16,597,504	17,333,507	51,104,560	10,046,381	8,024,216	126,738,723	56,580	24	8,972,218
1859	183,574	12,030,125	27,145,518	14,269,843	14,863,403	53,700,543	9,759,779	1,856,050	123,284,634	59,502	23	9,831,097

* Not officially recorded until 1854

* IMPORTS OF WOOL.

DECENNIAL PERIODS.

1771	1,529,772 lbs.
1781	2,478,283
1791	5,014,511
1801	7,371,774
1811	4,739,972
1821	16,632,028
1831	31,652,029
1841	56,170,974
1851	83,311,975
1859	123,284,634

* PROPORTION OF ALPACA WOOL IMPORTED.

	Sheep and Lamb.	*Alpaca.*	*Total.*
1853	117,248,182 lbs.	2,148,267 lbs.	119,396,449 lbs.
1854	104,864,482	1,257,513	106,121,995
1855	97,853,739	1,446,707	99,300,446
1856	113,236,909	2,974,493	116,211,392
1857	127,390,885	2,359,013	129,749,898
1858	124,660,590	2,068,133	126,738,723
1859	120,783,000	2,501,634	123,284,634

The Alpaca comes almost exclusively from Peru.

No. 49.

Statement of the declared Real Value of British Produce and Manufactures,† distinguishing the principal Articles exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1820 to 1859. Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament for the same Years.*

YEARS.	TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.					METAL MANUFACTURES.							
	Cotton Manufactures.	Woollen and Worsted Manufactures.	Linen Manufactures.	Silk Manufactures.	Total.	Brass and Copper Manufactures.	Hardwares and Cutlery.	Iron & Steel, Wrought and Unwrought.	Lead and Shot.	Machinery and Mill-Work.	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches.	Tin, and Manufactures of Tin, Pewter, and Tin Plates.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1820	16,533,771	8,583,430	1,996,733	371,113	24,385,047	722,768	779,955	947,176	405,572	. . . .	271,401	282,153	3,400,025
1821	16,122,517	8,461,567	2,212,365	373,937	25,170,386	678,976	1,050,475	894,590	347,964	. . . .	206,254	292,061	3,470,320
1822	17,281,961	6,434,728	2,373,136	381,456	26,521,220	597,860	1,145,466	843,832	297,345	. . . .	181,354	335,644	3,401,501
1823	16,425,247	5,631,659	2,271,020	350,879	24,678,805	543,618	1,074,684	878,918	247,884	. . . .	210,031	358,902	3,314,037
1824	18,450,536	6,045,236	2,618,298	442,572	27,556,644	524,480	1,222,587	850,707	238,428	129,652	201,310	406,048	3,573,281
1825	18,259,306	6,200,102	2,307,286	296,602	27,163,358	455,118	1,301,112	1,048,063	214,006	212,416	215,083	356,710	3,927,408
1826	14,092,360	4,999,652	1,656,353	168,383	20,906,749	571,149	1,160,105	1,105,618	239,542	228,504	156,196	414,025	3,884,139
1827	17,633,715	5,283,579	2,130,546	236,092	25,285,934	786,803	1,390,428	1,214,048	256,181	201,551	169,449	489,640	4,509,000
1828	17,240,377	5,125,983	2,189,119	255,755	24,811,234	678,531	1,363,016	1,226,536	177,656	262,094	181,848	413,764	4,326,345
1829	17,535,046	4,661,258	1,888,328	267,030	24,352,472	810,786	1,390,349	1,157,181	114,554	250,065	177,535	355,282	4,256,252
1830	19,428,682	4,850,844	2,061,682	321,112	26,862,320	864,144	1,412,107	1,078,678	106,788	208,766	190,158	355,790	4,216,731
1831	17,258,864	5,259,689	2,461,623	578,873	25,689,239	803,223	1,622,033	1,123,966	96,332	105,505	188,148	307,860	4,247,062
1832	17,308,281	5,479,965	1,783,430	529,900	25,191,666	916,562	1,434,430	1,190,747	144,652	92,714	173,670	355,035	4,307,810
1833	18,496,398	5,540,636	2,239,028	737,403	28,003,465	884,148	1,466,361	1,405,034	120,713	127,063	179,282	369,160	4,551,761
1834	20,513,584	5,975,413	2,579,856	637,197	29,705,850	961,823	1,483,213	1,406,872	142,512	211,981	192,269	370,382	4,771,072
1835	23,128,204	7,149,502	3,208,778	973,786	33,460,470	1,094,749	1,833,043	1,643,741	195,144	307,951	231,208	413,366	5,719,497
1836	24,623,658	7,998,044	3,643,007	917,822	37,193,021	1,072,344	2,271,313	2,342,074	224,981	302,002	238,889	449,798	7,002,091
1837	20,596,122	4,993,117	2,613,051	503,073	28,705,964	1,106,277	1,460,806	2,009,259	165,251	403,468	258,076	445,085	5,988,224
1838	24,147,726	6,179,605	3,566,434	777,280	34,671,045	1,221,733	1,498,327	2,533,692	154,126	627,430	240,584	561,022	6,838,913
1839	24,550,276	6,694,965	4,233,451	868,118	36,346,910	1,280,506	1,628,521	2,719,825	197,592	643,285	274,305	485,346	7,469,380
1840	24,668,518	5,780,810	4,128,964	792,648	35,371,040	1,450,464	1,349,137	2,524,850	237,312	803,064	204,427	499,603	6,858,866
1841	22,499,478	6,300,821	4,320,021	788,804	34,909,214	1,523,744	1,623,961	2,877,278	242,334	851,361	214,126	477,195	7,509,999
1842	21,674,566	5,822,851	3,377,049	590,189	31,464,187	1,810,742	1,398,487	2,457,717	254,590	834,653	201,511	564,641	7,842,341
1843	22,447,971	7,533,120	3,702,053	667,963	35,351,006	1,644,248	1,745,519	2,590,833	251,949	712,214	172,008	538,475	7,655,246
1844	25,806,848	9,163,053	4,075,475	736,455	39,780,331	1,736,545	2,179,088	3,193,368	270,344	776,255	269,650	584,584	9,009,834
1845	26,119,231	8,760,043	4,006,936	766,405	39,742,715	1,694,441	2,183,000	3,801,895	210,974	904,961	294,146	686,284	9,475,701
1846	28,599,926	7,243,373	3,706,213	837,877	37,386,989	1,558,187	2,180,588	4,178,026	147,170	1,117,471	245,030	767,307	10,193,779
1847	22,333,225	7,897,402	3,608,744	985,626	35,824,997	1,541,808	2,241,981	5,265,779	179,344	1,263,016	283,037	644,539	11,519,564
1848	22,461,200	6,510,803	3,206,238	588,117	32,076,358	1,257,944	1,860,150	4,777,966	115,547	817,656	234,048	696,280	9,759,589
1849	26,775,135	8,482,946	4,225,895	906,334	40,432,310	1,875,866	2,201,315	4,986,509	287,738	700,631	233,058	869,387	11,154,504
1850	28,266,401	10,040,232	4,828,693	1,255,641	44,381,067	1,978,196	2,641,423	5,350,056	387,394	1,042,171	296,078	1,060,017	12,764,344
1851	30,068,836	9,881,737	5,058,822	1,326,778	46,336,163	1,639,156	2,827,011	5,830,370	344,315	1,168,611	331,134	1,125,251	13,265,848
1852	29,878,067	10,155,834	5,372,351	1,531,766	46,938,138	1,604,033	2,691,697	6,684,276	353,180	1,251,360	423,705	1,164,329	14,264,630
1853	32,712,902	11,626,968	5,913,409	2,044,261	52,299,540	1,854,331	3,065,051	10,845,422	372,940	1,985,536	727,386	1,354,489	20,805,155
1854	31,745,857	10,678,371	5,052,930	1,692,780	49,169,567	1,768,950	3,868,496	11,674,675	466,967	1,930,860	621,084	1,238,875	21,569,909
1855	34,779,141	9,744,469	5,034,904	1,524,743	51,083,947	2,110,906	2,959,610	9,465,642	513,315	2,243,166	480,543	1,288,204	19,061,386
1856	38,323,741	12,206,070	6,253,760	2,962,056	59,838,627	2,648,259	3,747,598	12,966,109	582,269	2,716,453	481,317	1,671,551	24,813,556
1857	39,078,420	13,645,175	6,164,833	2,889,529	61,773,257	2,124,049	4,016,230	13,603,337	540,523	2,883,669	545,473	1,823,776	27,546,057
1858	43,091,223	12,743,767	5,870,696	2,096,700	63,712,186	2,855,531	3,277,607	11,197,072	459,952	2,599,352	455,006	1,639,430	23,503,970
1859	48,262,225	15,127,760	6,279,189	2,853,712	71,972,895	2,601,305	3,809,255	12,314,437	480,845	2,731,301	493,014	1,907,307	25,339,464

No. 49. — *Statement*, continued.

YEARS.	ALKALI OF ALL SORTS.	APPAREL: SLOPS AND NEW CLOTHING.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION.	BEER AND ALE.	BOOKS, PRINTED.	COALS AND CULM.	EARTHENWARE OF ALL SORTS.	GLASS OF ALL SORTS.	HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY.	LEATHER, WROUGHT AND UNWROUGHT.	OIL: HEMPSEED, LINSEED, AND RAPESEED.	OTHER ARTICLES.	GRAND TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1820	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	223,686	. . . .	108,059	312,476	506,254	242,667	207,709	. . . .	6,939,129	[illegible]
1821	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	250,209	. . . .	110,997	358,140	513,548	260,117	310,539	. . . .	6,200,334	[illegible]
1822	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	257,846	. . . .	113,509	427,823	544,503	278,178	288,774	. . . .	5,123,909	[illegible]
1823	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	238,519	. . . .	109,504	399,236	611,115	272,619	301,022	. . . .	5,842,101	[illegible]
1824	. . . .	435,846	354,169	183,072	121,293	114,079	400,251	553,575	350,317	343,351	. . . .	4,396,524	[illegible]
1825	. . . .	457,136	526,266	190,302	135,088	132,811	405,832	601,119	400,557	339,024	. . . .	4,596,644	[illegible]
1826	. . . .	367,920	620,600	178,740	111,517	143,093	346,847	440,022	349,949	273,305	. . . .	3,913,243	[illegible]
1827	. . . .	389,200	406,312	219,989	106,925	154,042	438,831	534,483	499,534	294,965	. . . .	4,343,451	[illegible]
1828	. . . .	419,486	335,512	245,494	101,377	144,838	502,215	501,221	485,981	274,370	. . . .	4,666,102	[illegible]
1829	. . . .	390,228	279,386	249,123	109,882	147,508	463,984	475,871	396,928	268,380	. . . .	4,441,495	[illegible]
1830	. . . .	387,471	241,631	212,563	94,590	184,403	441,784	491,542	385,421	257,129	. . . .	4,565,867	[illegible]
1831	. . . .	372,563	562,734	161,773	101,109	199,759	460,948	429,901	415,730	246,584	. . . .	4,276,344	[illegible]
1832	. . . .	378,729	274,957	203,999	93,039	228,646	490,786	492,715	333,614	244,392	. . . .	4,294,152	[illegible]
1833	. . . .	407,449	322,772	206,937	124,535	231,348	496,062	445,844	381,696	279,524	. . . .	4,215,058	[illegible]
1834	. . . .	437,364	313,037	186,720	122,593	220,744	493,382	496,871	344,891	248,300	. . . .	4,208,765	[illegible]
1835	. . . .	497,567	467,573	229,824	148,318	244,898	540,421	640,410	517,371	285,934	. . . .	4,679,687	[illegible]
1836	. . . .	609,338	411,286	270,915	178,945	332,861	637,774	553,384	683,040	322,546	. . . .	4,896,776	[illegible]
1837	. . . .	535,699	289,142	273,122	147,771	431,545	563,237	477,767	415,252	255,817	. . . .	3,963,765	[illegible]
1838	. . . .	556,261	333,727	317,358	143,966	485,950	651,344	577,284	514,117	270,097	. . . .	4,870,903	[illegible]
1839	. . . .	716,477	394,731	384,324	155,715	542,009	771,173	571,208	613,950	382,995	158,233	4,923,486	[illegible]
1840	. . . .	632,844	332,101	422,222	147,331	576,520	673,184	417,177	575,843	320,912	102,906	5,075,454	[illegible]
1841	. . . .	592,848	343,776	360,420	141,866	675,288	690,760	421,936	635,127	332,673	112,236	5,008,580	[illegible]
1842	. . . .	530,276	383,606	343,741	132,019	734,000	555,430	310,152	603,995	321,007	85,093	4,565,576	[illegible]
1843	. . . .	615,159	387,928	383,131	146,802	690,573	629,148	339,918	718,066	372,490	85,228	4,933,664	[illegible]
1844	. . . .	633,571	390,338	437,374	174,356	672,056	766,910	389,221	856,497	365,909	125,017	4,981,788	[illegible]
1845	143,109	748,968	518,888	439,065	186,478	973,635	828,182	357,421	846,319	351,477	164,708	5,334,415	[illegible]
1846	152,412	758,279	484,711	381,799	174,339	971,174	793,166	282,547	874,585	328,277	86,853	4,937,966	[illegible]
1847	211,530	712,904	483,647	403,759	200,530	968,502	834,357	291,189	1,111,625	341,829	229,172	5,709,472	[illegible]
1848	243,157	584,668	595,559	410,472	192,151	1,098,221	722,012	237,574	927,603	269,539	261,600	4,480,962	[illegible]
1849	303,809	772,839	549,311	418,325	205,296	1,087,122	807,395	254,350	1,192,188	297,583	279,407	5,741,636	[illegible]
1850	380,256	909,496	498,124	558,784	229,390	1,284,224	909,448	307,755	1,470,302	484,905	414,021	6,845,148	[illegible]
1851	362,629	997,628	467,854	577,142	268,032	1,302,473	1,121,104	327,950	1,727,090	460,631	434,901	6,798,677	[illegible]
1852	399,236	1,246,677	398,847	754,627	282,408	1,372,114	1,151,897	378,827	2,074,189	666,304	434,959	7,666,523	[illegible]
1853	478,532	2,766,696	550,474	1,291,357	452,042	1,604,591	1,338,370	518,540	4,156,494	1,278,491	516,328	10,877,951	[illegible]
1854	496,157	2,266,274	547,806	1,314,610	440,523	2,127,156	1,306,146	572,713	3,677,822	1,174,759	554,557	11,966,427	[illegible]
1855	416,613	1,286,374	503,719	1,398,885	370,922	2,446,341	1,000,738	507,332	2,682,537	915,217	712,398	13,296,675	[illegible]
1856	621,121	1,816,210	710,397	1,455,043	425,335	2,826,582	1,234,118	581,972	3,638,358	1,493,209	1,079,748	15,192,552	113,[illegible]
1857	775,773	2,189,205	920,948	1,592,267	422,323	3,210,661	1,492,236	659,007	3,893,613	1,991,875	964,411	14,964,474	122,[illegible]
1858	823,877	1,943,358	724,541	1,851,755	390,584	3,043,461	1,153,579	569,205	3,462,832	1,690,873	844,978	12,892,213	116,[illegible]
1859	1,048,558	2,183,331	623,852	2,116,373	478,198	3,269,975	1,313,831	606,556	4,200,032	1,713,561	928,842	14,536,009	130,41[illegible]

* There are slight discrepancies between some of the items of this Statement and those of Statement No. 50; the two Statements being derived respectively from different volumes, which contain the same discrepancies.

† The Exports of Great Britain consist chiefly of Manufactures; other produce (including coal) being now less than six per cent of the whole. For a specification of the articles, see Statement No. 51.

Statement of *exhibiting the Quantity and Value of the principal Articles of British Manufacture exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, to each Country, in the Year 1859. Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	COTTON MANUFACTURES.													
	Plain Piece Goods.		Printed and Dyed Piece Goods.		Plain Cambrics and Muslins.		Printed and Dyed Cambrics and Muslins.		Twist and Yarn.		Sewing Cotton.		Other Articles.	Total.
	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	3,217,611	72,471	3,405,339	72,894					3,661,353	185,610	72,892	5,707	5,722	344,904
„ Southern „									261,697	12,279	38,235	3,499		15,778
Norway	663,267	12,675	1,430,303	22,666										35,341
Denmark	2,588,515	39,382	667,736	12,559					2,259,806	106,670	177,056	20,804		180,215
Prussia	790,956	13,419	1,026,798	19,964										33,383
Hamburg	27,250,116	472,657	31,156,147	544,506	53,662	1,156	161,714	3,617	33,156,956	1,662,570			122,716	2,806,216
Hanover	1,144,733	19,945	921,711	21,221									5,947	46,113
Bremen	956,313	14,033	1,099,455	19,177										33,215
Sweden			1,128,897	20,655										20,655
Holland	19,437,896	332,392	14,063,331	277,416					34,477,477	1,359,523	196,974	19,143	32,254	2,520,722
Belgium	1,162,178	25,796	1,422,414	29,019			111,568	1,910	965,000	54,289	66,838	19,367	24,921	155,312
France	5,620,900	90,336	3,598,497	73,702	55,561	1,174			360,319	23,279	94,619	22,548	23,005	254,224
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	29,577,457	563,039	13,563,928	240,226	52,543	1,485			279,501	18,286	105,092	8,435	8,289	629,760
Spain and the Canaries	8,302,818	55,740	4,600,742	107,510	75,890	2,403			168,580	13,722	37,709	5,418	8,990	193,783
Sardinia	5,569,710	82,284	11,011,352	190,562					1,701,500	69,860	40,607	8,221	28,864	393,901
Tuscany	14,238,591	178,557	6,340,345	110,705					4,188,911	161,501	227,472	15,711	16,374	477,848
Papal States	2,402,941	32,750	2,831,923	44,612					2,750,160	105,629			7,519	189,910
Two Sicilies	7,390,369	111,583	7,582,699	149,374					8,429,536	329,105	24,158	1,913	40,203	632,178
Austrian Territories	10,249,031	183,590	6,548,865	108,753					3,906,437	160,959	27,243	2,029	12,248	467,579
Greece	5,079,774	67,457	4,896,522	76,421					515,784	23,250				166,127
Turkey	73,633,010	960,298	77,070,257	1,350,569	566,660	14,366	43,282	1,371	17,360,533	567,245	42,251	3,356	12,521	2,909,562
Wallachia and Moldavia	875,894	11,355												11,355
Syria and Palestine	17,615,561	211,147	16,979,929	219,629	282,640	5,765	89,560	2,190	2,769,260	119,947				558,678
Egypt	53,274,045	608,912	11,613,023	182,137					1,607,816	63,153	35,860	3,585	8,292	871,078
Morocco	3,025,533	47,070												47,070
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)	5,150,168	76,392	14,210,285	246,936									2,566	325,894
Java	30,505,978	416,100	24,197,935	402,707	340,120	5,256			1,265,609	63,071	36,988	7,727		894,861
Philippine Islands	20,325,988	249,720	10,377,995	205,493							24,680	2,895	2,212	460,420
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	115,609,706	1,579,586	17,056,317	301,886					150,100	6,840				1,888,312
South-Sea Islands	1,562,955	24,998	2,120,936	41,349	64,670	1,019								67,366
Cuba	6,407,902	92,684	13,865,204	230,108	306,176	5,270	151,060	2,075			176,168	17,752	44,643	393,132
Porto Rico	2,073,970	27,673	3,461,573	52,593									1,490	81,755
St. Thomas	6,407,369	83,429	14,068,405	219,655			91,017	1,396			63,506	6,806	15,532	325,969
Hayti	2,520,685	41,912	4,367,861	85,547									491	127,950
United States	71,234,727	1,120,068	146,050,217	2,606,223	4,126,891	122,737	114,296	2,080	627,230	28,647	1,763,196	291,549	464,138	4,635,450
Mexico	6,053,675	88,211	13,032,231	244,436	90,812	1,687					198,461	23,889	16,009	374,223
Central America	6,232,211	72,744	4,314,781	65,093			52,640	1,237						139,074
New Granada	11,481,855	148,133	18,164,565	299,796			112,509	2,313			30,567	7,633	9,898	467,773
Venezuela	5,465,486	68,542	7,702,159	128,869							59,227	5,842	4,211	207,264
Brazil	53,073,665	660,796	54,546,221	955,742	340,181	9,712	176,747	3,944			296,364	29,488	41,695	1,701,377
Uruguay (Monte Video)	8,635,480	114,387	8,725,803	176,046	55,503	1,402					69,137	8,574	9,922	310,331
Buenos Ayres	13,847,659	178,089	9,681,460	196,743	53,360	1,382					85,773	10,146	17,118	403,478
Chili	27,672,636	342,373	23,454,250	375,814	59,654	1,813			71,492	9,906	167,251	12,801	21,263	763,770
Peru	13,501,103	171,484	11,544,303	188,732							82,644	7,977	11,557	379,750
Gibraltar	12,887,809	168,784	6,482,399	126,828	144,114	3,549	64,472	1,837			83,751	8,103	15,929	320,929
Malta	18,207,378	207,179	3,922,247	61,023					614,662	25,604			4,710	298,516
Ionian Islands	5,696,859	79,329	1,994,628	29,743					1,176,444	46,924				155,996
Western Coast of Africa (British)	4,024,732	47,606	6,792,908	113,564										161,230
British Possessions in South Africa	7,581,382	123,069	7,806,450	158,523	96,917	2,574	107,109	3,172			15,519	1,806	25,694	314,837
Mauritius	5,606,822	70,653	8,911,989	61,442	148,270	2,564	122,475	2,171					2,068	139,198
British East Indies	886,017,352	9,742,393	131,040,002	2,253,592	1,881,024	26,946	540,234	12,146	44,006,849	2,546,814	417,943	33,091	97,939	14,712,420
Hong Kong	53,196,531	726,871	8,005,363	142,703					9,048,529	424,124				1,295,698
Australia	17,765,706	385,372	12,883,191	263,647	650,461	16,824	919,011	22,464			63,574	7,966	126,553	822,326
British North American	12,916,562	186,556	20,530,649	370,656	181,499	2,851			867,867	35,660	241,892	22,516	20,010	639,242
British West-India Islands and British Guiana	10,697,300	139,548	18,576,538	267,469	364,012	8,197	522,510	10,892			54,843	5,005	20,260	451,371
Honduras (British Settlements)	1,908,517	23,302	1,941,350	28,145										50,507
Other Countries	2,523,320	35,972	3,158,543	49,012	422,223	9,492	615,338	11,962	15,388,302	719,639	220,665	17,929	88,752	952,758
Total	1,285,289,849	21,437,044	852,689,675	14,861,573	9,007,473	247,658	4,022,932	86,258	192,206,643	9,458,112	5,436,150	664,545	1,446,435	48,202,225

No. 46.

Statement of the Quantity of Silk (Raw, Waste, Knubs, Husks, and Thrown) imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from each Source, in each Year, from 1820 to 1859; embracing also the Annual Average Price of No. 3 Tsatlee, and the Total Value of each Year's Importation of all Kinds since 1853. (See Note at foot of page 93.)

YEARS.	East Indies.	China.	Italy and the Italian States.	Turkey, Syria, and Palestine.	Egypt.	France.	Holland.	Belgium.	Other Countries.	Grand Total.	Quantity.	Annual Average Price, No. 3, Tsatlee.	Computed Real Value
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Tons.	Per Pound.	£
1820	1,206,722	221,520	513,908	217,147		397,193			85,376	2,641,866	1,180	. . .	
1821	1,106,659	218,930	630,915	176,578		356,831			53,282	2,542,195	1,135	. . .	
1822	924,223	172,679	790,103	818,344		384,507			90,707	2,680,563	1,197	. . .	
1823	1,231,750	287,607	609,153	203,344		403,098			45,187	2,880,634	1,286	. . .	
1824	1,105,179	202,130	720,294	319,063		1,088,534			42,457	3,477,648	1,553	. . .	
1825	906,240	123,107	1,336,551	341,107		1,053,576			134,190	3,994,770	1,789	. . .	
1826	1,620,269	169,591	166,226	240,840		430,814			87,485	2,663,225	1,190	. . .	
1827	1,122,202	128,431	296,878	258,757	. . . .	1,576,414			128,859	3,610,727	1,612	. . .	
1828	1,213,740	212,895	585,620	671,226	166	1,843,762			237,823	4,765,241	2,127	. . .	
1829	2,116,596	120,977	231,664	281,421	. . . .	976,059	NOT DISTINGUISHED.	NOT DISTINGUISHED.	79,216	3,805,933	1,699	. . .	
1830	1,736,232	19,199	473,779	463,396	896	1,477,832			144,845	4,318,181	1,928	. . .	
1831	1,725,650	8,418	527,214	452,366	. . . .	1,763,174			145,152	4,621,974	2,063	. . .	
1832	1,814,826	23,110	566,702	457,866	1,113	1,151,718			204,562	4,224,897	1,886	. . .	
1833	989,619	22,186	380,925	369,669	. . . .	1,531,151	232,769	2,752	135,668	3,063,679	1,636	. . .	
1834	1,925,374	582,856	404,687	419,368	288	1,416,563	82,691	3,671	114,114	4,848,612	2,165	. . .	
1835	1,100,758	737,802	522,440	677,561	2,551	2,004,989	241,690	11,709	66,827	5,375,327	2,400	. . .	
1836	1,453,510	1,261,539	479,333	695,355	. . . .	2,363,927	124,737	9,861	40,468	6,459,030	2,883	. . .	
1837	1,303,351	1,807,690	291,673	386,007	. . . .	1,421,204	53,061	1,610	55,379	5,320,965	2,375	. . .	
1838	1,151,416	721,517	381,855	478,775	. . . .	1,851,267	64,554	2,342	17,658	4,669,484	2,085	. . .	
1839	1,388,070	360,892	619,217	731,906	. . . .	1,801,646	87,877	320	23,988	5,014,006	2,238	. . .	
1840	1,104,675	247,763	501,833	725,189	. . . .	1,838,835	232,708	7,568	90,765	4,748,836	2,120	. . .	
1841	1,175,314	277,097	755,131	732,626	156	1,763,714	175,964	10,396	75,701	4,966,098	2,217	. . .	
1842	1,367,207	180,148	771,842	733,122	1	2,241,830	409,964	18,787	62,606	5,785,507	2,583	. . .	
1843	1,197,610	275,309	1,074,622	606,399	894	1,562,530	497,030	6,539	136,342	5,347,776	2,387	. . .	
1844	1,969,585	353,016	1,273,010	745,346	84,856	1,465,315	505,716	28,774	174,555	6,800,173	2,813	s. d.	
1845	1,723,226	1,175,865	1,223,089	446,012	22,628	1,027,664	525,361	37,737	146,467	6,328,159	2,825	17 7	
1846	1,415,353	1,836,872	705,726	424,339	10,729	792,409	457,788	11,945	79,577	5,735,338	2,560	16 6	
1847	1,963,204	2,021,765	656,613	370,717	66,893	795,314	610,125	23,515	70,601	6,598,747	2,499	15 3	
1848	772,189	2,241,011	1,037,398	379,037	15,980	1,347,339	620,575	56,178	119,048	6,588,755	2,941	13 5	
1849	1,804,328	1,861,537	1,240,076	265,803	42,780	1,000,749	539,118	146,724	113,862	7,034,977	3,141	15 9	
1850	1,569,997	1,812,370	1,496,826	795,237	217,326	754,626	580,635	39,686	102,969	7,159,176	3,196	18 10	
1851	1,196,948	2,099,134	1,262,292	464,436	248,529	590,710	576,304	28,333	156,300	6,597,176	2,945	18 10	
1852	1,339,003	2,470,029	946,042	609,534	925,398	626,850	819,513	66,135	212,699	8,015,211	3,578	17 11	
1853	586,662	2,996,206	667,176	722,959	1,866,036	1,098,142	1,224,174	42,246	232,640	9,436,433	4,213	16 3	
1854	944,148	4,052,936	419,112	242,623	1,550,946	1,185,311	1,061,461	178,050	204,419	10,738,909	4,794	16 11	6,534,175
1855	903,108	5,049,022	293,139	188,905	781,818	821,087	652,719	71,823	142,009	8,904,630	3,975	16 6	5,561,[illegible]
1856	660,038	4,195,814	260,534	262,571	* 2,513,108	1,198,463	876,427	34,183	248,765	10,251,903	4,577	21 4	8,[illegible].411
1857	497,804	7,187,090	244,368	259,777	* 4,488,947	1,423,278	612,858	29,820	291,070	15,025,027	6,712	24 6	14,612,1[illegible]
1858	1,007,944	2,521,080	183,299	149,416	* 2,075,187	964,621	466,918	28,430	116,830	8,513,525	3,801	19 9	6,32[illegible]
1859	539,631	3,707,524	196,618	196,113	* 5,463,161	1,910,012	341,648	5,559	238,583	12,578,849	5,616	21 6	10,[illegible]

* The quantity entered as imported from Egypt after 1855 is, for the most part, thence in transit from India; the entries not specifying whether so or not.

NOT OFFICIALLY RECORDED PRIOR TO 1854.

No. 45.

Statement of the Quantity of Flax and Tow imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from each Source, in each Year, from 1831 *to* 1859; *embracing also the Annual Average Price of Riga, St. Petersburg, and Archangel Flax, and the Total Value of each Year's Importation of all Kinds since* 1853. (See Note at foot of page 93.)

YEARS.	RUSSIA.	PRUSSIA.	HOLLAND.	BELGIUM.	ITALY.	EGYPT.	EAST INDIES.	OTHER COUNTRIES.	TOTAL QUANTITY.		ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES OF FLAX.						COMPUTED REAL VALUE
											"P.T.R." Riga Flax until 1846. "12 Head," St. Petersburg from 1847.†		"9 Head," St. Petersburg.‡		"4th Sort," Archangel.‡		"D.C," Riga.‡	
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Tons.	per lb. d.	per ton £ s.	per lb. d.	per ton £	per lb d.	per ton £	per lb. d.	per ton £	
1831	89,904,672	11,203,648	14,861,872		165,200	. . .	. . .	9,152,640	104,878,032	46,821	5½	40 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	NOT OFFICIALLY RECORDED UNTIL 1854.
1832	74,901,216	16,143,456	12,789,392		78,064	4,928	112	6,224,624	110,041,792	49,126	4½	43 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1833	87,007,760	16,507,120	5,121,536	10,038,336	1,904	. . .	. . .	7,842,240	126,518,896	56,482	4½	45 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1834	63,035,280	11,641,360	9,060,584	4,415,712	66,640	. . .	. . .	2,664,368	90,912,864	40,586	5½	55 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1835	49,110,096	9,473,744	11,606,608	8,143,872	77,616	. . .	. . .	4,467,232	82,971,168	37,041	5½	53 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1836	116,144,352	20,192,592	17,361,792	13,357,008	2,912	. . .	. . .	4,200,336	171,260,992	76,456	5½	48 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1837	76,286,800	2,819,408	15,110,592	13,240,976	2,856	2,240	560	5,023,088	112,096,880	50,043	4½	42 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1838	122,030,896	14,755,440	21,459,424	17,183,376	5,152	. . .	336	4,708,576	182,142,912	81,314	4½	43 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1839	78,039,296	10,018,848	17,074,544	20,219,472	33,824	196,560	1,680	9,570,288	137,054,512	61,185	5	47 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1840	97,484,912	15,186,080	12,668,096	9,043,776	83,552	1,344	. . .	5,896,120	140,362,880	62,662	4½	44 0	4½	39	4½	38	4	37	
1841	106,578,960	12,394,480	13,440,520	10,868,192	48,832	203,072	13,776	5,169,584	150,846,416	67,342	4½	42 10	4	37	3½	36	4½	38	
1842	94,609,200	12,609,184	10,928,736	5,544,560	29,120	131,712	47,264	4,425,232	128,325,008	57,288	4½	40 0	3½	35	3½	35	3½	34	
1843	122,011,232	19,405,008	7,202,896	4,948,832	27,888	2,309,152	112,336	3,753,456	160,960,800	71,858	4	37 0	3½	30	3½	33	3½	30	
1844	124,546,576	27,033,248	11,945,696	5,036,304	286,384	3,389,792	11,872	4,201,456	177,351,328	79,175	4	37 0	3½	32	3½	32	3½	33	
1845	96,278,224	20,722,240	12,050,304	8,978,816	926,352	13,004,128	29,232	5,062,880	158,852,176	70,916	4½	43 0	4½	40	4½	42	4½	38	
1846	82,924,352	9,728,096	12,731,648	6,796,048	953,232	8,280,584	. . .	5,951,344	128,474,304	57,355	4½	44 0	4½	42	4½	42	4½	38	
1847	76,290,704	15,886,640	9,243,536	4,475,520	861,728	6,422,760	201,600	5,450,480	117,833,968	52,604	4½	46 0	4½	41	4½	43	4½	39	
1848	121,601,984	13,615,024	11,419,408	6,064,688	490,112	6,954,528	. . .	3,984,288	163,930,032	73,183	4	37 10	3½	31	3½	33	3½	30	
1849	151,454,800	20,243,664	12,744,032	8,486,128	151,760	5,654,880	. . .	3,612,112	202,347,376	90,334	3½	33 0	3½	31	3½	34	3	28	
1850	138,965,792	29,486,352	14,922,880	12,021,632	251,664	5,208,560	. . .	3,309,936	204,166,816	91,146	3½	36 0	3½	34	3½	36	3½	33	
1851	91,691,712	15,212,400	9,309,664	8,956,976	211,120	5,380,144	5,376	2,981,216	133,748,608	59,710	4½	40 0	3½	36	4½	40	3½	33	
1852	106,389,584	18,513,040	11,519,424	11,980,864	441,392	5,943,056	784	2,087,824	157,775,968	70,436	4½	30 5	3½	33	4	37	3½	33	
1853	144,255,104	27,146,896	13,350,400	11,140,712	417,424	9,531,872	6,272	5,050,208	210,937,888	94,169	4½	41 0	4½	39	4½	46	4½	40	
1854	*20,899,376	74,992,448	14,560,560	18,214,560	269,240	5,922,896	. . .	11,384,240	145,962,320	65,162	5½	50 0	5	47	5½	53	4½	46	2,417,126
1855	* 193,760	105,697,760	15,285,872	12,634,272	95,648	2,098,656	. . .	8,918,752	144,864,720	64,672	4½	46 0	4½	40	5½	40	4½	40	2,325,349
1856	120,977,248	82,316,032	17,064,096	12,650,944	121,520	1,404,528	784	4,423,440	188,948,592	84,352	4½	40 0	3½	34	4½	42	3½	34	2,633,194
1857	142,787,904	30,640,064	16,406,208	13,700,736	39,536	777,056	4,816	4,683,680	209,020,000	93,313	4½	42 0	3½	34	4½	43	3½	34	3,524,767
1858	104,269,008	19,827,152	12,345,872	10,862,320	6,496	1,153,376	. . .	4,343,136	142,797,360	64,195	4½	40 0	4½	40	5½	48	5½	50	3,020,579
1859	120,240,752	16,296,512	9,921,968	11,135,152	2,674,336	1,921,696	896	2,996,832	160,388,144	71,602	6½	§58 0	4½	§42	5½	§55	5½	§50	3,760,058

* 1854-6 were the years of the Russian War, and the blockade of the Russian Ports: during this period, prices were very irregular. In May, 1854, the prices were for "4th Sort" Archangel, £61; "9 Head," St. Petersburg, £60; and for "DC" Riga, £57.

† Prices received from Messrs. Noble.

‡ Ditto received from Secretary, Dundee Chamber of Commerce.

§ Short importations in 1858. In February, 1859, the prices were for "4th Sort," £54; "9 Head," £52; and "PW," £57.

No. 48.

Statement of the Quantity of Wool (Sheep, Lamb, and Alpaca) imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from each Source, in each Year, from* 1820 *to* 1859; *embracing also the Annual Average Price of First Quality of Australian Wool, and the Total Value of each Year's Importation since* 1853. (See Note at foot of page 93.)

YEARS.	Spain.	Germany.	Other Countries of Europe.	British Possessions, South Africa.	British Possessions, East Indies.	British Settlements in Australia.	South America.	Other Countries.	Grand Total Quantity.		Annual Av. Price, 1st Quality Australian.	Computed Real Value.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Tons.	Per Pound.	£
1820	3,536,229	5,113,442	915,289	13,869	8,056	99,415	87,828	20,492	9,794,620	4,373	. .	
1821	6,966,927	8,615,826	909,803	12,153	16,175	175,433	11,273	21,738	16,632,028	7,425	. .	
1822	5,984,296	11,125,114	1,715,763	49,028	9,454	138,498	20,300	19,859	19,072,364	8,514	. .	
1823	4,818,708	12,562,434	1,982,555	23,631	437	477,261	169	13,054	19,878,249	8,871	. .	
1824	5,020,679	15,412,275	1,710,696	25,199	7,186	382,907	2,905	10,681	22,572,617	10,077	. .	
1825	3,206,427	28,799,661	6,033,109	27,619	. . . .	823,905	845,617	101,533	43,837,961	19,571	. .	
1826	1,619,405	10,545,223	2,058,396	4,192	127,686	1,106,302	818,808	16,404	15,906,425	7,141	. .	
1827	3,898,006	21,220,788	3,180,717	44,441	5,219	812,758	166,225	87,157	29,115,341	12,998	. .	
1828	3,808,682	22,015,586	2,511,812	29,326	659	1,574,186	273,946	22,883	30,236,059	13,498	. .	
1829	3,751,714	14,110,006	1,291,215	87,619	. . . .	1,838,642	438,762	48,091	21,516,049	9,606	. .	
1830	1,641,773	26,078,892	2,551,833	83,407	. . . .	1,967,309	26,330	10,780	32,305,314	14,423	. .	
1831	3,474,023	22,437,022	3,166,839	47,868	. . . .	2,493,337	14,310	17,836	31,652,029	14,130	. .	
1832	2,626,634	19,832,225	2,494,285	83,257	. . . .	2,377,057	69,006	646,519	28,128,073	12,558	. .	
1833	3,239,150	25,370,106	5,056,280	93,325	3,721	3,516,869	223,532	442,704	38,046,087	16,985	. .	
1834	2,843,915	22,034,615	12,315,807	141,707	67,763	3,558,091	1,363,724	4,029,610	46,455,232	20,739	. .	
1835	7,602,782	23,708,186	8,816,230	191,624	295,848	4,210,301	2,195,400	1,064,191	42,174,532	18,828	. .	
1836	2,918,137	21,766,194	13,926,005	331,072	1,080,393	4,996,645	2,874,263	1,440,308	61,339,077	28,679	. .	
1837	2,244,817	19,703,402	12,070,029	468,011	1,880,741	7,060,525	4,499,135	450,958	48,379,708	21,598	. .	
1838	1,814,877	27,506,282	8,479,612	422,506	1,597,266	7,837,423	4,059,958	576,431	52,594,355	23,479	. .	
1839	2,409,634	23,837,805	13,925,166	626,214	2,103,646	10,128,774	3,725,891	622,893	57,379,023	25,616	. .	
1840	1,266,905	21,512,664	8,541,264	751,741	2,441,370	9,721,243	4,378,374	513,823	49,430,284	22,069	20d.	
1841	1,668,200	20,960,375	8,305,994	1,079,910	3,008,664	12,399,302	9,174,249	155,220	56,170,974	25,076	19	
1842	670,239	15,612,369	7,050,436	1,263,766	4,246,083	12,979,556	3,207,489	848,499	45,881,039	20,483	19½	
1843	887,091	16,806,448	5,877,538	1,728,433	1,916,129	17,433,780	4,588,987	295,667	49,243,093	21,984	21	
1844	918,858	21,847,684	15,313,067	2,197,143	2,765,853	17,602,247	3,760,063	1,308,831	65,713,761	29,337	24½	
1845	1,074,540	18,484,736	17,606,515	3,512,924	3,975,866	24,177,317	6,468,338	1,513,619	76,813,855	34,292	27	
1846	1,020,476	15,888,705	11,723,601	2,958,457	4,570,581	21,759,346	4,890,273	2,404,023	65,255,462	29,133	26	
1847	424,408	12,673,814	7,925,697	3,477,392	3,063,142	26,056,815	7,295,550	1,665,780	62,592,598	27,943	24	
1848	166,838	14,429,161	7,024,098	3,497,250	5,007,435	30,034,567	8,851,211	924,487	70,864,847	31,636	21½	
1849	127,550	12,750,011	11,432,354	5,377,495	4,152,853	35,879,171	6,014,525	1,004,679	76,768,047	34,271	21	
1850	440,751	9,166,781	8,703,252	5,709,529	3,473,253	39,018,221	5,296,648	2,518,394	74,326,778	33,182	20	
1851	363,150	8,219,236	14,263,156	5,816,591	4,549,520	41,810,117	4,850,048	3,420,157	83,311,975	37,193	19½	
1852	283,413	12,765,253	13,382,140	6,388,796	7,850,784	43,197,301	6,252,689	3,661,082	93,761,458	41,858	22	
1853	154,146	11,584,800	26,861,166	7,221,448	12,400,569	47,076,010	9,740,032	4,357,978	119,396,449	53,302	24	
1854	424,300	11,448,518	14,481,483	8,223,598	14,965,191	47,489,650	6,134,334	2,954,921	106,121,995	47,376	23	6,499,004
1855	63,750	8,128,626	8,119,408	11,075,965	14,283,535	49,142,306	7,106,708	2,375,148	99,300,446	44,331	24½	6,527,323
1856	55,980	5,627,781	14,480,869	14,305,188	15,386,578	52,052,139	8,076,317	5,167,430	116,211,392	51,890	26	8,664,420
1857	267,238	6,068,002	23,802,520	14,287,828	19,370,741	49,200,655	9,306,886	7,287,028	129,749,898	57,924	25	8,681,541
1858	116,510	10,695,196	17,926,859	16,597,504	17,333,507	51,104,560	10,046,361	8,024,216	126,738,723	56,580	24	8,972,216
1859	153,574	12,036,125	27,145,518	14,269,843	14,363,403	53,700,542	9,750,779	1,856,050	133,284,634	59,502	23	9,831,007

NOT OFFICIALLY RECORDED UNTIL 1854

* IMPORTS OF WOOL.

DECENNIAL PERIODS.

1771	1,629,772 lbs.
1781	2,478,322
1791	5,014,511
1801	7,271,774
1811	4,739,972
1821	16,632,028
1831	31,652,029
1841	56,170,974
1851	83,311,975
1859	133,284,634

* PROPORTION OF ALPACA WOOL IMPORTED.

	Sheep and Lamb.	*Alpaca.*	*Total.*
1853	117,248,182 lbs.	2,148,267 lbs.	119,396,449 lbs.
1854	104,864,482	1,257,513	106,121,995
1855	97,853,739	1,446,707	99,300,446
1856	113,236,909	2,974,483	116,211,392
1857	127,390,885	2,359,013	129,749,898
1858	124,650,589	2,088,133	126,738,723
1859	130,783,000	2,501,634	133,284,634

The Alpaca comes almost exclusively from Peru.

No. 49.

Statement of the declared Real Value of British Produce and Manufactures,† distinguishing the principal Articles exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from* 1820 *to* 1859. *Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament for the same Years.*

YEARS.	TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.					METAL MANUFACTURES.							
	Cotton Manufactures	Woollen and Worsted Manufactures	Linen Manufactures	Silk Manufactures	Total.	Brass and Copper Manufactures	Hardwares and Cutlery.	Iron & Steel, Wrought and Unwrought.	Lead and Shot.	Machinery and Mill-Work.	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewelry, and Watches.	Tin, and Manufactures of Tin, Pewter, and Tin Plates.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1820	16,533,771	8,583,430	1,896,733	371,113	24,385,047	722,768	779,955	947,176	406,572	. . . .	271,401	282,153	3,409,025
1821	16,122,517	6,461,567	2,212,365	373,937	25,170,386	678,976	1,050,475	894,590	347,964	. . . .	206,254	292,061	3,470,320
1822	17,281,901	6,484,728	2,373,136	381,455	26,521,220	597,800	1,145,466	843,832	297,345	. . . .	181,354	335,844	3,401,791
1823	16,425,247	5,631,659	2,271,020	350,879	24,678,805	543,618	1,074,684	878,018	247,884	. . . .	210,031	358,902	3,314,037
1824	18,450,536	6,045,238	2,618,208	442,572	27,556,644	624,489	1,222,587	850,767	238,428	129,652	201,310	406,048	3,673,281
1825	18,859,306	6,200,102	2,307,266	296,662	27,163,358	455,118	1,391,112	1,048,063	214,906	212,416	215,063	256,710	3,921,408
1826	14,092,260	4,999,653	1,656,353	168,382	20,906,749	571,149	1,169,105	1,105,618	239,543	228,504	156,196	414,025	3,884,139
1827	17,635,715	5,283,679	2,130,548	236,092	25,285,934	786,803	1,300,428	1,214,948	256,181	201,551	169,449	469,540	4,399,000
1828	17,240,377	5,125,983	2,169,119	255,755	24,811,234	678,531	1,363,616	1,226,836	177,656	262,094	181,848	413,764	4,326,345
1829	17,535,046	4,661,258	1,888,228	267,930	24,352,472	810,786	1,390,549	1,157,181	114,554	250,065	177,535	355,282	4,256,252
1830	19,428,682	4,850,844	2,041,682	321,112	26,862,320	864,144	1,412,107	1,078,678	100,788	208,766	190,458	355,790	4,210,731
1831	17,259,054	5,359,689	2,461,623	378,973	25,689,239	803,223	1,622,033	1,123,966	96,332	165,505	188,143	307,860	4,247,062
1832	17,896,281	5,479,865	1,783,430	529,990	25,191,666	916,562	1,434,430	1,190,747	144,653	92,714	173,670	355,035	4,307,830
1833	18,486,896	6,540,636	2,239,023	737,403	28,003,465	884,148	1,466,361	1,405,034	120,713	127,063	179,283	369,160	4,551,761
1834	20,513,584	5,975,413	2,579,656	637,197	29,705,850	961,823	1,483,223	1,406,872	142,512	211,981	192,269	370,382	4,771,072
1835	22,128,204	7,149,602	3,208,778	973,786	33,460,470	1,094,749	1,833,043	1,643,741	195,144	307,951	231,908	413,366	5,719,897
1836	24,632,068	7,906,044	3,645,097	917,822	37,103,021	1,072,344	2,271,313	2,342,674	224,981	302,092	238,889	449,798	7,002,091
1837	20,596,123	4,093,117	2,613,051	803,673	28,705,964	1,166,277	1,460,808	2,009,259	185,251	403,468	258,076	445,085	5,988,224
1838	24,167,736	6,179,605	3,566,434	777,280	34,671,045	1,221,733	1,498,327	2,533,692	134,126	627,430	240,584	861,022	6,838,913
1839	24,550,276	6,894,965	4,233,451	868,118	36,346,910	1,280,506	1,828,521	2,710,825	197,592	683,285	274,305	485,346	7,469,380
1840	24,668,618	5,780,810	4,128,964	792,648	35,371,040	1,450,464	1,849,137	2,524,859	237,812	593,064	304,427	499,603	6,859,866
1841	22,490,478	6,300,921	4,320,021	788,894	34,909,214	1,523,744	1,623,961	2,877,278	242,334	551,361	314,126	477,195	7,509,999
1842	21,674,596	5,822,251	3,377,049	590,189	31,464,187	1,310,742	1,398,487	2,457,717	854,590	554,653	301,511	564,641	7,342,341
1843	22,447,971	7,533,120	3,702,053	667,962	35,351,006	1,644,248	1,745,519	2,590,833	251,949	712,214	172,008	538,475	7,655,246
1844	25,806,248	9,163,053	4,075,475	736,455	39,780,331	1,736,545	2,179,088	3,193,368	270,344	776,255	269,650	584,584	9,009,834
1845	26,119,831	8,760,043	4,096,936	766,405	39,742,715	1,694,441	2,183,000	3,501,895	210,974	904,961	294,146	686,384	9,475,701
1846	25,599,926	7,243,373	3,706,213	837,577	37,386,989	1,558,187	2,180,588	4,178,026	147,170	1,117,471	245,030	767,307	10,193,779
1847	23,333,225	7,897,402	3,608,744	963,626	35,824,997	1,541,868	2,341,981	5,263,779	179,844	1,263,016	283,037	644,539	11,519,564
1848	22,681,200	6,510,903	3,206,238	588,117	33,076,358	1,257,944	1,860,150	4,777,966	115,847	817,636	234,046	696,260	9,759,569
1849	26,776,126	8,482,946	4,223,895	996,334	40,432,310	1,575,806	2,201,315	4,986,509	287,738	700,631	223,058	869,337	11,154,504
1850	29,266,401	10,040,332	4,828,693	1,255,641	44,391,067	1,978,196	2,641,422	5,350,056	387,394	1,042,171	296,078	1,069,017	12,764,344
1851	30,668,836	9,881,727	5,058,822	1,326,778	46,336,163	1,639,156	2,827,011	5,830,370	344,215	1,166,611	231,134	1,125,251	13,265,848
1852	29,578,067	10,155,834	5,372,351	1,551,766	46,658,138	1,694,053	2,601,697	6,684,276	353,180	1,251,900	425,706	1,164,329	14,364,630
1853	32,712,902	11,628,968	5,913,409	2,044,361	52,299,640	1,854,331	3,065,051	10,845,422	372,040	1,985,536	727,386	1,354,489	20,805,155
1854	31,745,857	10,678,371	5,052,959	1,692,780	49,169,967	1,768,950	3,565,496	11,674,675	466,967	1,930,960	621,084	1,238,875	21,569,909
1855	34,779,141	9,744,469	5,054,994	1,524,243	51,098,947	2,110,906	2,950,610	9,465,842	513,315	2,243,166	480,843	1,288,204	19,061,356
1856	38,322,741	12,200,070	6,253,760	2,962,056	59,838,627	2,648,239	3,747,598	12,066,109	582,269	2,716,453	481,217	1,671,551	24,813,536
1857	39,078,420	13,645,175	6,164,833	2,889,629	61,773,257	3,124,049	4,016,230	13,803,337	549,523	3,883,669	545,473	1,823,776	27,546,057
1858	43,691,222	12,743,867	5,870,696	2,096,300	63,712,185	2,835,551	3,277,607	11,197,072	459,952	3,599,352	455,006	1,539,430	23,503,970
1859	48,202,225	15,137,769	6,379,189	2,253,712	71,972,895	2,601,205	3,809,255	12,314,437	480,845	3,731,801	495,014	1,907,307	25,339,464

No. 49. — *Statement*, continued.

YEARS.	Alkali of all Sorts.	Apparel: Slops and Ready-made Clothing.	Arms and Ammunition.	Beer and Ale.	Books, Printed.	Coals and Culm.	Earthenware of all Sorts.	Glass of all Sorts.	Haberdashery and Millinery.	Leather, Wrought and Unwrought.	Oil: Hempseed, Linseed, and Rapeseed.	Other Articles.	Grand Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1820	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	223,686	. . . .	106,059	312,476	506,254	242,067	297,709	. . . .	6,939,129	36,421,[illegible]
1821	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	250,209	. . . .	119,997	358,180	513,548	266,117	310,539	. . . .	6,200,334	36,[illegible]
1822	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	257,846	. . . .	113,509	427,822	544,503	276,178	288,774	. . . .	5,123,909	35,[illegible]
1823	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	238,518	. . . .	100,594	399,236	611,115	272,619	301,022	. . . .	5,543,101	35,[illegible]
1824	. . . .	435,846	854,169	185,072	121,293	114,079	400,251	553,575	350,317	343,351	. . . .	4,396,524	38,[illegible]
1825	. . . .	457,136	536,266	190,302	133,088	132,811	405,832	601,119	406,557	339,024	. . . .	4,596,044	38,[illegible]
1826	. . . .	367,920	620,600	176,740	111,517	143,092	346,847	440,022	349,949	273,305	. . . .	3,912,243	31,[illegible]
1827	. . . .	389,390	406,312	219,989	106,925	154,042	438,831	534,483	499,534	294,065	. . . .	4,343,451	37,[illegible]
1828	. . . .	419,486	335,512	245,494	101,377	144,838	502,215	561,221	485,981	274,370	. . . .	4,666,102	36,[illegible]
1829	. . . .	390,328	279,356	249,123	109,882	147,368	463,984	475,871	396,928	268,390	. . . .	4,441,495	35,[illegible]
1830	. . . .	387,471	241,631	212,562	94,590	184,403	441,784	401,542	385,421	257,129	. . . .	4,565,867	34,[illegible]
1831	. . . .	372,563	562,734	161,773	101,109	190,759	460,948	429,801	415,730	246,584	. . . .	4,276,344	37,[illegible]
1832	. . . .	378,729	274,967	203,999	93,038	228,646	490,786	402,715	333,614	244,392	. . . .	4,294,152	36,444,[illegible]
1833	. . . .	407,449	322,772	206,937	124,535	231,343	496,962	445,844	381,696	279,524	. . . .	4,215,058	39,[illegible]
1834	. . . .	437,364	313,037	186,320	122,505	220,744	493,383	496,871	344,891	248,300	. . . .	4,396,765	41,644,[illegible]
1835	. . . .	497,567	407,573	220,824	148,318	244,898	540,421	640,410	517,371	285,934	. . . .	4,679,687	47,[illegible]
1836	. . . .	609,338	411,286	270,915	178,945	332,861	637,774	853,384	683,040	322,546	. . . .	4,896,778	53,[illegible]
1837	. . . .	535,690	289,142	273,122	147,771	431,545	563,237	677,767	415,253	255,817	. . . .	3,965,705	47,[illegible]
1838	. . . .	586,261	333,727	317,358	143,906	485,950	651,344	877,284	514,117	270,097	. . . .	4,870,963	50,[illegible]
1839	. . . .	718,477	394,721	384,324	155,715	542,609	771,173	871,208	613,950	382,995	158,232	4,923,886	54,[illegible]
1840	. . . .	632,844	332,101	423,222	147,331	576,520	573,184	417,177	575,843	320,912	102,906	5,075,484	51,[illegible]
1841	. . . .	592,848	342,776	360,420	141,866	675,288	600,760	421,936	635,127	333,673	112,236	5,008,580	51,[illegible]
1842	. . . .	539,276	283,606	343,741	132,019	734,000	555,430	310,152	603,995	321,007	85,093	4,565,576	47,[illegible]
1843	. . . .	618,159	387,928	383,131	146,802	690,573	629,148	339,918	718,006	372,490	85,228	4,933,684	52,[illegible]
1844	. . . .	633,571	300,338	437,374	174,356	672,056	760,910	389,221	856,497	365,009	126,917	4,981,788	54,[illegible]
1845	143,109	748,968	518,888	439,065	186,478	973,635	828,182	537,621	846,319	351,477	164,708	5,334,118	60,[illegible]
1846	152,412	758,379	484,711	381,799	174,339	971,174	793,196	262,647	874,585	328,277	86,853	4,937,966	57,[illegible]
1847	211,830	712,904	483,647	403,739	200,530	968,502	834,357	291,189	1,111,625	341,829	229,173	5,709,472	58,[illegible]
1848	243,157	584,668	595,559	410,472	192,151	1,088,221	722,012	237,574	927,603	269,539	261,600	4,480,962	52,[illegible]
1849	303,809	772,439	549,311	418,325	205,296	1,087,122	807,395	254,350	1,192,168	297,583	279,407	5,741,636	63,[illegible]
1850	380,256	900,406	498,134	538,794	229,309	1,284,224	999,448	307,755	1,470,302	484,905	414,631	6,685,149	71,[illegible]
1851	362,629	997,628	467,854	577,142	268,032	1,302,473	1,121,104	327,950	1,727,690	460,631	434,991	6,798,677	74,[illegible]
1852	399,236	1,246,677	398,847	754,627	282,408	1,372,114	1,151,897	378,827	2,074,180	646,304	434,959	7,666,523	78,[illegible]
1853	478,532	2,766,696	550,474	1,291,357	452,062	1,604,591	1,338,370	518,540	4,156,494	1,278,491	516,228	10,877,051	98,[illegible]
1854	496,157	2,266,274	547,806	1,314,810	440,523	2,127,158	1,306,146	572,813	3,677,822	1,174,759	554,557	11,066,427	97,[illegible]
1855	416,613	1,286,374	503,719	1,398,885	370,022	2,446,341	1,000,738	507,332	2,682,537	915,217	712,390	13,286,675	95,[illegible]
1856	621,121	1,816,810	710,397	1,456,043	425,355	2,826,592	1,334,118	581,072	3,638,358	1,403,209	1,079,748	15,192,553	115,[illegible]
1857	775,773	2,159,205	920,948	1,502,267	422,323	3,210,661	1,492,236	659,007	3,893,613	1,091,875	664,411	14,964,474	122,[illegible]
1858	923,877	1,943,858	724,541	1,851,756	390,584	3,043,461	1,153,579	569,205	3,462,822	1,090,873	844,078	12,892,213	116,[illegible]
1859	1,048,553	2,183,831	623,852	2,116,373	478,196	3,269,975	1,313,631	606,556	4,290,032	1,713,561	928,842	14,526,000	130,411,471

* There are slight discrepancies between some of the items of this Statement and those of Statement No. 50; the two Statements being derived respectively from different volumes, which contain the same discrepancies.

† The Exports of Great Britain consist chiefly of Manufactures; other produce (including coal) being now less than six per cent of the whole. For a specification of the articles, see Statement No. 51.

No. 49.

Statement of the declared Real Value of British Produce and Manufactures,† distinguishing the principal Articles exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1820 to 1859. Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament for the same Years.*

YEARS.	TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.					METAL MANUFACTURES.							
	Cotton Manufactures	Woollen and Worsted Manufactures	Linen Manufactures	Silk Manufactures	Total.	Brass and Copper Manufactures	Hardwares and Cutlery.	Iron & Steel, Wrought and Unwrought.	Lead and Shot.	Machinery and Mill-Work.	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewelry, and Watches.	Tin, and Manufactures of Tin, Pewter, and Tin Plates.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1820	16,533,771	8,883,430	1,996,733	371,113	24,385,047	722,768	779,955	947,176	405,572	. . . .	271,401	282,153	3,409,023
1821	16,122,517	8,461,567	2,212,365	373,937	25,170,386	678,976	1,050,475	894,590	347,964	. . . .	206,254	292,061	3,470,320
1822	17,281,901	8,434,728	2,373,136	391,455	26,521,220	507,960	1,145,466	841,932	297,345	. . . .	181,354	335,644	3,401,701
1823	16,423,247	8,631,659	2,271,020	350,879	24,678,805	543,618	1,074,634	878,918	247,884	. . . .	210,031	358,902	3,314,037
1824	18,450,536	6,043,238	2,618,298	442,572	27,556,644	524,459	1,222,587	860,767	238,428	129,652	201,310	406,048	3,573,281
1825	18,359,306	6,200,102	2,307,286	296,662	27,163,358	455,116	1,391,112	1,048,043	214,906	212,416	215,083	356,710	3,927,408
1826	14,092,360	4,989,653	1,656,353	168,388	20,906,749	571,149	1,169,105	1,105,618	239,542	228,504	156,196	414,025	3,884,139
1827	17,635,716	5,283,579	2,130,348	236,092	25,285,934	756,803	1,390,428	1,214,048	256,181	201,551	169,449	469,640	4,509,000
1828	17,240,377	5,125,983	2,189,119	255,755	24,811,234	678,531	1,383,616	1,226,836	177,656	262,094	181,848	413,764	4,328,345
1829	17,535,046	4,661,258	1,888,228	267,930	24,352,472	810,786	1,390,549	1,157,181	114,554	250,065	177,535	355,282	4,256,252
1830	19,428,682	4,850,844	2,001,682	521,112	26,802,320	864,144	1,412,107	1,078,676	106,788	208,766	190,458	355,790	4,216,731
1831	17,259,054	5,359,639	2,461,623	578,873	25,689,239	802,223	1,622,033	1,123,066	96,332	105,505	186,143	307,860	4,247,062
1832	17,708,281	5,479,865	1,783,430	529,900	25,191,666	916,562	1,434,430	1,190,747	144,652	92,714	173,670	355,055	4,307,830
1833	18,486,398	5,540,636	2,239,028	737,403	28,003,465	884,148	1,466,361	1,405,034	120,713	127,063	179,282	389,160	4,551,761
1834	20,813,584	5,975,413	2,879,656	637,197	29,705,850	961,823	1,485,213	1,406,872	142,513	211,981	192,269	570,382	4,771,073
1835	23,128,304	7,149,602	3,268,778	973,786	33,460,470	1,094,749	1,833,043	1,643,741	195,144	307,951	231,903	413,366	5,719,897
1836	24,822,058	7,998,044	2,643,097	917,822	37,193,021	1,072,344	2,271,313	2,342,674	224,981	302,092	238,889	449,798	7,002,091
1837	20,896,123	4,903,117	2,613,051	803,673	28,705,964	1,166,277	1,460,808	2,009,259	185,251	493,468	258,076	445,085	5,948,224
1838	24,147,726	6,179,605	3,866,434	777,280	34,971,045	1,221,732	1,498,227	2,533,692	154,126	627,430	240,584	561,022	6,836,913
1839	24,550,276	6,094,965	4,233,451	868,118	36,346,910	1,230,506	1,626,521	2,719,825	197,592	683,285	274,306	485,346	7,469,380
1840	24,668,618	5,780,810	4,128,964	792,648	35,371,040	1,450,464	1,349,137	2,524,850	237,812	803,064	204,427	499,603	6,858,866
1841	22,490,478	5,300,821	4,320,021	788,894	34,909,214	1,823,744	1,623,961	2,877,278	242,334	851,361	214,126	477,195	7,509,999
1842	21,674,598	5,822,351	3,377,049	590,189	31,464,187	1,610,742	1,398,487	2,457,717	854,590	854,653	201,511	564,641	7,342,341
1843	22,447,971	7,533,120	3,702,053	667,952	35,351,096	1,644,248	1,745,519	2,590,833	251,949	712,214	172,006	538,475	7,655,246
1844	25,806,848	9,163,053	4,075,475	736,455	39,780,331	1,736,545	2,179,088	3,193,368	270,344	776,255	269,850	584,584	9,009,834
1845	26,119,831	9,760,043	4,096,936	766,405	39,742,715	1,694,441	2,183,000	3,501,895	210,974	904,961	294,146	686,284	9,475,701
1846	25,499,926	7,243,373	3,706,213	837,377	37,286,889	1,558,187	2,180,588	4,178,926	147,170	1,117,471	245,030	767,307	10,193,779
1847	22,333,225	7,997,402	3,608,744	983,626	35,824,997	1,541,868	2,341,981	5,265,779	179,344	1,263,016	283,037	644,539	11,519,564
1848	22,681,200	6,510,803	3,296,228	588,117	33,076,358	1,257,944	1,860,150	4,777,966	116,547	817,636	224,046	696,260	9,750,569
1849	26,775,135	8,423,946	4,225,996	996,324	40,422,310	1,875,866	2,201,315	5,486,509	287,738	700,631	233,058	969,387	11,154,504
1850	29,266,401	10,040,333	4,828,693	1,255,641	44,391,067	1,978,196	2,641,432	5,350,056	387,294	1,042,171	296,078	1,069,017	12,764,344
1851	30,068,836	9,881,727	5,058,823	1,326,778	46,336,163	1,639,156	2,927,011	5,830,370	344,315	1,168,611	331,134	1,125,251	13,365,848
1852	29,879,067	10,155,834	5,372,351	1,551,786	46,958,138	1,694,053	2,691,697	6,684,276	253,180	1,251,360	425,705	1,164,329	14,364,630
1853	31,713,962	11,628,968	5,913,409	2,044,261	52,299,640	1,854,331	3,065,051	10,845,423	372,940	1,985,536	727,386	1,354,489	20,805,155
1854	31,745,857	10,678,371	5,052,959	1,692,280	49,169,567	1,768,950	3,563,498	11,674,675	466,967	1,930,860	621,084	1,238,875	21,569,909
1855	34,779,141	9,744,469	5,054,994	1,524,743	51,098,947	2,110,906	2,959,610	9,465,842	513,315	2,243,166	480,543	1,258,204	19,061,386
1856	38,223,741	12,200,070	6,253,760	2,962,056	59,838,627	2,648,259	3,747,598	12,966,109	582,269	2,716,453	481,317	1,671,551	24,813,556
1857	39,078,430	13,845,175	6,164,833	2,889,629	61,773,257	3,124,049	4,016,230	13,603,337	540,523	3,883,669	545,473	1,823,776	27,546,057
1858	43,001,222	12,743,867	5,870,696	2,096,300	63,712,185	2,855,351	3,277,607	11,197,072	459,952	3,599,352	455,006	1,459,430	23,303,970
1859	48,262,225	15,187,769	6,279,189	2,263,712	71,972,895	2,601,305	3,909,255	12,314,437	490,845	3,731,901	495,014	1,907,307	25,339,464

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	WOOLLEN AND WORSTED MANUFACTURES.													
	Cloths of all Kinds.		Worsted Stuffs.		Mixed Stuffs.		Carpets and Carpetings.		Flannels.		Woollen and Worsted Yarn.		Other Articles.	Total.
	Pieces.	£	Pieces.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Pounds.	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	1,586	12,153	19,005	81,875	538,488	37,843	133,207	20,777			2,063,864	316,715	2,617	422,480
" Southern "							5,106	1,023						1,023
Norway	455	2,713	28,076	29,683	420,109	31,296							1,454	75,146
Denmark			22,720	26,811	104,617	4,580								41,391
Prussia	668	4,446	7,197	11,267			7,612	1,250			31,906	4,271		21,243
Hamburg	5,220	35,007	555,107	870,888	3,780,586	199,302	196,051	25,663	267,184	23,466	9,647,630	1,461,233	22,591	2,639,179
Sweden			23,958	49,053			21,451	2,537			190,400	27,063	2,816	81,469
Hanover			44,241	68,907	356,337	19,377					1,158,528	140,523		228,857
Bremen			6,514	10,499	49,196	2,498					1,467,408	192,443		195,430
Holland	3,081	19,151	152,940	220,918	1,730,016	90,293	131,233	20,267	99,871	5,490	5,296,160	555,294	4,114	916,222
Belgium	2,074	19,613	110,041	173,670	462,961	24,620	45,520	8,016	30,485	2,418	1,381,856	143,217	2,906	374,520
France	2,877	21,506	26,264	43,321	2,123,650	166,749	40,637	5,720			832,384	176,118	4,274	417,679
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	10,280	69,495	19,449	30,611	505,458	21,899	9,209	1,256					1,700	124,761
Spain and the Canaries	2,043	9,448	29,611	55,942	531,602	26,257	118,115	16,496			59,584	5,448	11,463	125,584
Sardinia	14,563	103,294	38,263	52,478	1,999,436	78,561	46,925	5,403			160,560	15,597	20,680	275,922
Tuscany	5,043	23,736	16,009	29,915	1,120,943	46,559	24,784	3,570					8,585	103,665
Papal States	1		3,282	4,476	291,174	9,956								14,462
Two Sicilies	4,730	31,709	19,575	30,163	1,008,661	55,363	36,464	4,491					3,364	115,090
Austrian Territories	1,591	5,806	11,036	15,028	534,772	20,783	16,904	1,263					3,541	46,441
Greece					136,650	5,537								5,537
Turkey	7,699	30,033	13,944	20,603	424,699	18,959	112,573	11,942			57,568	2,991	3,360	91,898
Wallachia and Moldavia														
Syria and Palestine			2,539	2,773										2,773
Egypt	762	7,765	1,896	3,618			23,447	3,213					2,694	17,490
Morocco	539	3,999												3,999
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)	641	2,506											3,369	5,877
Java	905	2,843	4,283	5,993	82,218	3,751								14,577
Philippine Islands	2,550	9,268	6,676	8,457										17,725
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	46,238	222,688	91,892	191,886					84,883	8,937			3,741	427,242
South-Sea Islands			4,872	4,220									2,515	6,735
Cuba	5,406	25,491	12,858	20,817	184,114	11,760	14,896	1,987					14,152	73,657
Porto Rico														
St. Thomas	906	6,268	4,619	5,948	57,230	1,953								14,169
Hayti			2,219	3,870										3,870
United States	146,914	666,158	818,150	1,278,563	66,113,074	1,892,005	2,752,262	347,587	267,736	15,691	260,634	26,112	764,940	4,502,365
Mexico	4,250	17,758	8,936	11,514	576,238	26,272	10,595	1,324					1,294	59,167
Central America					50,902	2,069								2,069
New Granada	3,116	29,706	4,181	6,287	224,935	11,445							1,464	58,505
Venezuela	4,070	25,027												25,027
Brazil	31,752	133,638	31,003	47,239	756,903	35,585	18,570	2,636					27,617	246,915
Uruguay (Monte Video)	14,197	93,911	10,420	10,579	529,748	27,406							21,046	153,942
Buenos Ayres	21,871	126,523	23,196	23,210	292,953	18,749	7,181	1,719					22,769	192,970
Chili	18,450	88,152	27,591	30,385	1,252,429	48,616	97,855	17,494					6,792	191,439
Peru	22,524	131,212	14,758	15,489	846,919	17,549	49,019	8,054					3,892	176,236
Gibraltar	1,578	9,771	13,230	22,431	259,171	12,303	10,533	1,864			29,568	3,897	3,043	53,109
Malta	2,739	14,938	7,625	12,466	158,847	6,963	17,070	1,693						36,060
Ionian Islands	770	2,843			126,809	4,811								7,654
Western Coast of Africa (British)					439,546	20,146							1,147	21,293
British Possessions in South Africa	5,296	21,665	26,543	48,902			34,947	4,400	168,533	9,897			28,274	112,938
Mauritius	373	2,895	4,413	5,619										8,514
British East Indies	67,982	303,932	59,141	103,230	1,008,256	40,821	31,804	3,566	742,215	67,971	86,504	4,964	29,288	531,842
Hong Kong	83,024	149,955	50,956	107,516					31,455	4,309			6,790	268,570
Australia	22,537	152,709	146,945	215,219	1,917,980	76,785	238,730	36,551	1,853,629	185,682			229,059	906,006
British North America	32,219	138,660	146,224	192,670	1,767,259	61,398	272,365	30,345	1,106,818	55,230	67,712	5,264	71,529	555,296
British West-India Islands and British Guiana	3,661	19,312	16,817	29,031	196,195	8,344			85,292	8,847			1,005	61,529
Honduras (British Settlements)														
Other Countries	3,874	22,081	13,901	17,617	530,918	22,446	96,760	10,465	284,527	15,447	120,736	14,411	59,044	160,591
Total	559,078	2,946,978	3,721,941	4,209,921	74,219,018	2,701,293	4,609,919	593,110	5,015,170	392,724	23,849,344	3,664,061	1,410,784	15,137,769

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	LINEN MANUFACTURES.										SILK MANUFACTURES.			
	Webs or Plain.		Linen Yarn.		Sewing Thread.		Sail-Cloth.		Other Articles.	Total.	Stuffs and Ribbons.		Other Articles.	Total.
	Yards.	£	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	Yards.	£	£	£	Pounds.	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	903,333	42,606			13,765	1,396				46,501			18,163	18,163
" Southern "														
Norway					85,619	5,574	53,434	3,123		10,006				
Denmark	679,664	13,118	274,721	15,649	13,496	2,618	47,606	2,827		83,712				
Prussia	729,034	23,466	1,238,061	74,120	20,851	4,007	24,169	1,019	567	103,179				
Hamburg	6,665,396	207,899	6,524,167	502,119	874,425	42,348	709,663	28,537	5,906	782,979	19,966	25,256	271,422	296,678
Sweden														
Hanover	220,777	13,565	1,595,220	112,484	48,961	5,595				131,644			19,223	19,223
Bremen	418,205	9,562	1,183,553	74,575	81,766	9,258	49,837	2,712		96,707			9,315	9,315
Holland	1,342,482	30,975	2,903,970	156,718	96,592	12,842				200,535	4,612	5,227	192,264	197,491
Belgium	1,206,987	63,162	1,803,553	92,000	22,264	1,900				157,062			89,263	89,263
France			766,963	39,371					3,173	92,549	15,578	23,819	441,366	463,655
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	916,236	22,622								22,622	9,030	11,783	11,601	23,384
Spain and the Canaries	1,696,668	70,650	6,963,871	357,807					2,236	430,693	4,584	5,149	7,868	12,017
Sardinia	1,825,732	71,189	1,779,663	85,896						157,085	1,585	1,730	10,540	12,270
Tuscany	582,440	22,606	353,271	16,668	20,852	1,272				40,546	1,432	1,752	7,217	8,969
Papal States														
Two Sicilies	578,162	26,209	202,066	14,603						40,812			1,856	1,856
Austrian Territories	327,255	11,028	85,629	5,938	8,778	1,008				17,974				
Greece														
Turkey	470,270	14,034			62,595	3,170	16,414	900		18,104	4,661	5,563	5,649	11,212
Wallachia and Moldavia														
Syria and Palestine														
Egypt	299,330	9,626								9,626	34,135	48,418	2,716	51,134
Morocco														
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)											6,800	7,161		7,161
Java	306,469	9,445								9,445				
Philippine Islands	744,598	26,817								26,817			3,289	3,289
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	80,723	4,296					14,235	861		5,157				
South-Sea Islands	225,935	6,967								6,967				
Cuba	8,721,049	289,035			62,488	5,978			27,236	322,239	6,258	5,079	5,906	11,985
Porto Rico	650,982	17,373								17,373				
St. Thomas	2,905,779	83,991							4,191	88,182	18,821	21,173		21,173
Hayti	1,495,772	85,176								85,176				
United States	61,508,741	1,819,456	71,787	2,847	1,890,464	105,036	93,921	4,763	170,853	2,104,950	217,122	220,825	238,728	460,563
Mexico	2,067,677	83,781								83,781	7,254	9,696		9,696
Central America														
New Granada	2,451,825	54,937							1,239	56,176	6,940	3,378		3,378
Venezuela	1,742,134	40,470								40,470				
Brazil	9,508,759	213,900			27,466	1,923	155,881	7,563	4,992	228,078	12,619	14,256	2,293	16,549
Uruguay (Monte Video)	881,468	23,596					68,377	2,620		26,216	4,645	5,497		5,497
Buenos Ayres	950,090	30,785					41,781	2,198		32,983	6,795	7,590	2,177	9,767
Chili	1,668,789	46,060								46,060	9,708	10,906		10,906
Peru	1,188,572	40,062								40,062	8,040	8,097		8,097
Gibraltar	451,416	21,601	1,647,897	60,861						81,962	3,571	4,225	1,890	6,115
Malta	172,474	5,367								5,367				
Ionian Islands														
Western Coast of Africa (British)														
British Possessions in South Africa	500,720	16,489			12,866	1,281	150,119	5,796		23,566	16,020	19,924		19,924
Mauritius	121,419	3,973					20,447	936		4,908	1,397	1,642		1,642
British East Indies	2,096,457	78,212			27,713	3,469	328,333	15,783		96,414	7,263	8,510		8,510
Hong Kong	295,463	12,006					124,720	6,980		19,976				
Australia	2,929,971	121,356			8,271	824	158,104	8,811	7,973	139,074	121,131	182,250	29,406	211,656
British North America	1,905,848	54,658			143,076	12,296	319,722	17,137	7,270	91,363	20,456	30,374		30,374
British West-India Islands and British Guiana	8,114,867	71,944					60,736	3,534	3,467	83,945	13,786	19,206		19,206
Honduras (British Settlements)														
Other Countries	1,260,784	47,296	207,160	11,846	74,764	7,483	255,686	15,033	29,017	110,325	17,256	21,853	111,968	133,821
Total	139,917,972	3,911,853	27,290,287	1,574,992	3,885,789	290,672	2,730,911	130,947	271,196	6,279,189	612,508	761,694	1,691,418	2,453,112

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	WOOLLEN AND WORSTED MANUFACTURES.													
	Cloths of all Kinds.		Worsted Stuffs.		Mixed Stuffs.		Carpets and Carpetings.		Flannels.		Woollen and Worsted Yarn.		Other Articles.	Total.
	Pieces.	£	Pieces.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Yards.	£	Pounds.	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	1,586	12,153	19,005	31,275	538,458	37,842	133,307	20,777			2,068,864	316,716	3,617	422,480
" Southern "							5,108	1,023						1,023
Norway	456	2,713	28,076	29,683	439,109	31,296							1,454	75,146
Denmark			22,720	36,811	104,617	4,580								41,391
Prussia	468	4,446	7,197	11,367			7,612	1,259			81,806	4,271		21,343
Hamburg	5,280	35,907	555,107	870,888	3,780,586	199,292	196,051	25,663	367,184	23,406	9,647,880	1,461,233	23,591	2,639,179
Sweden			33,958	49,053			21,451	2,537			190,400	27,063	2,816	81,469
Hanover			44,241	68,997	356,287	19,277					1,158,528	140,522		228,897
Bremen			6,514	10,489	49,196	2,498					1,457,808	182,443		195,430
Holland	3,081	19,151	152,940	220,913	1,780,016	90,898	131,233	20,267	90,871	5,490	5,298,160	555,294	4,114	916,222
Belgium	2,074	19,613	110,041	173,870	452,981	24,620	45,520	8,016	30,485	2,418	1,281,856	143,317	2,966	374,820
France	2,977	21,806	26,264	43,321	2,133,650	166,740	40,637	5,720			832,384	176,118	4,274	417,979
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	10,380	69,495	19,449	30,611	506,458	21,899	8,209	1,256					1,700	124,761
Spain and the Canaries	2,043	9,448	29,611	55,942	531,602	26,257	118,115	16,496			59,884	5,248	11,468	125,584
Sardinia	14,363	103,294	38,263	52,478	1,999,436	78,561	46,925	5,402			149,560	15,507	20,680	275,922
Tuscany	5,043	23,736	16,009	20,915	1,136,043	46,559	24,784	3,570					8,885	103,665
Papal States	1		3,282	4,476	291,174	9,986								14,462
Two Sicilies	4,730	21,709	19,575	30,163	1,056,661	55,363	36,464	4,491					3,364	115,090
Austrian Territories	1,591	5,906	11,036	15,028	534,772	20,783	16,894	1,263					3,541	46,441
Greece					136,650	5,537								5,537
Turkey	7,689	30,033	13,844	20,603	424,699	18,959	112,873	11,942			57,568	2,001	8,360	91,898
Wallachia and Moldavia														
Syria and Palestine			2,538	2,773										2,773
Egypt	762	7,765	1,896	3,618			23,447	3,213					2,594	17,490
Morocco	539	3,899												3,899
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)	641	2,506											3,369	5,877
Java	905	2,843	4,283	8,983	52,216	2,751								14,577
Philippine Islands	2,550	9,268	6,676	8,457										17,725
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	66,230	222,688	91,582	191,886					34,333	2,927			9,741	427,242
South-Sea Islands			4,372	4,220									2,515	6,735
Cuba	5,406	25,491	12,858	20,247	184,114	11,760	14,806	1,887					14,153	73,537
Porto Rico														
St. Thomas	906	9,268	4,619	5,946	57,930	1,953								14,169
Hayti			2,819	3,670										3,670
United States	160,914	696,188	813,150	1,273,562	66,113,074	1,882,006	2,752,263	347,467	247,728	15,901	209,624	26,112	764,940	4,502,365
Mexico	4,359	17,753	8,936	11,914	576,285	26,272	10,586	1,334					1,324	59,167
Central America					50,902	2,069								2,069
New Granada	3,114	39,706	4,181	6,287	324,935	11,448							1,464	58,905
Venezuela	4,070	25,027												25,027
Brazil	31,752	133,838	31,003	47,239	756,903	35,555	18,570	2,636					27,617	246,915
Uruguay (Monte Video)	14,187	93,911	10,420	10,579	529,748	27,406							21,046	162,942
Buenos Ayres	21,871	126,523	23,198	23,210	292,953	13,749	7,181	1,719					22,769	192,970
Chili	18,450	88,152	27,591	30,385	1,253,429	48,616	97,855	17,494					6,792	191,439
Peru	22,524	131,212	14,758	15,459	846,019	17,549	49,019	9,054					3,892	176,236
Gibraltar	1,578	9,771	13,230	22,431	259,171	12,303	10,833	1,864			29,568	3,897	2,043	53,109
Malta	2,739	14,938	7,625	12,466	158,347	6,963	17,070	1,893						36,060
Ionian Islands	770	2,843			126,809	4,811								7,654
Western Coast of Africa (British)					430,546	20,146							1,147	21,293
British Possessions in South Africa	3,296	21,665	26,548	48,602			24,047	4,400	166,588	9,907			28,274	112,936
Mauritius	373	2,895	4,413	5,619										8,514
British East Indies	67,982	303,932	59,141	103,220	1,063,256	46,821	31,804	5,566	742,815	47,971	26,504	4,944	29,288	531,842
Hong Kong	33,024	149,955	50,956	107,816					31,454	4,809			6,790	269,570
Australia	22,557	152,709	144,945	215,219	1,917,990	76,785	236,730	28,551	1,853,629	195,682			229,059	806,005
British North America	32,219	138,660	146,224	192,670	1,767,259	61,898	272,365	39,345	1,169,818	85,230	47,712	5,264	71,529	555,296
British West-India Islands and British Guiana	3,461	19,312	16,817	29,031	106,196	3,344			85,292	3,847			1,005	61,629
Honduras (British Settlements)														
Other Countries	3,674	23,081	13,801	17,697	530,919	22,446	66,760	10,465	254,527	15,447	120,736	14,411	58,044	160,591
Total	559,078	2,846,976	2,731,941	4,208,921	74,219,018	2,701,293	4,609,919	593,110	5,015,170	292,724	23,849,344	3,064,061	1,410,784	15,137,769

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED.	LINEN MANUFACTURES.										SILK MANUFACTURES.			
	White or Plain.		Linen Yarn.		Sewing Thread.		Sail-Cloth.		Other Articles.	Total.	Stuffs and Ribbons.		Other Articles.	Total.
	Yards.	£	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	Yards.	£	£	£	Pounds.	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports	903,823	43,606			13,763	1,966				45,561			18,163	18,163
" Southern "														
Norway					88,619	6,374	53,434	3,123		10,006				
Denmark	679,664	13,113	274,712	15,649	13,496	2,416	47,606	2,427		33,712				
Prussia	729,084	23,466	1,288,061	74,120	20,851	4,007	24,166	1,019	567	102,179				
Hamburg	6,063,206	207,099	6,534,167	502,119	674,425	42,248	709,663	28,537	3,906	783,979	19,268	25,256	271,423	296,678
Sweden														
Hanover	220,777	13,565	1,585,230	112,484	48,961	5,595				131,644			19,223	19,223
Bremen	419,205	9,563	1,183,553	74,575	81,766	9,258	49,837	2,712		96,707			9,315	9,315
Holland	1,342,483	30,975	2,903,970	156,718	96,592	12,542				200,535	4,612	5,227	192,264	197,491
Belgium	1,206,997	63,163	1,503,853	92,600	22,884	1,900				157,662			98,362	98,362
France			766,963	89,271					2,176	92,549	15,578	23,219	441,356	463,655
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	916,236	22,623								22,623	9,039	11,733	11,601	23,334
Spain and the Canaries	1,690,668	70,650	6,963,871	357,807					2,236	430,693	4,596	5,149	7,868	13,017
Sardinia	1,925,732	71,189	1,778,463	85,896						157,085	1,585	1,730	10,640	12,370
Tuscany	582,440	22,606	353,271	16,668	20,852	1,272				40,546	1,433	1,753	7,217	8,969
Papal States														
Two Sicilies	578,162	26,209	202,066	14,603						40,812			1,856	1,856
Austrian Territories	327,355	11,028	85,029	5,938	8,776	1,008				17,974				
Greece														
Turkey	470,270	14,034			63,595	3,170	18,414	900		18,104	4,661	5,563	5,649	11,212
Wallachia and Moldavia														
Syria and Palestine														
Egypt	290,880	9,636								9,636	34,135	48,618	2,716	51,134
Morocco														
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)											6,900	7,161		7,161
Java	306,469	9,445								9,445				
Philippine Islands	744,598	26,817								26,817			8,289	8,289
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	80,723	4,296					14,235	861		5,157				
South-Sea Islands	225,935	6,967								6,967				
Cuba	8,721,049	289,035			62,486	5,978			27,226	322,239	6,288	8,079	8,906	11,985
Porto Rico	650,963	17,273								17,273				
St. Thomas	2,905,779	83,901							4,191	88,182	18,821	21,173		21,173
Hayti	1,495,773	25,176								25,176				
United States	61,508,741	1,819,456	71,787	8,847	1,600,464	166,026	93,921	4,768	170,858	2,164,950	217,122	230,535	338,728	569,263
Mexico	2,087,677	83,781								83,781	7,254	9,696		9,696
Central America														
New Granada	2,451,925	54,937							1,239	56,176	6,940	8,278		8,278
Venezuela	1,742,134	40,470								40,470				
Brazil	9,508,758	213,900			27,466	1,622	155,681	7,563	4,992	228,078	12,619	14,256	2,293	16,549
Uruguay (Monte Video)	881,668	23,586					68,377	2,630		26,216	4,645	5,497		5,497
Buenos Ayres	950,000	30,785					41,761	2,198		32,983	6,795	7,580	2,177	9,757
Chili	1,668,789	46,000								46,000	9,708	10,906		10,906
Peru	1,188,872	40,062								40,062	3,040	3,007		3,007
Gibraltar	451,416	21,601	1,647,997	68,861						81,962	3,571	4,225	1,890	6,115
Malta	172,474	5,367								5,367				
Ionian Islands														
Western Coast of Africa (British)														
British Possessions in South Africa	500,720	18,459			12,866	1,281	150,110	3,706		23,566	16,020	19,924		19,924
Mauritius	121,419	3,972					20,447	936		4,908	1,297	1,642		1,642
British East Indies	2,096,457	78,212			27,718	2,460	328,332	15,793		96,414	7,263	8,510		8,510
Hong Kong	295,463	12,906					124,720	6,980		19,976				
Australia	3,929,971	121,856			8,271	934	158,104	8,911	7,973	139,074	121,131	182,250	29,406	211,656
British North America	1,905,848	54,658			143,076	12,298	319,722	17,187	7,270	91,363	36,456	50,374		50,374
British West-India Islands and British Guiana	3,114,867	71,944					66,736	3,534	8,467	83,945	13,786	19,206		19,206
Honduras (British Settlements)														
Other Countries	1,260,784	47,206	267,100	11,846	74,764	7,433	255,636	15,033	28,017	110,325	17,256	21,853	111,966	133,821
Total	129,917,972	3,911,853	27,290,287	1,674,603	3,855,769	290,672	2,730,911	130,847	271,195	6,279,189	612,508	761,694	1,501,418	2,263,112

No. 51.

Statement of the declared Real Value of the Total Exports of the Produce of the United Kingdom at each British Port, in each Year, from 1857 to 1859. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament for the Year 1859.

PORTS.	1857.	1858.	1859.
ENGLAND AND WALES.	£	£	£
Aberystwith	1,920	. . . .	1,378
Barnstable	50	. . . .	250
Beaumaris	. . . .	150	. . . .
Berwick	30,017	7,050	6,719
Bideford	15,303	7,116	. . . .
Boston	32,072	8,600	5,926
Bridgewater	2,030	1,688	1,272
Bridport	20,124	20,030	15,041
Bristol	760,720	538,418	461,012
Caernarvon	277	171	. . . .
Cardiff	1,553,013	1,350,320	1,755,057
Carlisle	1,282	244	941
Chester	893	337	2,063
Colchester	4,955	4,140	6,136
Cowes	8,483	11,225	6,821
Dartmouth	5,357	4,844	3,066
Deal	. . . .	. . . .	75
Douglas (Isle of Man)	3,000	. . . .	. . . .
Dover	326	1,578	4,716
Exeter	7,342	5,974	4,894
Falmouth	14,403	5,727	1,955
Faversham	41,231	35,804	29,055
Fleetwood	18,044	53,018	82,591
Folkestone	1,148,318	1,011,496	774,826
Fowey	50,330	51,663	71,368
Gainsborough	2,807	196	. . . .
Glouccster	52,520	26,532	29,934
Goole	156,703	103,575	119,859
Grimsby	1,041,828	820,980	918,304
Hartlepool	1,844,582	2,475,411	4,018,521
Harwich	3,746	5,676	3,233
Hull	15,758,813	14,599,075	12,980,537
Ipswich	23,915	2,910	22,233
Lancaster	2,574	4,990	11,014
Liverpool	55,173,756	50,899,668	62,401,168
Llanelly	97,502	66,937	77,982
London	27,832,348	28,886,839	30,220,109
Lowestoft	17,380	5,100	12,912
Lyme	50,008	934	1,031
Lynn	. . . .	3,040	4,926
Maldon	27,165	15,158	10,205
Maryport	2,522	1,133	2,920
Milford	419	. . . .	26,373
Newcastle	2,145,396	1,863,976	1,906,514
Newhaven	86,549	51,230	82,812
Newport	989,345	938,443	816,978
Padstow	562	1,500	. . . .
Penzance	14,505	17,806	13,410
Plymouth	49,201	31,465	44,588
Poole	37,211	23,812	26,576
Portsmouth	3,154	1,801	1,091
Preston	. . . .	854	5,773
Ramsey (Isle of Man)	106	88	600
Ramsgate	188	. . . .	390
Rochester	2,291	300	1,785
Runcorn	4,178	4,222	7,259
Rye	9,155	6,804	140
St. Ives	32,140	37,606	30,911
Scarborough	500	. . . .	227
Scilly	175	. . . .	18
Shields	141,687	115,176	106,719
Shoreham	23,063	20,886	10,717
Southampton	2,065,045	2,242,907	2,499,[illegible]
Stockton	740,042	495,134	294,465
Sunderland	475,843	487,308	441,724
Swansea	758,195	673,613	728,031
Teignmouth	5,011	3,203	4,134
Truro	2,822	900	7,163
Weymouth	83,664	167,008	295,846
Whitehaven	10,732	3,743	317
Whitby	. . . .	1,279	. . . .
Wisbeach	23,400	10,000	2,043
Woodbridge	13,375	14,232	9,673
Workington	1,073	472	665
Yarmouth	80,223	42,725	34,820
Total of England and Wales	113,632,688	108,301,477	121,476,101
SCOTLAND.			
Aberdeen	5,196	15,580	21,236
Alloa	70,962	58,852	37,729
Arbroath	2,340	300	415
Ayr	7,100	10,549	3,461
Banff	57,945	37,369	33,496
Borrowstoness	158,639	132,033	128,403
Dumfries	716	133	200
Dundee	230,020	220,292	137,473
Glasgow	5,107,384	5,222,070	5,394,376
Grangemouth	445,078	235,339	250,477
Greenock	502,800	545,960	1,106,508
Inverness	32,262	22,708	23,504
Irvine	246,588	167,874	164,963
Kirkaldy	63,709	50,285	26,842
Kirkwall	2,615	241	1,196
Leith	830,532	825,836	872,673
Lerwick	26,874	21,917	20,209
Montrose	12,835	2,329	533
Perth	9,064	600	. . . .
Peterhead	88,110	113,972	61,780
Port Glasgow	33,533	30,593	46,509
Stornoway	20,635	9,315	12,549
Stranraer	. . . .	116	. . . .
Wick	180,690	198,666	126,333
Total of Scotland	8,130,708	7,048,962	8,470,297
IRELAND.			
Belfast	32,897	9,344	145,636
Cork	176,563	160,268	163,791
Dublin	38,799	89,722	48,270
Dundalk	91	. . . .	1,915
Galway	25	79,948	85,141
Limerick	6,282	2,899	5,940
Londonderry	16,796	16,214	10,[illegible]
Newry	917	470	1,[illegible]
Sligo	. . . .	2,436	. . . .
Waterford	24,339	6,116	2,[illegible]
Total of Ireland	296,711	358,317	466,221
Total of the United Kingdom	122,066,107	116,008,756	130,411,[illegible]

No. 52.

Statement of the Tonnage belonging to the British Empire, and of the Population, and Imports and Exports (exclusive of Bullion and Specie), of the United Kingdom, in each of the under-mentioned Years. Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

YEARS.	TONNAGE.			POPULATION.			IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.			
									Official Value.†			Real or Declared Value of the Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.
	United Kingdom, and Possessions in Europe.	Colonies.	Total.	Great Britain.	Ireland.	Total.	Official Value.†	Computed Real Value.	Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.	Total.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.				£	£	£	£	£	£
1805	2,092,489	190,953	2,283,442	11,282,000	5,395,456	16,677,456	27,234,020		22,907,371	7,613,120	30,520,491	37,234,296
1806	2,078,914	183,800	2,262,714	11,457,000	5,460,447	16,917,447	25,554,478		25,266,546	7,717,555	32,984,101	39,746,581
1807	2,096,827	184,794	2,281,621	11,628,000	5,526,224	17,154,224	25,336,845		22,963,772	7,624,312	30,588,084	36,394,443
1808	2,150,296	194,423	2,324,819	11,792,000	5,593,792	17,384,792	25,660,953		24,179,854	5,776,775	29,956,629	36,306,385
1809	2,167,231	201,247	2,368,468	11,942,000	5,660,162	17,602,162	30,170,292		32,916,858	12,750,358	45,667,216	46,049,777
1810	2,210,661	215,383	2,426,044	12,113,000	5,726,343	17,841,343	37,613,294		33,299,408	9,267,435	42,656,843	47,000,926
1811	2,247,372	227,452	2,474,774	12,424,120‡	5,797,347‡	18,221,467	28,240,904		21,723,532	6,117,720	27,841,252	30,850,618
1812	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12,600,000	5,867,181	18,270,181	24,923,922		28,447,912	9,533,065	37,980,977	39,234,526
1813	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12,584,000	5,937,856	18,521,856	. . . .		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
1814	2,614,170‡	202,795‡	2,816,965‡	12,792,000	6,039,544	18,831,544	32,630,771		32,300,580	19,157,818	51,358,398	42,447,373
1815	2,447,831	203,445	2,651,276	12,975,000	6,142,972	19,117,972	31,822,063		41,712,002	15,706,435	57,420,437	49,653,245
1816	2,504,296	279,648	2,783,933	13,215,000	6,248,174	19,463,174	26,374,921		34,774,521	13,441,665	48,216,186	40,328,940
1817	2,421,354	243,622	2,664,986	13,417,000	6,355,177	19,772,177	29,910,502		33,233,467	10,269,271	43,502,738	40,349,235
1818	2,453,609	221,860	2,674,468	13,632,000	6,464,013	20,096,013	35,845,240		41,960,555	10,885,300	52,796,355	45,180,150
1819	2,451,597	214,799	2,666,396	13,823,000	6,574,712	20,397,712	29,681,640		32,963,689	9,279,236	42,242,925	34,252,251
1820	2,439,029	209,564	2,648,593	14,018,000	6,687,306	20,705,306	31,515,222		37,220,293	10,525,026	48,345,319	35,569,077
1821	2,355,553	204,350	2,560,203	14,402,643‡	6,801,827‡	21,204,470	29,769,122		40,194,681	10,802,090	50,796,771	35,823,127
1822	2,315,408	203,641	2,519,044	14,427,000	6,892,719	21,319,719	30,531,141		44,242,532	9,227,567	53,470,099	36,966,023
1823	2,302,567	203,893	2,506,760	14,657,000	6,984,626	21,671,626	35,796,433		43,236,607	8,603,905	51,430,512	33,257,041
1824	2,343,314	211,273	2,559,587	14,913,000	7,078,164	21,991,164	37,468,279		48,730,467	10,204,785	58,935,252	38,422,404
1825	2,328,807	214,875	2,543,682	15,131,000	7,172,748	22,303,748	44,206,803		47,150,690	9,169,492	56,320,182	38,870,945
1826	2,411,461	224,183	2,635,644	15,330,000	7,268,598	22,604,598	37,813,890		40,965,736	10,076,287	51,042,023	31,536,723
1827	2,191,133	279,362	2,469,500	15,527,000	7,365,729	22,892,729	44,908,173		53,221,934	8,830,921	62,052,755	37,181,335
1828	2,193,300	324,891	2,518,191	15,736,000	7,464,156	23,200,156	45,167,448		53,738,089	9,946,546	63,734,635	36,812,757
1829	2,190,959	317,041	2,517,006	15,971,000	7,563,898	23,534,898	43,996,286		56,217,962	10,630,165	66,848,127	35,842,622
1830	2,201,592	330,227	2,531,819	16,160,000	7,664,974	23,823,974	46,300,473		61,152,384	8,548,394	69,700,748	38,271,597
1831	2,224,256	357,606	2,581,864	16,564,138‡	7,767,401‡	24,331,539	49,737,838		60,686,364	10,745,136	71,431,490	37,164,372
1832	2,261,800	356,206	2,618,068	16,530,000	7,807,241	24,343,241	44,610,546		65,025,278	11,044,870	76,070,148	36,450,594
1833	2,271,201	363,276	2,634,577	16,714,000	7,847,285	24,561,285	45,944,426		69,987,257	9,833,753	79,821,110	39,667,348
1834	2,312,253	403,745	2,716,100	16,932,000	7,887,534	24,819,534	49,364,738		73,838,231	11,562,037	85,397,268	41,849,191
1835	2,360,203	422,458	2,782,761	17,176,000	7,927,989	25,103,989	49,029,234		79,260,059	12,797,724	91,157,783	47,372,270
1836	2,349,749	442,997	2,792,646	17,421,000	7,968,655	25,389,655	57,296,045		85,220,144	12,291,712	97,611,856	53,293,979
1837	2,233,231	457,497	2,791,018	17,666,000	8,009,527	25,675,527	54,762,285		72,544,071	13,235,497	85,779,568	42,069,245
1838	2,429,759	469,842	2,899,601	17,844,000	8,050,609	25,894,609	61,258,013		92,453,967	12,711,512	105,165,479	58,061,737
1839	2,491,346	497,796	2,989,144	18,109,000	8,091,902	26,200,902	62,048,121		97,394,666	12,796,990	110,190,656	53,233,560
1840	2,554,408	543,276	3,127,684	18,356,000	8,133,408	26,519,408	67,402,710		102,706,850	13,774,165	116,481,015	51,406,430
1841	2,935,290	577,061	3,512,480	18,813,756‡	8,175,124‡	26,988,910	64,444,298		102,179,514	14,723,373	116,902,887	51,634,622
1842	3,041,430	578,430	3,619,550	18,789,000	8,217,055	27,006,055	65,253,286		100,255,390	13,586,422	113,841,802	47,321,023
1843	3,097,561	590,906	3,688,387	19,024,000	8,259,200	27,283,200	70,214,912		117,576,669	13,956,288	131,532,947	52,279,709
1844	3,044,393	592,839	3,637,231	19,275,000	8,301,563	27,576,563	74,449,374		131,558,477	14,298,177	145,856,654	58,584,293
1845	3,123,199	590,961	3,714,061	19,531,000	8,344,142	27,875,142	86,297,508		134,598,584	16,279,318	150,877,902	60,111,062
1846	3,199,726	617,237	3,817,113	19,802,000	8,386,940	28,188,940	78,934,022		122,812,894	16,296,102	148,008,056	57,786,376
1847	3,207,921	644,666	3,852,524	20,056,000	. . . .	. . . .	99,921,906		126,121,029	20,040,979	146,172,008	58,842,377
1848	3,460,809	651,851	4,052,160	20,216,000	. . . .	. . . .	93,547,134		123,819,154	18,276,886	150,996,040	52,849,445
1849	3,485,858	658,157	4,144,115	20,445,000	. . . .	. . . .	106,374,607		164,539,504	25,661,890	190,101,394	63,596,025
1850	3,565,183	667,239	4,232,962	20,636,000	. . . .	. . . .	100,460,438		175,416,709	21,866,167	197,309,876	71,359,154
1851	3,663,844	699,741	4,363,585	20,943,913	6,532,384	27,496,297	110,679,135		190,658,814	22,723,703	214,391,017	74,448,722
1852	3,759,278	695,114	4,454,392	21,256,000	. . . .	. . . .	109,345,409		196,216,610	23,239,089	219,545,699	78,049,367
1853	4,060,304	724,218	4,784,522	21,557,000	. . . .	. . . .	122,009,313		214,227,452	27,723,537	242,000,989	86,983,781
1854	4,248,750	794,520	5,043,270	21,854,018	. . . .	. . . .	134,126,018	163,289,668	214,071,848	29,806,044	243,878,892	97,184,726
1855	4,348,234	901,219	5,250,453	21,791,290	. . . .	. . . .	117,284,281	142,542,850	226,920,262	31,494,291	258,414,553	96,688,065
1856	4,398,956	945,430	5,312,436	22,078,177	. . . .	. . . .	131,267,763	172,544,154	253,505,653	32,422,734	291,928,377	115,926,948
1857	4,558,740	960,414	5,519,154	22,360,508	. . . .	. . . .	126,215,849	157,944,441	255,296,712	30,797,818	286,194,531	122,066,197
1858	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	22,616,870	. . . .	. . . .	128,150,144	164,583,532	271,654,823	33,587,881	305,242,703	116,606,911
1859	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	22,869,174	. . . .	. . . .	146,648,899	178,182,255	297,537,068	37,231,696	334,668,764	130,411,471
1860	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	23,147,478	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	210,648,643	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	136,842,217
1861				23,364,997	5,764,543	29,049,540						

* For an account of the Tonnage of the United Kingdom only, see Statement No. 57.

† By Official Value of Imports and Exports is meant their value calculated at certain fixed rates established in England in 1696. But the great alteration that afterwards took place in the value of money, and in the cost of many commodities, rendered the official valuation almost useless. Since 1798, an account of the real or declared value of the Exports has also been rendered; but the real value the Imports was not recorded until 1854.

‡ The Records of 1812 and 1813 were destroyed at the burning of the Custom House.

§ Results of the Census; the Population for other years being estimated.

No. 53.

Total Tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels (Sailing and Steam) entered and cleared, with Cargoes and in Ballast, at Ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	ENTERED.			CLEARED.			TOTAL.		
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1846 . . .	4,294,733	1,806,282	6,101,015	4,393,413	1,921,156	6,314,571	8,688,148	3,727,438	12,415,586
1847 . . .	4,942,094	2,233,939	7,196,033	4,770,370	2,312,793	7,083,163	9,712,464	4,566,732	14,279,196
1848 . . .	4,565,333	1,960,412	6,525,945	4,724,027	2,056,654	6,780,681	9,289,360	4,017,066	13,306,626
1849 . . .	4,884,210	2,035,690	6,919,900	4,783,428	2,200,060	7,084,488	9,669,638	4,334,750	14,004,388
1850 . . .	4,700,199	2,400,277	7,100,476	4,742,345	2,662,243	7,404,588	9,442,544	5,062,520	14,505,064
1851 . . .	4,938,386	2,933,708	7,872,094	4,882,490	3,225,614	8,108,104	9,820,876	6,159,322	15,980,198
1852 . . .	4,934,863	2,952,584	7,887,447	5,051,106	3,191,596	8,242,702	9,985,969	6,144,180	16,130,149
1853 . . .	5,055,343	3,887,763	8,943,106	5,212,980	4,234,124	9,447,104	10,268,323	8,121,887	18,390,210
1854 . . .	5,374,551	3,786,815	9,161,366	5,370,298	4,137,423	9,507,721	10,744,849	7,924,238	18,669,087
1855 . . .	5,270,792	3,680,447	8,951,239	5,648,940	3,889,291	9,538,231	10,919,732	7,569,738	18,489,470
1856 . . .	6,390,715	4,162,419	10,553,134	6,555,056	4,480,859	11,035,915	12,945,771	8,643,278	21,589,049
1857 . . .	6,853,705	4,621,494	11,475,199	6,840,402	4,863,191	11,703,593	13,694,107	9,484,685	23,178,792
1858 . . .	6,439,201	4,522,499	10,961,700	6,452,204	4,896,077	11,348,281	12,891,405	9,418,576	22,309,981
1859 . . .	6,585,112	4,636,810	11,221,922	6,726,731	4,955,606	11,682,337	13,311,843	9,592,416	22,904,259
1860 . . .	6,889,009	5,283,776	12,172,785	7,025,914	5,490,593	12,516,507	13,914,923	10,774,369	24,689,292

No. 54.

Tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels (Sailing and Steam) entered and cleared, with Cargoes only, at Ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	ENTERED.			CLEARED.			TOTAL.		
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1846 . . .	3,622,808	1,407,963	5,030,771	3,091,348	1,377,777	4,469,125	6,714,156	2,785,740	9,499,896
1847 . . .	4,238,956	1,832,096	6,091,052	3,205,794	1,513,447	4,719,241	7,444,750	3,363,543	10,810,293
1848 . . .	4,020,415	1,550,046	5,570,461	3,353,777	1,497,460	5,051,237	7,374,192	3,056,506	10,630,698
1849 . . .	4,390,373	1,680,894	6,071,269	3,762,182	1,667,726	5,429,908	8,152,557	3,348,620	11,501,177
1850 . . .	4,078,544	2,035,152	6,113,696	3,960,764	1,946,214	5,906,978	8,039,308	3,981,366	12,020,674
1851 . . .	4,388,245	2,500,988	6,088,233	4,147,007	2,336,137	6,483,144	8,535,252	4,836,125	13,471,377
1852 . . .	4,267,815	2,462,254	6,730,169	4,450,321	2,413,260	6,872,581	8,727,136	4,875,514	13,602,750
1853 . . .	4,513,207	3,284,343	7,797,550	4,551,496	3,032,113	7,583,611	9,064,703	6,316,456	15,381,161
1854 . . .	4,789,966	3,109,756	7,899,742	4,683,654	3,186,882	7,870,536	9,473,040	6,296,638	15,770,278
1855 . . .	4,174,082	2,844,386	7,018,468	5,036,926	3,311,738	8,348,664	9,211,008	6,156,124	15,367,132
1856 . . .	5,086,262	3,155,402	8,241,664	5,883,861	3,777,473	9,661,334	10,970,123	6,932,875	17,902,998
1857 . . .	5,427,534	3,304,272	8,731,806	6,206,723	4,130,850	10,330,573	11,636,257	7,435,122	19,071,379
1858 . . .	5,234,424	3,583,113	8,817,537	5,879,906	4,062,518	9,942,424	11,114,330	7,645,631	18,759,961
1859 . . .	5,391,925	3,698,718	9,090,643	6,222,746	4,021,217	10,243,963	11,614,671	7,719,935	19,334,606
1860 . . .	5,760,537	4,294,444	10,054,981	6,358,917	4,424,020	10,782,937	12,119,454	8,718,464	20,837,918

No. 55.

Total Tonnage of British and Foreign Steam Vessels only, entered and cleared, with Cargoes and in Ballast, at Ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	ENTERED.			CLEARED.			TOTAL.		
	BRITISH.	FOREIGN.	TOTAL.	BRITISH.	FOREIGN.	TOTAL.	BRITISH.	FOREIGN.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1846 . . .	576,306	92,555	668,861	538,302	92,063	630,365	1,134,608	184,618	1,319,226
1847 . . .	681,982	115,442	797,424	623,532	115,566	739,118	1,305,534	231,008	1,536,542
1848 . . .	693,344	130,935	824,279	646,807	126,294	773,101	1,340,151	257,229	1,597,380
1849 . . .	734,763	151,312	886,075	694,044	136,873	830,917	1,428,807	308,185	1,736,992
1850 . . .	926,769	204,759	1,131,528	876,186	202,133	1,078,319	1,802,955	406,892	2,209,847
1851 . . .	973,036	162,184	1,135,220	922,040	169,510	1,091,550	1,895,076	331,694	2,226,770
1852 . . .	1,017,635	174,647	1,192,282	962,838	174,653	1,137,491	1,980,473	349,300	2,329,773
1853 . . .	1,176,850	158,786	1,335,636	1,091,000	160,749	1,251,749	2,267,850	319,535	2,587,385
1854 . . .	1,358,524	176,309	1,534,833	1,303,667	181,512	1,485,179	2,662,191	357,821	3,020,012
1855 . . .	1,247,611	193,280	1,440,891	1,285,366	186,484	1,471,850	2,532,977	379,764	2,912,741
1856 . . .	1,610,931	290,665	1,901,596	1,679,688	314,891	1,994,579	3,290,619	605,556	3,896,175
1857 . . .	1,963,537	386,250	2,349,787	1,924,690	392,895	2,317,585	3,888,247	779,125	4,667,372
1858 . . .	1,872,781	392,349	2,265,130	1,828,894	411,628	2,240,522	3,701,675	803,977	4,505,652
1859 . . .	1,993,076	387,443	2,380,519	1,937,051	396,103	2,333,154	3,930,127	783,546	4,713,673
1860 . . .	2,144,736	404,275	2,549,011	2,041,694	376,868	2,418,562	4,186,430	781,143	4,967,573

No. 56.

Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels built and registered in the United Kingdom of Great Britain. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	SAILING VESSELS.		STEAM VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	VESSELS.	TONS.	VESSELS.	TONS.	VESSELS.	TONS.
1846 . . .	732	100,394	77	15,956	809	125,350
1847 . . .	830	129,664	103	16,170	936	145,834
1848 . . .	733	107,218	114	15,334	847	122,552
1849 . . .	662	105,455	68	12,498	730	117,953
1850 . . .	621	119,111	68	14,584	689	133,695
1851 . . .	594	126,914	78	22,723	672	149,637
1852 . . .	608	136,749	104	30,742	712	167,491
1853 . . .	645	154,956	153	48,215	798	203,171
1854 . . .	628	132,687	174	64,255	802	196,942
1855 . . .	865	242,182	233	81,018	1,098	323,200
1856 . . .	921	187,005	229	57,573	1,150	244,578
1857 . . .	1,050	197,554	228	52,918	1,278	250,472
1858 . . .	847	154,930	153	53,150	1,000	208,080
1859 . . .	789	147,967	150	38,003	939	185,970
1860 . . .	818	158,172	198	53,796	1,016	211,968

No. 57.

Number and Tonnage of Registered Sailing and Steam Vessels (exclusive of River Steamers) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain employed in the Home and Foreign Trade, and the Number of Men employed therein. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

EMPLOYED.		Sailing Vessels.			Steam Vessels.			Total.		
		Vessels.	Tons.	Men employed (exclusive of Masters).	Vessels.	Tons.	Men employed (exclusive of Masters).	Vessels.	Tons.	Men employed (exclusive of Masters).
In the Home Trade	1849	9,298	665,726	40,208	312	54,089	4,442	9,610	719,815	44,650
	1850	8,830	666,937	38,527	320	54,196	4,491	9,150	721,133	43,018
	1851	8,898	685,641	36,906	368	78,820	6,048	9,266	764,461	42,954
	1852	8,776	701,803	35,793	338	66,006	5,182	9,134	768,409	40,975
	1853	8,477	689,342	36,051	374	85,471	6,689	8,851	774,813	42,740
	1854	8,538	694,712	34,510	240	54,002	3,840	8,778	748,714	38,350
	1855	8,333	691,128	31,570	237	57,415	3,906	8,590	748,543	35,476
	1856	9,390	719,860	33,879	317	67,616	4,786	9,707	787,476	38,665
	1857	9,676	767,925	37,138	388	92,481	6,462	10,064	860,406	43,600
	1858	10,313	788,113	37,071	372	90,739	6,215	10,685	878,852	44,186
	1859	10,035	777,422	35,543	374	90,867	6,377	10,409	868,289	41,922
	1860	10,848	821,079	39,103	402	92,254	6,416	11,250	913,333	45,579
Partly in the Home and partly in the Foreign Trade	1849	1,807	281,951	12,715	20	5,539	262	1,917	287,490	12,977
	1850	1,487	222,341	10,291	20	5,296	396	1,507	227,639	10,687
	1851	1,480	242,656	8,570	18	4,926	282	1,507	247,582	8,852
	1852	1,063	147,867	6,875	42	15,244	944	1,105	163,111	7,819
	1853	970	156,800	7,134	28	7,250	560	998	164,050	7,694
	1854	1,166	202,124	8,009	45	19,135	1,328	1,211	221,259	9,427
	1855	1,234	210,114	8,330	47	12,562	998	1,281	222,676	9,328
	1856	970	162,488	6,483	42	16,102	965	1,012	178,590	7,448
	1857	1,006	162,112	7,007	66	20,830	1,200	1,164	182,971	8,207
	1858	897	138,699	5,594	62	20,604	1,141	959	159,303	6,735
	1859	848	132,768	5,229	59	21,123	1,202	907	153,891	6,431
	1860	1,366	226,556	8,700	80	29,803	1,731	1,446	256,359	10,431
In the Foreign Trade	1849	6,012	2,040,344	91,242	82	48,603	3,742	6,094	2,089,037	94,984
	1850	7,149	2,143,234	93,912	86	45,186	3,813	7,235	2,188,420	97,725
	1851	7,277	2,287,897	83,801	134	60,995	4,330	7,411	2,348,892	90,131
	1852	7,431	2,363,993	103,618	149	83,369	7,151	7,580	2,449,364	110,769
	1853	8,120	2,605,685	111,821	237	125,339	10,270	8,357	2,791,224	122,091
	1854	7,163	2,619,820	103,913	253	139,300	10,726	7,416	2,759,120	114,639
	1855	7,507	2,799,972	107,388	450	218,079	16,345	7,957	3,018,951	123,733
	1856	8,050	2,942,674	110,718	492	247,337	17,087	8,531	3,190,011	127,805
	1857	7,653	2,900,082	107,260	443	268,023	17,291	8,100	3,168,105	124,580
	1858	7,099	3,029,226	100,090	428	237,861	17,821	8,427	3,267,087	126,911
	1859	7,792	2,900,402	103,434	462	277,527	18,719	8,254	3,246,929	124,153
	1860	6,876	2,804,610	97,624	447	277,437	17,958	7,323	3,082,047	115,582
Total	1849	17,807	2,988,021	144,165	414	108,321	8,446	18,221	3,096,342	152,611
	1850	17,466	3,032,532	142,730	426	104,680	8,700	17,892	3,137,212	151,430
	1851	17,604	3,216,194	131,277	520	144,741	10,660	18,184	3,360,935	141,937
	1852	17,270	3,215,665	146,286	549	165,219	13,277	17,819	3,380,884	159,563
	1853	17,567	3,511,827	153,006	639	218,260	17,519	18,206	3,730,087	172,525
	1854	16,869	3,516,436	146,522	538	212,637	15,894	17,407	3,729,093	162,416
	1855	17,074	3,701,214	147,288	754	288,956	21,249	17,828	3,990,170	168,537
	1856	18,419	3,825,022	151,080	851	331,055	22,838	19,270	4,156,077	173,918
	1857	18,429	3,830,119	151,434	899	381,363	24,953	19,328	4,211,482	176,387
	1858	19,209	3,956,038	152,655	862	369,204	25,177	20,071	4,325,242	177,832
	1859	18,675	3,870,592	146,206	895	389,517	26,298	19,570	4,260,109	172,504
	1860	19,090	3,852,245	145,467	929	399,494	26,105	20,019	4,251,739	171,592

Note.—This Return, prepared by the Registrar-General of Seamen, cannot be given for earlier years. It includes Channel-Islands Vessels, but not those of the British Plantations.

The Home Trade signifies on the coasts of the United Kingdom, or to ports between the limits of the river Elbe and Brest.

The Foreign Trade signifies to ports beyond such limits.

No Foreign-going Vessel is included which has not been so reported within four years; and no Home Trade Vessel, which has not been reported within one year. It is possible that some Vessels may be included which have ceased to exist, or are no longer employed as British Vessels; but every endeavor is made to ascertain and strike off such Vessels.

With respect to the crews, a very small deduction ought to be made for the case of men who join a fresh ship immediately on their discharge from the former one, which happens to remain in port.

No. 58.

Statement of the Debt of the United States, each Year, from 1790 *to* 1859. *From the American Almanac for the Year* 1860.

Years.	Debt.	Years.	Debt.	Years.	Debt.	Years.	Debt.	Years.	Debt.
	Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1790–91 .	75,463,476	1805 . .	82,312,150	1819 . .	95,529,648	1833 . .	7,001,699	1847 . .	45,650,630
1792 . .	77,227,924	1806 . .	75,723,271	1820 . .	91,015,566	1834 . .	4,760,082	1848 . .	63,804,450
1793 . .	80,352,634	1807 . .	69,218,300	1821 . .	89,987,428	1835 . .	37,733	1849 . .	64,704,693
1794 . .	78,427,405	1808 . .	65,196,318	1822 . .	93,546,677	1836 . .	37,513	1850 . .	64,228,238
1795 . .	80,747,587	1809 . .	57,023,192	1823 . .	90,875,877	1837 . .	1,878,224	1851 . .	62,560,395
1796 . .	83,762,172	1810 . .	53,173,217	1824 . .	90,269,778	1838 . .	4,837,660	1852 . .	67,560,395
1797 . .	82,064,479	1811 . .	48,005,588	1825 . .	83,788,433	1839 . .	11,983,738	1853 . .	59,336,157
1798 . .	79,228,529	1812 . .	45,209,737	1826 . .	81,054,060	1840 . .	5,123,078	1854 . .	44,975,436
1799 . .	78,408,670	1813 . .	55,962,828	1827 . .	73,987,357	1841 . .	6,737,398	1855 . .	39,969,731
1800 . .	82,976,294	1814 . .	81,487,846	1828 . .	67,475,044	1842 . .	15,028,486	1856 . .	30,963,910
1801 . .	83,038,051	1815 . .	99,833,660	1829 . .	58,421,414	1843 . .	26,898,933	1857 . .	28,165,155
1802 . .	80,712,632	1816 . .	127,334,934	1830 . .	48,565,406	1844 . .	26,143,990	1858 . .	44,910,778
1803 . .	77,054,686	1817 . .	123,491,965	1831 . .	39,123,192	1845 . .	15,501,647	1859 . .	58,754,699
1804 . .	86,427,121	1818 . .	103,466,634	1832 . .	24,322,235	1846 . .	24.256.493		

No. 59.

Comparative View of the Finances of the several States at the Beginning of the Year 1860. *From the American Almanac for the same Year.*

STATES.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.	Amount of School Fund.	Other Productive Property.	Other Property not now Productive.	Ordinary Annual Expenditure, exclusive of Debts and Schools
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Alabama	5,008,000	. . . .	5,008,000	257,000	1,423,933	132,000	. . . .	100,000
Arkansas	3,092,622	. . . .	3,092,622	185,537	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	75,000
California	3,885,000	. . . .	3,885,000	271,950	730,487	. . . .	. . . .	600,000
Connecticut	None.	. . . .	None.	. . . .	2,044,672	406,000	. . . .	130,000
Delaware	None.	. . . .	None.	. . . .	440,306	109,250	. . . .	25,000
Florida	158,000	. . . .	158,000	11,060	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	45,000
Georgia	2,670,750	500,000	3,170,750	164,775	440,900	4,461,532	250,000	140,000
Illinois	11,138,454	. . . .	11,138,454	668,000	4,109,476	. . . .	. . . .	230,000
Indiana	10,286,856	. . . .	10,286,856	530,000	4,912,012	. . . .	. . . .	125,000
Iowa	322,293	. . . .	322,293	21,000	1,000,000	58,571	. . . .	25,000
Kentucky	5,574,244	. . . .	5,574,244	335,000	1,455,332	. . . .	. . . .	230,000
Louisiana	4,427,130	5,596,773	10,023,903	300,000	1,106,113	218,300	. . . .	500,000
Maine	699,000	338,387	1,037,387	41,940	149,085	. . . .	. . . .	150,000
Maryland	10,754,204	4,100,000	14,854,204	600,000	181,167	13,647,276	14,000,000	170,000
Massechusetts	1,314,000	5,049,184	6,363,184	70,000	1,523,319	7,879,869	3,116,180	800,000
Michigan	2,337,630	. . . .	2,337,630	140,258	1,384,288	. . . .	. . . .	125,000
Minnesota	286,653	2,273,000	2,563,653	23,992	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Mississippi	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	136,000	. . . .	. . . .	2,000,000	130,000
Missouri	602,000	18,436,000	19,038,000	35,805	678,968	. . . .	. . . .	110,000
New Hampshire	None.	. . . .	None.	. . . .	None.	None.	. . . .	80,000
New Jersey	95,000	. . . .	95,000	5,700	437,734	275,528	764,671	130,000
New York	31,671,944	770,000	32,441,944	1,900,000	6,775,889	38,800,000	. . . .	750,000
North Carolina	9,129,305	4,849,000	13,978,305	547,770	2,181,850	4,600,000	. . . .	85,000
Ohio	17,223,153	. . . .	17,223,153	1,023,139	2,500,000	18,000,000	. . . .	200,000
Oregon	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Pennsylvania	38,638,961	. . . .	38,638,961	1,926,750	. . . .	12,933,997	. . . .	433,000
Rhode Island	. . . .	386,311	386,311	. . . .	299,436	400,532	. . . .	60,000
South Carolina	3,192,743	3,000,000	6,192,743	200,388	. . . .	5,634,622	. . . .	115,000
Tennessee	3,844,607	12,799,000	16,643,607	248,571	884,060	3,292,717	. . . .	165,000
Texas	None.	. . . .	None.	. . . .	2,192,000	1,400,000	. . . .	100,000
Vermont	None.	. . . .	None.	. . . .	None.	None.	. . . .	100,000
Virginia	29,106,639	3,898,500	33,005,139	1,705,000	1,677,652	4,883,856	25,313,514	600,000
Wisconsin	100,000	. . .	100,000	7,000	2,358,791	. . . .	. . . .	285,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 1860	197,923,117	66,906,155	264,921,272	11,383,633	40,366,600	117,156,250	45,444,365	6,835,000
Total, „ „ 1859	193,139,503	60,940,580	254,080,083	11,072,110	40,445,336	118,226,110	45,406,863	6,810,000
Total, „ „ 1858	194,528,345	57,121,638	251,649,983	11,063,067	37,732,481	128,500,351	48,083,770	6,466,000
Total, „ „ 1857	187,292,039	57,919,220	245,211,259	10,628,871	37,700,334	137,498,801	44,203,461	6,461,000
Total, „ „ 1856	182,030,283	56,872,259	238,902,542	10,000,812	34,385,476	135,169,816	43,849,393	6,336,000
Total, „ „ 1855	192,026,206	44,767,851	236,794,149	9,806,905	29,179,871	134,878,928	44,802,699	6,217,000
Total, „ „ 1854	191,671,391	30,133,112	221,804,503	9,949,841	26,309,820	145,015,799	30,903,978	5,832,000
Total, „ „ 1853	184,303,863	31,863,921	216,167,786	9,291,334	23,669,096	141,934,707	29,955,182	5,832,000
Total, „ „ 1852	169,076,638	33,481,124	202,557,762	8,696,888	25,170,730	134,982,644	30,398,089	5,812,000
Total, „ „ 1851	170,533,238	31,006,386	201,541,624	8,455,351	20,436,605	134,936,578	29,855,912	5,812,000
Total, „ „ 1850	169,549,334	38,756,218	209,305,552	8,577,646	21,542,683	123,369,722	27,584,443	5,673,121
Total, „ „ 1849	170,749,453	40,502,979	211,252,432	8,684,035	21,420,275	118,506,446	28,230,755	5,258,652
Total, „ „ 1848	169,776,030	35,932,006	205,708,038	8,521,671	20,338,246	111,638,746	31,496,469	5,062,310
Total, „ „ 1847	165,129,900	51,781,654	216,911,554	9,072,939	17,631,553	108,643,384	30,660,943	5,433,285
Total, „ „ 1846	179,635,022	44,388,805	224,023,827	9,930,052	16,608,719	110,396,552	23,232,715	5,455,186

No. 60.

Amount of the Funded and Unfunded Debt of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Amount of Interest paid thereon, with the Increase or Decrease thereof, in the various Years when War or Peace commenced, between 1691 *and* 1859. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

WAR OR PEACE, AND ITS DURATION.	AMOUNT OF DEBT, AND OF INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (−).			AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID, AND OF INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (−).			
	Funded.	Unfunded.	Total.	On Funded Debt.	On Unfunded Debt	Annuities.	Total.
YEARS.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1691	. . . .	3,130,000	3,130,000	. . . .	232,000	. . . .	232,000
War, 7 years, to 1697	1,200,000	13,322,925	14,522,925	100,000	911,112	311,407	1,322,519
	+1,200,000	+10,192,925	+11,392,925	+100,000	+679,112	+311,407	+1,090,519
Peace, 5 years, to 1702	3,200,000	9,567,225	12,767,225	260,000	647,759	307,563	1,215,321
	+2,000,000	−3,755,700	−1,755,700	+160,000	−263,353	−3,842	−107,195
War, 11 years, to 1713	26,078,085	8,621,762	34,699,847	1,532,025	560,093	912,169	3,004,287
	+22,878,085	−945,463	+21,932,622	+1,272,025	−87,666	+604,604	+1,788,963
Peace, 5 years, to 1718	34,766,199	5,613,483	40,379,684	1,724,451	329,643	911,795	2,965,889
	+8,688,114	−3,008,277	+5,679,837	+192,426	−230,450	−374	−38,398
War, 3 years, to 1721	49,811,715	4,593,393	54,405,108	2,477,574	194,582	183,224	2,855,380
	+15,045,516	−1,020,092	+14,025,424	+753,123	−135,061	−728,571	−110,509
Peace, 18 years, to 1739	42,962,486	3,651,397	46,613,883	1,748,199	128,201	134,484	2,030,884
	−6,849,229	−941,996	−7,791,225	−729,375	−66,381	−48,740	−824,496
War, 9 years, to 1748	68,420,147	7,391,985	75,812,132	2,639,152	316,616	209,997	3,165,765
	+25,457,661	+3,740,588	+29,198,249	+890,953	+188,415	+75,513	+1,134,881
Peace, 8 years, to 1756	73,750,470	815,553	74,575,025	2,442,268	107,709	203,380	2,753,356
	+5,330,323	−6,576,430	−1,237,107	−196,884	−208,907	−6,108	−412,199
War, 7 years, to 1763	129,160,193	3,555,856	132,716,049	4,255,523	200,675	477,533	5,032,732
	−55,400,723	+2,740,301	+58,141,024	+1,813,255	+191,966	+273,946	+2,279,167
Peace, 11 years, to 1774	124,763,009	2,399,404	127,162,413	4,033,367	189,359	475,587	4,698,313
	−4,397,184	−1,156,452	−5,553,636	−222,156	−110,316	−1,948	−334,420
War, 9 years, to 1783	212,773,317	19,070,284	231,843,631	6,825,806	888,047	1,330,830	9,065,585
	+88,010,308	+16,670,880	+104,681,218	+2,792,441	+699,688	+875,243	+4,367,272
Peace, 10 years, to 1793	234,034,716	13,839,718	247,874,434	7,846,812	533,348	1,311,078	9,711,238
	+21,261,399	−5,230,566	+16,030,803	+1,021,004	−355,699	−39,752	+645,553
War, 9 years, to 1802	522,231,786	15,421,222	537,653,008	17,574,537	801,192	1,892,822	20,268,551
	+288,197,070	+1,581,504	+289,778,574	+9,727,725	+247,844	+581,744	+10,557,313
Peace, 1 year, to 1803	528,260,642	19,472,154	547,732,796	17,754,727	1,132,981	1,923,254	20,812,962
	+6,028,856	+4,050,932	+10,079,788	+180,190	+331,789	+32,432	+544,411
War, 12 years, to 1815	816,311,941	44,727,108	861,039,049	28,567,411	2,183,594	1,894,613	32,645,618
	+288,051,299	+25,254,954	+313,306,253	+10,812,684	+1,050,613	−30,641	+11,832,656
Peace, 40 years, to 1854–55	752,064,119	23,151,400	775,215,519	22,662,487	840,070	3,860,426	27,363,089
	−64,247,822	−21,575,708	−85,823,530	−5,904,924	−1,342,618	+1,965,813	−5,281,729
War, 2 years, to 1856–57	780,119,722	27,989,000	808,108,722	23,565,594	1,043,019	4,001,426	28,550,039
	+28,055,603	+4,837,600	+32,893,203	+843,107	+202,043	+141,000	+1,186,150
Peace, 2 years, to 1858–59	786,801,154	18,277,400	805,078,554	23,767,984	472,586	4,023,729	28,264,299
	+6,681,432	−9,711,600	−3,030,168	+202,390	−570,433	+22,303	−345,740

No. 61.

Statement of the Annual Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of the United States, from its Commencement to June 30, 1860; distinguishing the Amounts of the several Branches thereof, and the Tariffs and the Prices of Land under which Revenue from those Sources was collected. Compiled from the American Almanac, and from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, for the Year 1860.

YEARS.	RECEIPTS.								EXPENDITURES.				
	CUSTOMS.		PUBLIC LANDS.		Internal and Direct Taxes.	Loans and Treasury Notes.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Civil List, Foreign Intercourse, &c.	Military Establishment.	Naval Establishment.	Miscellaneous, including Payment of Public Debt.	Total.
	Date and Character of Tariffs.	Amount.	Price per Acre.	Amount.									
		Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
From 4th March, 1789 . . .	Aug. 16, 1790. General . . .	4,399,472.00	{$1, by Act of May 20, 1785.}	. . . . .	. . . .	5,791,113.56	19,440.10	10,210,025.75	1,603,401.00	825,618.00	570.00	5,287,550.02	7,207,539.02
Ending Dec. 31, 1791 . . .	March 3, 1791. Spirits												
1792 . . .	May 2. General	3,443,070.85	. . . .	. . . . .	208,943.09	5,070,596.46	17,946.46	8,740,706.77	654,257.00	1,223,504.00	53.00	7,263,665.67	9,141,559.67
1793 . . .		4,255,306.56	. . . .	. . . . .	337,705.00	1,067,701.14	59,916.58	5,720,624.28	472,450.00	1,237,620.00	. . . . .	5,519,505.55	7,229,575.55
1794 . . .	June 7. General	4,801,065.28	. . . .	. . . . .	274,090.00	4,609,196.78	356,749.80	10,041,101.65	705,598.00	2,733,540.00	61,600.00	5,501,577.74	9,002,124.74
1795 . . .	Jan. 29. Supplementary. . .	5,588,461.26	. . . .	. . . . .	337,755.00	3,305,268.20	188,218.33	9,419,802.79	1,367,037.00	2,573,859.00	410,562.00	6,084,611.65	10,435,069.65
1796 . . .		6,567,987.94	{$2, by Act of May 10, 1796.}	4,836.12	475,200.00	362,500.00	1,329,415.58	8,740,329.65	772,465.00	1,674,661.00	274,774.00	5,845,546.84	8,567,376.84
1797 . . .	March 3. General	7,549,649.65	. . . .	83,540.69	575,491.00	70,125.41	469,099.74	8,758,916.49	1,246,904.00	1,194,055.00	362,632.00	5,802,421.78	8,626,012.78
1798 . . .		7,106,061.98	. . . .	11,968.11	644,358.00	308,574.27	138,112.76	8,209,076.07	1,111,038.00	2,130,537.00	1,251,348.00	3,990,294.58	8,613,517.58
1799 . . .		6,610,449.31	. . . .	. . . . .	779,136.00	5,074,646.53	157,228.00	12,621,459.84	1,059,292.00	2,582,693.00	2,558,062.00	4,596,576.50	11,077,843.50
1800 . . .	March 12. Sugar and Wines . .	9,080,932.78	. . . .	443.75	1,543,630.00	1,602,425.04	223,752.62	12,451,184.14	1,337,613.00	2,625,041.00	8,446,716.00	4,578,369.92	11,989,739.92
1801 . . .		10,750,778.93	. . . .	167,726.00	1,582,377.00	10,125.00	434,448.96	12,945,455.85	1,114,768.00	1,755,477.00	2,111,424.00	7,291,707.94	12,273,376.94
1802 . . .		12,438,235.74	. . . .	188,828.02	826,464.00	5,507.36	1,540,466.19	15,001,391.31	1,462,129.00	1,258,569.00	915,562.00	9,539,004.67	13,276,054.67
1803 . . .		10,479,417.61	. . . .	163,675.69	267,059.00	. . . . .	131,945.33	11,044,097.63	1,842,636.00	944,958.00	1,215,221.00	7,256,158.67	11,258,963.67
1804 . . .	March 26. Mediterranean Fund .	11,098,565.33	. . . .	487,536.79	101,139.00	9,532.64	139,676.26	11,835,840.02	2,191,009.00	1,072,017.00	1,189,823.00	8,171,787.36	12,624,646.36
1805 . . .	March 27. Light-money. . . .	12,936,487.04	. . . .	540,103.50	43,631.00	128,814.94	49,381.36	13,699,508.14	2,768,588.00	991,136.00	1,697,580.00	7,369,900.41	13,727,124.41
1806 . . .		14,667,698.17	. . . .	765,245.73	75,565.00	48,967.71	51,122.17	15,608,828.78	2,891,037.00	1,540,421.00	1,649,641.00	8,958,964.97	15,070,063.97
1807 . . .		15,845,521.61	. . . .	466,163.27	47,784.00	. . . . .	88,550.38	16,398,019.26	1,697,497.00	1,564,611.00	1,722,064.00	6,307,720.99	11,292,292.99
1808 . . .		16,363,550.53	. . . .	647,939.06	27,270.00	1,862.16	21,802.29	17,062,544.09	1,423,296.00	3,196,985.00	1,884,068.00	10,280,245.20	16,764,584.20
1809 . . .		7,296,020.58	. . . .	442,253.33	11,562.00	. . . . .	23,638.21	7,773,473.12	1,215,804.00	3,771,199.00	2,427,759.00	6,452,564.20	13,867,226.20
1810 . . .		8,583,309.31	. . . .	696,548.62	19,579.00	2,759,992.25	84,477.15	12,144,206.53	1,101,145.00	2,555,693.00	1,654,244.00	8,008,904.74	13,319,986.74
1811 . . .		13,313,222.73	. . . .	1,040,237.53	9,962.00	8,209.05	69,106.83	14,431,838.14	1,367,291.00	2,259,747.00	1,965,566.00	8,009,204.91	13,601,808.91
1812 . . .	July 1. War: double duty. .	8,958,777.53	. . . .	710,427.78	5,703.00	12,237,900.00	126,165.45	22,039,032.76	1,653,068.00	12,167,046.00	3,950,365.00	4,449,622.15	22,279,121.15
1813 . . .	July 18. Salt.	13,224,622.35	. . . .	836,655.14	8,561.00	26,184,435.00	271,570.56	40,524,844.95	1,729,435.00	19,906,302.00	6,446,600.00	11,108,123.36	39,190,520.36
1814 . . .		5,998,772.08	. . . .	1,135,971.09	3,862,492.00	23,277,911.79	164,399.99	34,559,536.95	2,208,029.00	20,608,366.00	7,311,291.00	7,900,544.33	38,028,230.33
1815 . . .		7,282,942.22	. . . .	1,287,959.28	6,840,733.00	35,264,220.78	285,282.32	50,961,237.60	2,898,871.00	15,394,700.00	8,660,000.00	12,628,922.35	39,582,493.35
1816 . . .	April 27. Minimum for Protection	36,306,874.89	. . . .	1,717,985.03	9,379,344.00	9,494,436.16	273,781.75	57,171,421.83	2,989,742.00	16,475,412.00	8,908,278.00	24,871,063.51	49,244,495.51
1817 . . .		26,283,348.49	. . . .	1,991,220.06	4,513,258.00	734,542.59	312,167.19	33,833,592.33	3,518,937.00	8,621,675.00	3,214,598.00	25,422,036.04	40,877,646.04
1818 . . .	April 20. Iron and Alum . . .	17,176,385.00	. . . .	2,606,564.77	1,219,613.00	8,765.62	582,608.27	21,593,936.66	3,635,639.00	7,019,140.00	2,953,695.00	21,296,201.40	35,104,675.40
1819 . . .	March 3. Wines	20,283,608.76	. . . .	3,274,422.76	813,244.00	2,291.00	732,098.83	24,905,665.37	3,067,212.00	9,385,421.00	3,847,640.00	7,703,926.73	24,004,199.73
1820 . . .		15,005,612.15	. . . .	1,635,571.61	127,847.00	3,040,924.13	1,061,328.79	20,871,483.68	2,542,022.00	6,154,518.00	4,387,990.00	8,628,494.55	21,763,024.55
1821 . . .		13,004,447.15	. . . .	1,212,966.46	98,377.00	5,000,224.00	257,589.11	19,573,703.72	2,223,122.00	5,181,114.00	3,319,243.00	9,267,093.69	19,990,572.69
1822 . . .		17,589,761.94	. . . .	1,803,581.84	88,617.00	. . . .	750,467.46	20,232,427.24	1,967,996.00	5,635,187.00	2,224,459.00	7,848,950.63	17,676,592.63
1823 . . .		19,088,433.44	. . . .	916,522.10	44,580.00	. . . .	491,129.72	20,540,666.26	2,022,094.00	5,258,296.00	2,603,766.00	5,530,016.00	15,314,171.00
1824 . . .	May 22. General Rise . . .	17,878,326.71	. . . .	984,418.15	40,865.00	5,000,000.00	477,603.98	24,381,212.79	7,155,208.00	5,270,255.00	2,904,582.00	16,548,393.47	31,886,438.47

YEARS.	RECEIPTS.								EXPENDITURES.				
	CUSTOMS.		PUBLIC LANDS.		INTERNAL AND DIRECT TAXES.	LOANS AND TREASURY NOTES.	MISCELLANEOUS.	TOTAL.	CIVIL LIST, FOREIGN INTERCOURSE, &c.	MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.	NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.	MISCELLANEOUS, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.	TOTAL.
	DATE AND CHARACTER OF TARIFFS.	AMOUNT.	PRICE PER ACRE.	AMOUNT.									
		Dollars.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Ending Dec. 31, 1836 . . .		20,008,712.45	. . . .	1,216,090.56	28,162.00	5,000,000.00	497,962.01	26,840,858.02	2,748,544.00	5,692,831.00	3,949,084.00	12,695,348.72	23,585,804.72
1836 . . .		23,841,331.77	. . . .	1,393,785.00	28,228.00	. . . .	497,959.85	25,260,434.21	2,660,178.00	6,243,236.00	4,218,902.00	11,041,662.46	24,163,978.46
1837 . . .		19,712,283.29	. . . .	1,495,845.26	22,513.00	. . . .	1,735,722.41	22,966,363.96	2,314,777.00	5,575,742.00	4,263,578.00	10,462,967.04	22,656,764.04
1838 . . .	May 16. Minimum extended .	23,205,523.64	. . . .	1,018,308.75	19,671.00	. . . .	520,125.84	24,763,629.23	2,886,052.00	5,701,203.00	3,918,786.00	12,063,438.52	25,459,479.52
1839 . . .		23,681,965.91	. . . .	1,517,178.13	25,836.00	. . . .	602,646.34	24,827,627.38	3,092,214.00	6,250,530.00	3,308,745.00	12,202,869.40	25,044,358.40
1840 . . .	May 22. Coffee, Tea, Molasses .	21,922,391.39	. . . .	2,329,356.14	29,141.00	. . . .	563,227.96	24,844,116.51	3,228,416.00	6,752,689.00	3,239,429.00	11,364,747.55	24,585,281.55
1841 . . .		24,224,441.77	. . . .	3,210,315.48	17,449.00	. . . .	1,074,123.57	28,536,329.82	3,064,246.00	6,943,239.00	3,856,183.00	16,174,678.12	30,038,346.12
1842 . . .	July 14. Modifications . . .	28,465,237.24	. . . .	2,622,381.03	19,422.00	. . . .	758,520.59	31,865,561.16	4,574,841.00	7,982,577.00	3,956,370.00	17,842,610.06	34,356,398.06
1843 . . .	March 2. Compromise	29,032,508.91	. . . .	3,907,882.55	3,153.00	. . . .	945,081.79	33,048,426.25	5,051,789.00	12,096,152.00	3,901,357.00	2,208,000.49	24,257,296.49
1844 . . .		16,214,957.15	. . . .	4,857,600.69	4,216.00	. . . .	715,181.71	21,791,955.55	4,399,779.00	10,064,428.00	3,956,260.00	6,181,515.44	24,601,982.44
1845 . . .		19,391,310.59	. . . .	14,757,600.75	14,722.00	. . . .	1,266,452.76	35,430,087.10	3,720,167.00	9,420,312.00	3,864,939.00	567,722.56	17,573,141.56
1846 . . .		23,400,940.52	. . . .	24,877,179.56	1,000.00	. . . .	2,538,576.69	50,826,796.06	5,318,371.00	18,468,110.00	5,800,763.00	1,212,920.04	30,800,164.04
1847 . . .		11,169,290.39	. . . .	6,776,236.52	. . . .	2,992,969.15	6,945,337.78	27,883,853.84	5,524,253.00	19,417,274.00	6,852,060.00	5,471,450.15	37,265,037.15
1848 . . .		16,158,800.36	. . . .	3,021,939.47	. . . .	12,716,220.86	7,061,221.91	39,019,382.60	5,666,703.00	19,936,312.00	5,075,771.00	7,576,652.35	30,455,438.35
1849 . . .		23,137,924.81	. . . .	7,076,447.35	. . . .	8,287,276.21	. . . .	33,681,242.80*	4,994,562.00	14,268,961.00	6,225,003.00	12,126,290.15	37,614,936.15
1840 . . .		13,499,502.17	. . . .	8,292,265.58	. . . .	5,589,547.51	2,650,858.53	25,032,193.59	5,581,578.00	11,621,438.00	6,124,456.00	4,898,761.51	28,226,233.51
1841 . . .	Sept. 11. Free List taxed . .	14,457,216.74	. . . .	1,365,627.42	. . . .	13,659,217.33	1,007,316.11	30,519,477.65	6,490,481.00	13,704,442.00	6,001,077.00	5,000,690.03	31,797,530.03
1842 . . .	Aug. 30. General Rise . . .	18,187,908.76	. . . .	1,335,797.52	. . . .	14,908,735.64	441,302.97	34,773,744.89	6,775,625.00	9,118,469.00	5,297,243.00	5,575,539.53	32,936,876.53
Ending June 30, 1843 . . .		7,046,843.91	. . . .	867,818.11	. . . .	12,851,409.19	240,339.24	20,782,410.45	2,407,229.00	4,158,284.00	3,072,718.00	1,419,714.15	12,118,105.15
1843–44 . . .		26,183,570.94	. . . .	2,059,939.80	. . . .	1,877,847.95	1,077,167.04	31,198,525.73	5,231,747.00	8,231,317.00	6,496,991.00	13,681,955.55	33,642,010.55
1844–45 . . .		27,528,112.70	. . . .	2,077,922.30	. . . .	. . . .	330,718.90	29,941,853.90	5,608,207.00	9,533,203.00	6,228,639.00	9,120,350.71	30,490,408.71
1845–46 . . .	Revenue Tariff . . .	26,712,667.87	. . . .	2,694,452.48	. . . .	. . . .	292,847.39	29,699,967.74	6,783,000.00	13,579,429.00	6,450,462.00	818,992.90	27,632,282.90
1846–47 . . .		23,747,864.66	. . . .	2,496,355.20	. . . .	28,900,765.36	191,153.30	55,336,168.52	6,715,854.00	41,251,606.00	7,531,633.00	4,591,758.74	60,840,851.74
1847–48 . . .		31,757,070.96	. . . .	3,328,642.56	. . . .	21,293,780.00	612,985.69	56,992,479.21	5,585,070.00	27,520,163.00	9,406,737.00	17,843,173.19	60,655,143.19
1848–49 . . .		28,346,738.52	. . . .	1,688,959.55	. . . .	20,075,815.45	685,379.18	59,796,892.98	14,017,640.00	17,290,936.00	9,869,818.00	15,208,028.74	56,386,422.74
1849–50 . . .		29,668,686.42	. . . .	1,859,594.25	. . . .	4,056,500.00	2,064,309.21	47,649,388.88	14,439,725.00	13,801,764.00	7,923,313.00	9,039,916.26	44,604,718.26
1850–51 . . .		49,017,567.92	. . . .	2,352,305.30	. . . .	207,664.92	1,185,166.11	52,762,704.25	17,872,967.00	11,511,783.00	8,967,798.00	9,803,546.21	48,476,104.21
1851–52 . . .		47,339,326.62	. . . .	2,043,239.58	. . . .	46,300.00	464,343.49	49,893,115.69	17,379,769.00	13,421,075.00	8,928,226.00	6,980,529.63	46,712,608.63
1852–53 . . .		58,931,865.52	. . . .	1,667,084.99	. . . .	16,372.50	884,779.80	61,500,102.81	17,175,797.00	15,476,526.00	10,491,640.00	11,032,758.74	54,577,061.74
1853–54 . . .		64,224,190.27	. . . .	3,470,708.39	. . . .	1,950.00	1,105,252.74	73,802,201.40	25,907,372.00	14,342,684.00	10,768,192.00	24,454,871.08	75,473,119.08
1854–55 . . .		58,025,794.21	. . . .	11,497,049.07	. . . .	800.00	827,731.46	65,251,374.68	24,163,487.00	18,000,565.00	13,281,341.00	9,799,382.96	66,164,775.96
1855–56 . . .		64,022,863.50	. . . .	9,917,644.98	. . . .	200.00	1,116,190.81	74,056,899.24	25,274,331.00	20,821,024.00	14,077,047.00	12,553,939.57	72,726,341.57
1856–57 . . .	March 3. General	63,875,905.05	. . . .	8,829,466.64	. . . .	8,900.00	1,259,920.68	68,969,212.57	27,531,922.00	24,619,049.00	12,726,857.00	6,396,759.37	71,274,587.37
1857–58 . . .		41,789,620.96	. . . .	3,513,716.87	. . . .	23,717,300.00	1,853,029.13	70,872,665.96	26,357,822.00	31,537,307.00	13,976,001.00	10,161,056.74	82,032,186.74
1858–59 . . .		49,565,824.38	. . . .	1,756,587.30	. . . .	28,267,500.00	2,163,953.96	81,773,965.64	23,787,810.00	27,997,794.00	14,712,610.00	17,180,428.92	83,678,643.92

* As officially reported, this amount, and the items of which it is composed, do not agree.

No. 62.

Statement of the Net Amount of the several Branches of the Revenue of the United Kingdom, paid into the Exchequer (after deducting Payments for Collection of Revenue). From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	Customs.	Excise.	Stamps.	Taxes.	Property Tax.	Post Office.	Duties on Pensions, Offices, &c.	Small Branches and Hereditary Revenue.	Surplus Fees, Regulated Offices.	Crown Lands.	Old Stores, Imprests, Unclaimed Dividends.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1846 . .	20,568,909	13,988,310	7,503,180	4,272,409	5,295,291	845,000	4,438	24,047	226,518	120,000	839,036	53,790,138
1847 . .	20,024,481	12,883,678	7,527,543	4,334,561	5,450,500	923,000	4,721	8,187	106,880	77,000	205,463	51,946,364
1848 . .	20,999,133	14,154,055	6,643,772	4,314,764	5,347,365	815,000	4,559	9,202	53,548	81,000	966,378	53,388,717
1849 . .	20,636,921	13,985,363	6,867,548	4,303,849	5,408,100	832,000	4,562	42,342	70,022	160,000	540,982	52,951,749
1850 . .	20,442,170	14,316,084	6,558,322	4,260,179	5,383,037	820,000	4,762	16,331	116,246	160,000	633,539	52,810,680
1851 . .	20,615,338	14,442,081	6,385,982	3,562,962	5,304,923	1,069,000	4,424	25,826	108,916	150,000	563,454	52,223,006
1852 . .	20,551,542	14,835,073	6,761,634	3,277,843	5,509,637	1,022,000	4,423	14,861	110,097	260,000	762,971	53,210,071
1853 . .	20,902,734	15,837,734	6,975,417	3,153,867	5,588,173	1,104,000	4,635	16,670	105,071	402,888	839,166	54,430,344
1854 . .	20,777,714	16,129,843	7,078,005	3,040,548	7,456,025	1,288,234	2,349	8,257	88,507	271,872	651,295	56,822,509
1855 . .	20,967,782	16,369,486	6,805,603	2,945,784	13,718,185	1,137,220	1,905	61,056	96,457	280,516	940,639	63,364,605
1856 . .	22,870,779	17,257,459	7,102,515	2,956,604	15,717,155	1,246,148	2,538	4,426	99,849	284,857	864,293	68,006,623
1857 . .	21,276,743	16,685,804	7,009,859	2,940,771	14,508,328	1,203,971	2,233	31,057	128,103	273,634	1,515,701	66,076,055
1858 . .	23,018,138	17,069,565	7,796,048	2,973,523	7,336,706	1,211,051	. . .	25,769	114,842	277,441	1,990,280	61,812,553
1859 . .	23,768,981	18,144,118	7,752,502	3,059,372	5,891,439	1,348,784	. . .	5,450	115,039	282,079	1,291,336	61,660,090
1860 . .	21,907,513	18,188,605	8,040,709	2,947,716	12,696,655	1,447,869	. . .	16,469	136,194	289,568	1,690,796	67,455,093

NOTE. — For an account of payments for collection of Revenue, see Statement No. 74.

No. 63.

Statement of the Amount of the various Branches of the Expenditure of the United Kingdom, out of Revenue paid into the Exchequer (exclusive of Payments for Collection of Revenue). From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	Interest and Management of National Debt.					Civil List and Civil Charges of all kinds.	Forces.			Total Expenditure.
	Funded.			Unfunded.	Total of Funded and Unfunded.		Army, including Ordnance.	Navy.	Total.	
	Permanent.	Terminable Annuities.	Total.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1846	28,739,573	3,916,982	27,656,557	421,422	28,077,987	6,001,145	9,061,233	7,803,465	16,864,698	50,943,830
1847	28,799,360	3,905,974	27,706,234	436,298	28,141,532	7,859,269	10,468,274	8,013,573	18,502,147	54,502,948
1848	28,978,113	3,796,077	27,773,199	790,327	28,563,517	7,975,924	9,723,408	7,922,287	17,645,695	54,185,136
1849	28,991,942	3,725,994	27,717,936	606,025	28,323,961	6,706,124	8,881,141	6,942,397	15,823,538	50,853,623
1850	28,950,550	3,737,225	27,687,884	403,706	28,091,590	6,747,340	8,955,001	6,437,883	15,392,944	50,231,874
1851	28,629,749	3,784,664	27,614,413	402,714	28,017,127	6,915,626	8,722,940	5,849,917	14,572,857	49,506,610
1852	28,706,025	3,822,856	27,530,681	403,652	27,934,333	6,722,073	9,509,963	6,625,944	16,135,906	50,792,512
1853	28,622,787	3,812,436	27,436,193	368,651	27,804,844	7,044,221	9,685,079	6,640,596	16,325,675	51,174,740
1854	28,480,891	3,855,499	27,336,200	476,486	27,812,676	7,638,650	12,297,273	12,182,769	24,480,042	60,931,568
1855	22,966,835	3,868,293	26,834,128	813,771	27,647,899	8,465,832	29,277,240	19,014,708	48,292,057	84,405,788
1856	23,613,499	3,979,891	27,593,190	1,063,403	28,656,593	8,302,622	25,049,925	16,013,905	41,063,920	78,113,085
1857	23,715,436	3,979,136	27,694,574	988,810	{ 28,683,384 *2,000,000 }	†9,539,325	{ 13,616,556 China War & Persian Expedition	10,390,000	24,006,556 1,490,693	66,019,958
1858	28,696,552	3,969,603	27,663,155	938,324	{ 28,601,479 ‡50,000 }	9,085,636	§12,618,736	‖10,029,047	22,647,783	60,884,896
1859	23,692,719	3,994,525	27,797,244	575,172	28,372,416	8,396,715	§14,836,200	11,072,242	25,908,442	62,679,574
1860	23,689,092	2,541,198	26,430,290	403,180	26,833,470	10,773,519	17,470,574	12,991,668	30,462,242	68,069,231

* Exchequer Bonds redeemed.
† Including £1,125,206 for Redemption of the Sound Dues.
‡ Sinking Fund on War Loans.
§ Including £230,000 for expenses of late war with Russia.
Including £160,550 for ditto in 1859.
‖ Including £391,943 for China Expedition.

NOTE. — For an account of payments for collection of Revenue, see Statement No. 74.

No. 64.

*Statement of the Mail Service of the United States for the Year ending June 30, 1859.**

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	LENGTH OF ROUTES.	ANNUAL TRANSPORTATION.				TOTAL TRANSPORTATION.
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	In Steamboat.	By Railroad.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Alabama	8,402	5,654	1,892	40	616	2,280,392
Arkansas	12,401	9,593	1,649	1,119	40	2,868,308
California	7,859	1,606	4,946	1,285	22	1,679,403
Connecticut	1,093	475	483	200	745	1,333,124
Delaware	539	100	294	. . .	85	297,980
Florida	4,588	1,718	724	1,071	145	682,612
Georgia	9,313	4,880	1,227	1,979	1,227	2,940,585
Illinois	10,864	5,800	2,258	100	2,706	4,028,170
Indiana	8,508	6,306	716	. . .	1,546	2,075,812
Iowa	8,785	5,332	2,003	140	350	2,205,327
Kentucky	8,825	5,336	2,206	981	302	3,655,466
Louisiana	9,048	4,601	1,362	3,376	309	2,405,262
Maine	4,464	3,070	1,899	. . .	495	1,860,608
Maryland	2,043	1,661	439	. . .	813	2,061,132
Massachusetts	2,724	550	632	240	1,302	2,166,400
Michigan	6,051	4,398	1,056	715	872	2,122,476
Minnesota	5,229	3,404	1,578	247	. . .	910,936
Mississippi	9,138	6,872	1,292	457	517	2,684,284
Missouri	15,085	9,383	4,623	659	418	3,710,491
New Hampshire	1,765	724	556	60	429	888,992
New Jersey	2,146	386	1,293	12	455	1,280,484
New York	10,951	3,184	4,706	168	2,893	6,686,488
North Carolina	9,707	6,877	1,960	338	532	2,304,434
Ohio	13,428	7,770	2,120	187	3,351	5,344,180
Oregon	988	719	125	144	. . .	127,608
Pennsylvania	13,118	6,803	4,662	85	1,568	5,429,725
Rhode Island	362	137	88	28	109	253,968
South Carolina	6,605	4,550	348	880	917	1,907,213
Tennessee	8,376	6,012	1,644	21	699	2,207,843
Texas	20,417	13,918	4,093	2,322	82	4,140,764
Vermont	2,104	391	1,314	. . .	489	1,037,400
Virginia	14,582	10,282	2,087	903	1,218	4,000,725
Wisconsin	6,903	5,275	840	60	728	2,028,047
Kansas Territory	5,722	2,558	3,164	. . .	. . .	780,356
Nebraska Territory	1,772	1,236	536	. . .	. . .	335,752
New-Mexico Territory	427	80	347	. . .	. . .	44,408
Utah Territory	1,450	533	917	. . .	. . .	170,872
Washington Territory	756	416	. . .	340	. . .	112,372
Total	200,032	131,702	63,041	19,200	26,010	82,308,402
Route and Local Agents and Mail Messengers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	200,032	131,702	63,041	19,200	26,010	82,308,402

* The entire service and pay are set down to the State under which the route is numbered, though extending into other States, instead of being divided among the States in which each portion of it lies.

No. 65.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Post-office Department, by States and Territories, in the Year ending June 30, 1859. (Fractions of a Dollar omitted.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	LETTER POSTAGE.	NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.	REGISTERED LETTERS.	STAMPS SOLD.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.	TOTAL EXPENSES.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Alabama	5,004	12,018	1,018	109,262	129,103	363,626
Arkansas	2,482	6,002	112	33,934	42,532	320,312
California	51,067	15,762	533	212,183	283,467	948,600
Connecticut	9,319	14,371	239	165,376	189,306	202,392
Delaware	1,314	2,178	78	24,556	28,129	34,883
Dist. Columbia	6,276	3,208	370	42,027	51,882	30,537
Florida	1,531	2,389	188	21,822	25,932	171,184
Georgia	6,870	16,402	977	144,414	168,664	358,180
Illinois	42,912	36,359	1,424	365,900	446,535	681,625
Indiana	13,931	25,930	874	161,133	208,969	379,050
Iowa	11,883	13,843	456	113,203	139,446	283,663
Kansas Ter.	2,473	2,143	63	23,094	27,774	113,294
Kentucky	7,862	14,739	591	128,524	151,717	365,675
Louisiana	25,612	14,880	845	151,863	196,201	777,517
Maine	13,703	11,893	467	128,169	154,523	208,884
Maryland	23,748	10,116	850	145,513	180,258	299,766
Massachusetts	78,729	26,136	1,200	500,882	607,249	449,626
Michigan	17,146	14,982	656	135,768	168,554	269,448
Minnesota	6,650	4,847	165	37,095	48,749	197,355
Mississippi	4,418	13,089	496	83,511	101,549	370,003
Missouri	26,662	21,670	777	178,765	227,876	727,090
Nebraska Ter.	1,114	886	16	8,079	10,097	42,148
New Hampshire	4,030	9,940	260	89,035	103,319	110,902
New Jersey	15,459	10,826	241	103,140	129,667	156,818
New-MexicoTer.	374	224	2	2,130	2,731	16,848
New York	279,371	84,511	2,709	1,187,087	1,553,680	1,107,886
North Carolina	2,994	10,888	773	73,834	88,491	270,762
Ohio	39,602	44,265	1,940	434,790	519,998	806,414
Oregon	3,007	2,030	11	11,285	16,335	34,710
Pennsylvania	71,757	55,135	2,631	532,298	661,822	671,532
Rhode Island	4,268	3,700	123	58,474	66,665	47,175
South Carolina	11,887	7,711	697	87,239	107,536	319,068
Tennessee	4,945	12,855	829	113,871	132,502	334,820
Texas	8,273	11,421	374	80,527	100,597	723,380
Utah Territory	1,463	125	2	1,722	3,313	138,032
Vermont	3,878	11,695	177	87,467	103,218	137,742
Virginia	11,508	24,824	1,187	217,553	255,075	510,801
Washington Ter.	1,084	414	7	3,443	4,950	59,891
Wisconsin	22,394	16,098	676	141,068	180,238	251,648

No. 66.

Statement of the Number of Post Offices, Extent of Post Routes, and Revenue and Expenditures of the Post-office Department, of the United States, with the Amount paid to Postmasters and for Transportation of the Mail, since 1790.

YEAR.	Number of Post Offices.	Extent of Post Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for Compensation of Postmasters.	Amount paid for Transportation of the Mail.
			Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1790	75	1,875	37,935	32,140	8,198	22,081
1795	453	13,207	160,620	117,893	30,272	73,359
1800	903	20,817	280,804	213,994	60,243	128,644
1805	1,558	31,076	421,373	377,367	111,552	239,635
1810	2,300	36,406	551,684	495,969	149,438	327,966
1815	3,000	43,748	1,043,065	748,121	241,001	487,779
1816	3,260	48,073	961,782	804,422	263,944	521,970
1817	3,459	52,089	1,002,973	916,515	303,916	589,160
1818	3,618	59,473	1,130,235	1,035,832	346,429	664,611
1819	4,000	67,586	1,264,737	1,117,861	375,828	717,881
1820	4,500	72,492	1,111,927	1,160,926	352,295	782,425
1821	4,650	78,808	1,059,087	1,184,283	337,599	815,681
1822	4,709	82,763	1,117,490	1,167,572	353,290	788,618
1823	4,043	84,860	1,130,115	1,156,995	360,462	767,464
1824	5,182	84,860	1,197,738	1,188,019	383,804	768,939
1825	5,677	94,052	1,300,323	1,229,043	411,183	785,646
1826	6,150	94,052	1,447,703	1,366,712	447,727	885,100
1827	7,003	103,336	1,524,633	1,468,959	486,411	942,345
1828	7,530	103,336	1,659,915	1,689,945	548,049	1,080,313
1829	8,004	115,000	1,707,418	1,782,132	559,237	1,133,646
1830	8,450	115,176	1,850,383	1,932,706	595,234	1,274,009
1831	8,686	115,486	1,997,811	1,936,122	633,028	1,232,226
1832	9,205	104,466	2,238,370	2,266,171	715,481	1,482,507
1833	10,127	119,916	2,617,011	2,930,414	826,283	1,804,638
1834	10,693	119,916	2,823,749	2,910,605	897,317	1,923,544
1835	10,770	112,774	2,993,356	2,737,350	943,418	1,719,007
1836	11,001	118,264	3,408,323	3,841,766	812,803	1,638,052
1837	11,767	141,242	4,236,779	3,544,630	891,352	1,996,727
1838	12,519	134,818	4,238,733	4,430,662	933,948	3,131,308
1839	12,780	133,999	4,464,657	4,636,536	980,000	3,285,622
1840	13,468	155,739	4,543,322	4,718,236	1,028,923	3,290,876
1841	13,778	153,026	4,407,726	4,499,528	1,018,645	3,139,375
1842	13,733	149,732	4,546,849	5,074,732	1,147,256	3,087,796
1843	13,814	142,205	4,290,225	4,374,734	1,426,394	2,947,319
1844	14,103	144,687	4,237,288	4,296,513	1,358,316	2,938,351
1845	14,183	143,940	4,289,841	4,320,732	1,409,875	2,905,504
*1846	14,601	152,865	3,487,199	4,084,297	1,042,079	2,716,673
*1847	15,146	153,818	3,955,893	3,979,370	1,060,228	2,476,455
*1848	16,159	163,206	4,371,077	4,326,850	. . . .	2,394,703
*1849	16,749	163,703	4,903,176	4,479,049	1,320,921	2,577,407
*1850	18,417	178,672	5,552,971	5,212,953	1,549,376	2,965,786
*1851	19,796	196,290	6,727,867	6,278,402	1,781,686	3,338,064
*1852	20,901	214,284	6,925,971	7,108,430	1,996,765	4,225,311
*1853	22,320	217,743	5,940,725	7,982,937	1,406,477	4,906,308
*1854	23,548	219,935	6,955,586	8,577,424	1,707,706	5,401,382
*1855	24,410	227,906	7,342,136	9,906,342	2,135,335	6,076,333
*1856	25,585	239,642	7,620,822	10,405,286	2,102,891	6,765,639
*1857	26,586	242,601	8,053,932	11,506,038	2,285,610	7,239,333
*1858	27,977	260,603	8,186,793	12,722,470	2,355,016	8,246,054
*1859	28,539	260,032	8,668,484	15,754,093	2,453,901	7,157,629

* The returns for 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851, are for the six years under the law of March 3, 1845. Those for 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859, are for the eight years under the new law.

No. 67.

Statement of the Gross Revenue, Cost of Management, and Net Revenue, of the Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain since the Year 1836. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEAR.	Gross Revenue.*	Cost of Management.	Net Revenue.	Postage charged on Government Departments.	YEAR.	Gross Revenue.*	Cost of Management	Net Revenue.	Postage charged on Government Departments.
	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£
1837	2,339,737	687,313	1,652,424	38,528	Average of Five Years, 1851–55 . . .	2,569,826	1,441,334	1,128,492	137,[illegible]
1838†	2,346,378	686,768	1,659,610	45,156	1856	2,876,127	1,673,836	1,202,561	154,229
1839‡	2,390,763	756,999	1,633,764	44,277	1857	3,018,147	1,713,476	1,304,671	157,517
1840§	1,859,466	858,677	800,789	90,761	1858	3,100,989	1,770,544	1,330,245	158,621
Average of Five Years, 1841–45 . . .	1,658,214	1,001,403	656,809	112,468	1859	3,299,825	1,853,963	1,445,872	149,[illegible]
„ „ „ 1846–50 . . .	2,143,717	1,304,772	838,944	110,798					

* Namely, the Gross Receipts after deducting the Returns for "Refused Letters," &c.
† 1838 was the last complete year before the general reduction of Postage.
‡ On 5th December, 1839, the maximum Inland Postage for a single letter was reduced to 4d.
§ On 10th January, 1840, the Postage on all Inland Letters weighing not more than one-half ounce was reduced to a uniform charge of one penny.

No. 68.

Statement of the Estimated Number of Chargeable Letters delivered in the United Kingdom of Great Britain in the Year immediately preceding the first general Reduction of Postage on the 5th Day of December, 1839, and in the Years subsequent thereto; also (in the first Year) the Number of Franks. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER.	Delivered in England and Wales.						Total in England and Wales.	Increase per Cent per Annum.	Total in Ireland.	Increase per Cent per Annum.	Total in Scotland.	Increase per Cent per Annum.	Total in United Kingdom.	Increase per Cent per Annum.
	By Country Offices.	Increase per Cent per Annum.	In London District, exclusive of Local Letters.	Increase per Cent per Annum.	Local Letters in London District.	Increase per Cent per Annum.								
Estimated No. of Letters, 1839 .	. . . .	..	. . . .	..	13,000,000	..	80,983,000	..	8,302,000	..	7,023,000	..	75,308,000	..
Estimated No. of Franks, 1839 .	. . . .	..	. . . .	..	. . . .	..	5,172,000	..	1,055,000	..	336,000	..	6,563,000	..
Estimated No of. Letters, 1840 .	68,071,000	..	23,560,000	..	20,372,000	..	132,003,000	120	18,211,000	119½	18,554,000	143½	168,768,000	122½
Average of Five Years, 1841–45 .	121,708,000	10½	31,587,000	9	25,838,000	8½	179,133,000	10½	24,226,000	9½	24,419,000	9½	227,777,000	10
„ „ „ 1846–50 .	179,531,000	5½	44,089,000	5½	34,863,000	5½	258,622,000	5½	34,757,000	5	33,627,000	4½	327,006,000	5
„ „ „ 1851–55 .	232,569,000	6½	54,043,000	5½	43,168,000	3½	329,763,000	6	39,384,000	3½	40,999,000	5½	410,166,000	5½
Estimated No. of Letters, 1856 .	275,454,000	4½	64,961,000	9	47,895,000	4½	388,310,000	5½	41,851,000	Nil.	48,233,000	5	478,394,000	4½
„ „ „ 1857 .	291,636,000	5½	66,333,000	2	52,134,000	8½	410,003,000	5½	42,806,000	2½	51,612,000	7	504,421,000	5½
„ „ „ 1858 .	300,506,000	3	68,961,000	4	58,404,000	12	427,871,000	4½	44,208,000	3½	50,795,000	1½ Dec.	522,874,000	3½
„ „ „ 1859 .	316,649,000	5½	69,295,000	0½	59,971,000	2½	445,916,000	4½	46,817,000	6	52,063,000	2½	544,796,000	4½

No. 69.

MONEY-ORDER DEPARTMENT FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF MONEY.

Number and Amount of Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom of Great Britain since 1838. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEAR.	England and Wales.		Ireland.		Scotland.		Total, United Kingdom.		Deducted Net Profit.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
		£		£		£		£	£
1839	142,723	240,063	30,015	47,295	16,183	25,765	188,921	313,124	- - - -
1840	452,764	692,827	53,567	77,167	51,536	80,960	577,797	960,975	- - - -
Average of Five Years, 1841–45 .	2,020,977	4,211,555	196,755	329,433	210,093	365,936	2,429,855	4,907,264	- - - -
„ „ „ 1846–50 .	3,365,969	6,686,624	347,547	585,151	374,187	680,696	4,087,703	7,954,523	- - - -
„ „ „ 1851–55 .	4,398,045	8,488,175	407,806	653,277	418,906	708,863	5,210,539	9,941,816	- - - -
1856	5,221,736	10,099,306	451,722	806,942	495,532	899,253	6,178,962	11,805,502	22,674
1857	5,417,208	10,410,963	459,625	818,537	512,875	960,673	6,389,708	12,190,173	24,173
1858	5,674,441	10,921,901	485,290	857,558	539,735	982,646	6,699,296	12,962,105	28,938
1859	5,982,133	11,558,057	496,828	891,675	588,147	1,001,106	6,999,108	13,250,980	29,115

Note.—In 1840, the commission on Money Orders was reduced as follows: For any sum not exceeding £2, from 6d. to 3d.; for any sum above £2, and not exceeding £5, from 1s. 6d. to 6d.

No. 70.

The United-States Tariffs. — Comparative Statement of the Customs Duties imposed on Imports by the Tariffs of 1846, 1857, *and* 1861; *the free articles, those paying ad valorem duties, and those paying specific duties, being separately classified.*

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Animals, all, alive	free	free	free
Antiquities, specially imported	free	free	free
Any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, or of its Fisheries, upon which no drawback, bounty, or allowance, has been paid	free	free	free
Apparatus, philosophical, or Instruments, Books, Maps, Charts, Statues, Statuary, Busts, Casts, of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, Paintings, Drawings, Etchings, specimens of Sculpture, cabinets of Coins, Medals, Regalia, Gems, and all Collections of Antiquities, imported by order, and for the use of any society incorporated for philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or by order and for the use of any seminary of learning, school or college, within the United States or the Territories thereof	free	free	free
Apparel, wearing, and other personal baggage in actual use	free	free	free
Articles, all, imported for the use of the United States	free	free	free
Baggage, personal, in actual use	free	free	free
Books and Instruments, professional, of persons arriving in the United States	free	free	free
Books, Maps, and Charts, imported for the use of Congressional Library, by authority, provided the price paid importer does not include duty	free	free	free
Books, specially imported, for the use of schools, &c.	free	free	free
Bulbs, or Bulbous Roots	free	free	free
Bullion	free	free	free
Cardamom Seed	free	free	free
Coffee, when imported in American vessels from the place of its growth	free	free	free
Coffee, the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in foreign vessels entitled to do so by treaty	free	free	free
Coins, gold or silver	free	free	free
„ specially imported	free	free	free
„ cabinets of, not specially imported, and of copper	free	free	free
„ copper	free	free	free
Copper, for the use of the mint	free	free	free
Cotton	free	free	free
Cummin Seed	free	free	free
Felt, patent, adhesive, for ships' bottoms	free	free	free
Fisheries of the United States and their Territories, all products of	free	free	free
Garden Seed, not otherwise specified	free	free	free
Gold Coin or Bullion	free	free	free
„ Dust	free	free	free
Guano	free	free	free
„ imitation of	free	free	free
Gypsum, or Plaster of Paris	free	free	free
Head-matter, if fisheries of the United States	free	free	free
Household Effects, old, and in use of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person, or for sale	free	free	free
Hyacinth Roots	free	free	free
Inventions, models of (under restriction)	free	free	free
Juniper Plants	free	free	free
Junk, old	free	free	free
Machinery, models of, and other inventions	free	free	free
Manufactures of the United States and its Territories	free	free	free
Manufactures, all, of the United States, brought back	free	free	free
Medals, and other collections of antiquities	free	free	free
Modelling, specially imported	free	free	free
Models of Invention, or Improvements, none so that can be fitted for use	free	free	free
Oakum and Junk	free	free	free
Oil, Fish, and all other of American fisheries, all articles the production of said fisheries	free	free	free
Old Silver, fit only to be remanufactured	free	free	free
Paintings, the productions of Americans residing abroad, not for sale	free	free	free
Personal and Household Effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying abroad	free	free	free
Plaster of Paris, unground	free	free	free
Plants	free	free	free
Plata Pina	free	free	free
Platina, unmanufactured	free	free	free
Poppy Seed	free	free	free
Produce, of the growth, manufacture, or fisheries, of the United States and its Territories	free	free	free
Professional Books of persons arriving in the United States	free	free	free
Returned cargo of American growth or manufacture	free	free	free
Roots, all, not otherwise enumerated	free	free	free
Seeds, garden	free	free	free
„ all other, not specified	free	free	free
Sheathing Metal, patent, composed in part of copper, not in part iron, ungulvanized, in sheets of 14 by 48 inches, weighing from 14 to 34 ounces per square yard	free	free	free
Shrubs	free	free	free
Silver bullion and coin	free	free	free
Specimens in Botany	free	free	free
„ in Mineralogy	free	free	free
„ in Natural History	free	free	free
„ of, in Sculpture	free	free	free
Statuary, all, the production of American artists residing abroad, and not for sale	free	free	free
Teas, of all kinds, imported direct from China, or other places of their growth, in vessels entitled so to do	free	free	free
Tools and Implements of trade of persons arriving in the United States: does not include machinery, or articles imported for manufacturing establishments, or on sale	free	free	free
Trees	free	free	free
United States: all articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, on which no allowance for bounty or drawback has been made on exportation	free	free	free
Vanilla, plants of	free	free	free
Wearing Apparel of persons arriving in the United States in actual use, and personal effects, not merchandise	free	free	free
Whalebone of American fishing	free	free	free
Animal Carbon	20	free	free
Archelia, if a vegetable dye		free	free
Argol, or Crude Tartar	5	free	free
„ partially refined, as Brown Tartar	5	free	free
Articles in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for		free	free
Bark, Peruvian	15	free	free*
Barwood (a dyewood)	5	free	free
Bells, old, and Bell Metal		free	free
„ of Bell Metal, fit only to be remanufactured	5	free	free
Berries used for dyeing, all exclusively in a crude state	5	free	free
Birds	20	free	free
Bismuth	20	free	free
Bitter Apple	20	free	free
Blue Gall		free	free
Bolting Cloths	23	free	free
Bone Black	20	free	free
„ Dust		free	free
Bones, burnt		free	free
Books, specially imported for the use of schools, &c.	10	free	free
Brazil Wood	5	free	free
Canary Seed	free	free	10
Camwood	5	free	free
Catcheeu, as Cutch	10	free	free
Charts	10	free	free
Charts, Books of, not connected with any work of which they form a volume	10	free	free
Cinchona, Peruvian	15	free	free
Copper Ore	free	free	5
Coriander Seed	20	free	free
Cutch	10	free	free
Divi Divi (a vegetable substance in a crude state, used for dyeing and tanning)	20	free	free
Dragons' Blood	15	free	free
Drugs in a crude state, used in tanning or dyeing	20	free	free
Dye Woods	5	free	free
Dyeing Drugs, and materials for composing dyes, crude, not otherwise enumerated	20	free	free
Ebony Green (or Dye Wood)		free	free
Elephants' Teeth	5	free	free
Flowers, crude, used exclusively in dyeing	20	free	free
Fossils	free	free	10
Fustic	5	free	free
Galls, Nut	5	free	free
Gambia, a crude dye	20	free	free
Garance, or Madder, prepared	5	free	free
Garancene (Extract of Madder)	5	free	free
Glass, old, broken, fit only to be remanufactured	20	free	free
Grains of Paradise	20	free	free
Granza, or Madder	5	free	free
Guinea Grains	20	free	free
Ice		free	free
Ivory	5	free	free
„ unmanufactured	5	free	free
Leaves for dyeing, in a crude state	20	free	free
Logwood	5	free	free

* Also, by law, 19 per cent.

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Madder	5	free	free
„ Root	5	free	free
„ ground or prepared	20	free	free
Maps	10	free	free
Mathematical Instruments, specially imported for any college, academy, school, or seminary		free	free
Miniatures	free	free	10
Munjeet (Indian Madder)	20	free	free
Mustard Seed	20	free	free
Myrobalan (a nut for dyeing)	20	free	free
Nut Galls	5	free	free
Nuts used in dyeing, specially, in a crude state	5	free	free
Orchilla, or Orchella (a weed for dyeing)	20	free	free
Oysters	free	15	free
Paintings, other, provided the same be imported in good faith as objects of taste, and not merchandise	free	free	10
Palm Leaves, unmanufactured	10	free	free
Persian Berries (a dye)	5	free	free
Philosophical Apparatus, Instruments, Books, Maps, Charts, Statues, Statuary, Busts and Casts, marble, bronze, and alabaster, or Plaster of Paris, specially imported for the use of colleges, &c.		free	free
Rags of any kind of cloth, except wool	5	free	free
Rattans, unmanufactured	10	free	free
Raw Silk, as reeled from the cocoon, not advanced in manufacture at all	15	free	free
Red or Crude Tartar, or Wine Lees	5	free	free
„ Wood, and Red Sanders Wood	5	free	free
Reeds, unmanufactured	10	free	free
Roots, Madder	5	free	free
Safflower	5	free	free
Shingle Bolts		free	free
Shumac, or Sumac	5	free	free
Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not advanced in manufacture at all		free	free
Silk Bolting Cloths	25	free	free
Statues, and specimens of Statuary, specially imported in good faith as objects of taste, and not merchandise	free	free	10
Stave Bolts		free	free
Stone Burr, unwrought	10	free	free
„ „ wrought	10	free	free
Substances expressly used for Manure		free	free
Sulphate of Lime		free	free
Tartar, crude	5	free	free
„ red, crude	5	free	free
Teeth, Elephants'	5	free	free
Terra Japonica, or Japanica, a dye (as Cutch)	10	free	free
Tin, in Bars	5	free	free
„ Banca	5	free	free
„ Block	5	free	free
„ in Pigs	5	free	free
Turmeric	5	free	free
Valonia, or Valeni, a nut, for dyeing	5	free	free
Vegetables, used in dyeing, or in composing dyes exclusively, in a crude state	5	free	free
Wood, Bar	5	free	free
„ Brazil	5	free	free
„ Brazilletto	5	free	free
„ Camwood	5	free	free
„ Carmaguey	5	free	free
„ Dye, all, in sticks	5	free	free
„ Fustic	5	free	free
„ Log	5	free	free
„ Nicaragua	5	free	free
„ Pernambuco	5	free	free
„ Queens'	5	free	free
„ Red Sanders	5	free	free
„ Red	5	free	free
„ Rio de la Hache	5	free	free
„ Santa Martha, and other Dye Woods	5	free	free
„ Sandal, in sticks	5	free	free
„ Ebony, green (a dye)	5	free	free
Yellow Berries (for dyeing)	5	free	free
Acetous Acid	20	4	free
Acetic Acid	20	4	free
Acid, Benzoic	20	4	free
„ Boracic	20	4	free
„ Muriatic	20	4	free
„ Pyroligneous	20	4	free
„ Sulphuric, or Oil of Vitriol	10	4	free
Acids, all kinds of, used for chemical or manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for	20	4	free
Alconorque	5	8	free
Alizarine, Extract of Madder	20	4	free
Ambergris	20	4	free
Annatto	10	4	free
„ Extract	30	15	free
Antimony, crude, or Regulus of	20	8	free

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Arsenic	15	4	free
„ Sulphate of	15	4	free
Asphaltum	20	4	free
Auripigmentum, or Orpiment	10	8	free
Ava Roots	20	free	20
Bamboos, unmanufactured	10	free	10
Bananas	20	8	free
Bark, flat Cararaya (Peruvian)	20	8	free
Barilla	10	4	free
Bdellium, if crude	20	8	free
Boucho Leaves	20	15	free
Borax, or Tincal, crude	25	4	free
Brass, in pigs	5	free	10
„ in bars	5	free	10
„ old, fit only to be remanufactured	5	free	10
Breccia, in blocks and slabs	20	15	free
Brimstone, crude	15	4	free
Brime	20	15	free
Cadmium	20	15	free
Calamine	20	15	free
Camels' Hair	10	8	free
Camphor, crude	25	8	free
Carmine, a liquid dye	20	15	free
Chalk, Red	20	4	free
„ French	20	4	free
„ White	20	4	free
Chappapote		4	free
Chicory Root		free	20
Cinchonine Bark (Peruvian)	20	8	free
Citron, in its natural state	20	8	free
Cobalt	20	15	free
Cochineal	10	4	free
Cocoa	10	4	free
Cocoa Leaves	20	15	free
„ Shells	10	4	free
Cocoanuts, West-India	20	4	free
Colocynth	20	15	free
Coloquintida	20	24	free
Coral	20	15	free
Cork-tree, Bark of, unmanufactured	15	4	free
Cowries (Shells)	5	4	free
Cream of Tartar	20	4	free
Cudbear	10	4	free
Ebony, unmanufactured	20	8	free
Emery	20	8	free
Extract of Campeachy Wood	20	4	free
„ of Indigo	20	4	free
„ of Logwood	20	4	free
„ of Madder	20	4	free
Extracts and Decoctions of Dyewood, not otherwise provided for	20	4	free
Fish, fresh, for daily consumption, Foreign	20	15	free
Flints	5	4	free
„ Stone	5	4	free
„ Ground	5	4	free
Flor, Benzoin	30	24	free
Frankincense, a gum	20	8	free
Fullers' Earth	10	8	free
Ginger Roots	40	15	free
Goldbeaters' Brime	20	15	free
Granella, or Grana, Cochineal	10	4	free
Grindstones, rough or unfinished	5	4	free
Gum, Benzoin or Benjamin	30	24	free
„ Senegal, Arabic, Tragacanth, Barbary, East-India, Jedda	10	8	free
„ Sandrac, crude	20	8	free
„ all other resinous substances not specified, in a crude state	20	8	free
Gutta Percha, unmanufactured		15	free
Hair, unmanufactured	10	8	free
„ Horse, long, used for weaving, cleaned or not		15	free
Hemlock	5	4	free
India-rubber, in bottles or sheets, or otherwise unmanufactured	10	4	free
„ Milk of		4	free
Indigo	10	4	free
Iridium	30	4	free
Ivory Nuts	5	4	free
Kelp	10	8	free
Lac Dye	5	4	free
„ Spirits	20	4	free
„ Sulphur	20	4	free
Lasting, cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for buttons, shoes, or bootees exclusively, and not combined with India-rubber	5	4	free
Leeches	20	15	free
Linen, canvas, black, in strips, or patterns of the size exclusively for buttons, shoes, or bootees	5	4	free
Licorice Root	20	15	free
Logwood, Extracts of	20	4	free
Machinery, exclusively designed or expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods		8	free

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Mahogany	20	8	free
Manufactures of cloth, cut in strips of the size and shape of shoes, boots, bootees, and buttons, exclusively, not combined with India-rubber	5	4	free
Manufactures of mohair-cloth, silk-twist, and other cloth for shoes, boots, bootees, and buttons, exclusively, cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape of, and not combined with India-rubber	5	4	free
Manuscripts			free
Marine Coral	20	15	free
Mastic, crude	20	8	free
„ refined	20	15	free
Mineral Blue			free
Mohair, in stripe or patterns of the size exclusively for buttons	5	4	free
Myrrh, Gum, crude	20	8	free
„ „ refined	20	15	free
Natron	10	8	free
Nickel	5	4	free
Nitre, unrefined	5	4	free
Nux Vomica	10	8	free
Orpiment	10	8	free
Orris Root, or Iris Root	20	15	free
Paintings.—Paintings, in the meaning of the law, must be objects of taste or vertu, and not paintings on plates, goblets, vases, or any utensil for use, or capable of being converted to breastpins, eardrops, or other ornaments to be worn		free	10
Paintings on glass	30	free	10
„ on porcelain	30	free	10
„ on canvas		free	10
Pastel, or Wood	10	4	free
Pearl, Mother of	5	4	free
Peruvian Bark	15	free	10*
Pineapples	20	8	free
Plantains	20	8	free
Platina Vases, or Retorts	30	24	free
Polishing Stones	10	8	free
Prunella, and similar fabrics not specified, in stripe or patterns of the size and shapes suitable exclusively for shoes, bootees, and buttons	5	4	free
Pumice	10	8	free
Quassa Wood	5	15	free
Quilla Bark	15	12	free
Rancon, or Orleans		4	free
Rotten Stone	10	8	free
Saltpetre, or Sal Nitre, or Nitrate of Potash, crude	5	4	free
Sandarach, refined	20	15	free
Sandal Wood	30	8	free
Sarcocolla, crude	20	8	free
Satins, figured, when in stripe of shape and size exclusively for buttons	5	4	free
Scammoniate (med. gum)	20	8	free
Seed, Lac	5	4	free
Shell, Turtle and Tortoise	5	4	free
Shellac	5	4	free
Shells, Cocoa	10	4	free
„ all other	5	4	free
Silk, Cocoons			free
„ Waste			free
Smalts	20	15	free
Soda Ash	10	4	free
Statues of alabaster	40	free	10
„ of brass or bronze	30	free	10
„ of marble	30	free	10
„ of metal	30	free	10
„ of plaster, cast	30	free	10
„ of wood	30	free	10
Staves for pipes, hogsheads, and casks	20	15	free
Stones, Pumice	10	8	free
„ Rotten	10	8	free
Stone-ware exceeding the capacity of ten gallons, not ornamented	30	15	free
Sulphurate of Arsenic	15	4	free
Tale	20	free	10
Tartar, Cream of	20	4	free
Tragacanth Gum	10	8	free
Turtles	20	15	free
Types, old, if fit only to be remanufactured	20	15	free
Velvet, terry or figured, in strips or patterns of the size exclusively for buttons	5	4	free
Vitriol, Oil of, Sulphuric Acid	10	4	free
Weld	5	4	free
Wood, or Pastel	10	4	free
Wood, Box	30	8	free
„ Lignumvitæ	30	8	free
„ Lance	30	24	free
„ Ebony and Granadilla	20	8	free

* Also, by law, free.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Wood, Jacaranda, or Rose	20	8	free
„ Rose, Satin, Cedar, and Mahogany	5	8	free
„ all Cabinet	30	8	free
Absynth, Oil of, or Wormwood	30	24	20
Accordions	20	15	20
Acid, Chromic	20	4	15
Acetate of Potasse	20	15	10
„ „ Quicksilver	20	15	10
Acid, Citric, white or yellow	20	4	20
„ Gallic	20	4	10
„ Nitric, or Nitric Fort	20	4	10
„ Oxalic	20	4	10
„ Tartaric, in crystals or powder	20	4	20
Acorns	20	15	10
Acids, medicinal, and used in the fine arts, not otherwise provided for	20	4	10
Adhesive Plaster, Salve	30	24	30
Adianthum (a vegetable substance)	20	15	10
Adzes	30	24	30
Agaric (a fungus)	20	15	10
Agates	10	4	5
„ Bookbinders'	10	15	20
Agate Mortars	30	24	30
Alabata, in sheets or otherwise	30	24	30
Alabaster and Spar Ornaments	40	30	30
Albumen, prepared white of an egg			20
Alkanet Root	20	15	20
Alkermes	20	15	20
Allspice, Oil of	30	24	20
Aluminum, a crude metal	30	24	20
Almonds, Oil of	30	24	20
„ Paste	30	24	30
Aloes	20	4	10
Amber	20	4	10
Amber Beads	30	24	30
„ Oil of	30	24	20
Amethyst	10	4	5
Ammonia	10	8	10
„ Sal	20	8	10
„ Salts	20	8	10
„ Carb.	10	8	10
„ Muriate of		8	10
„ Crude	20	8	10
„ Refined	20	15	20
„ Bole	20	15	20
Ammunition, Canister Shot	30	24	25
„ „ Cannon Balls	30	24	25
„ Chain Shot	30	24	30
„ Grape Shot	30	24	25
„ Gunpowder	20	15	20
„ Langrel Shot	30	24	30
„ Musket Balls	20	15	30
Anatomical Preparations (according to materials of which composed)	30		30
Anchovies (in oil)	40	30	30
Angelica Root	20	15	20
Angora Gloves and Mitts	30	24	30
Animal Oil, not otherwise enumerated	20	15	20
Anise Seed	20	4	10
„ „ Oil of	30	24	20
Anthos, Oil of	30	24	20
Antimony, Tartrate of	20	15	20
Antique Oil	30	24	20
Apothecaries' Glass Measures with engraved lines	40	30	30
„ Vials and Bottles	30	24	30
Aprons, silk	30	24	30
Aqua Ammonia, or Hartshorn	20	24	30
Aquafortis	20	15	10
Aqua-mellis, or Honey Water	30	24	30
Argentophile (preparation for cleaning brass)			20
Armenian Bole	20	15	20
„ Stone	20	15	10
Argent, Vivum, or Quicksilver	20	15	10
Argentine	20	24	30
Arms, Fire	30	24	30
Arms, Side	30	24	30
Arrow Root	20	15	10
Articles embroidered with gold, silver, or metal	30	24	30
Articles, all, composed wholly or chiefly in quantity of gold, silver, pearl, and precious stones, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
Articles not in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for	20	4	20
Articles, all manufactures of, and not subject to any other rate of duty	20	15	20
Articles, raw or unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for			10
Articles manufactured from copper, or of which copper is the material of chief value, not otherwise specified	30	24	30

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846.	1857.	1861.
	Rates per cent.	Rates per cent.	Rates per cent.
Articles worn by men, women, or children, of whatever materials composed, made up in whole or in part by hand, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
Artificial Flowers, or parts thereof	30	24	30
Assafœtida	20	4	10
Asses' Skin, or Parchment	30	24	30
" " imitation of, or Parchment	30	24	30
Ava Root	20	15	20
Augers	30	24	30
Awl Hafts	30	24	30
Awls	30	24	30
Axes	30	24	30
Ayr Stones	20	15	10
Bags, Bead, made in part by hand	30	24	30
" Grass	30	24	30
" Gunny	20	15	20
" Worsted	25	19	30
" Flax	20	15	30
" Hemp	20	15	20
" Carpet	30	24	30
" Silk	25	19	30
" Carpet, worsted	25	19	30
Balls, Billiard	30	24	30
" Cannon	30	24	30
" Musket	20	15	30
" Wash	30	24	30
Balm of Gilead	30	24	30
Balsam, Copaiva	30	24	30
" Tolu	30	24	30
" Medicinal	30	24	30
Bark, all, not specially mentioned	20	8	10
Barytes, Sulphate of, crude or refined	20	15	20
Bandages	20	24	30
Bastard Files	30	24	30
Bass (the inner bark of a tree)	20	15	20
Bassoons	20	15	30
Baskets, Wood or Osier	30	24	30
" Palm-leaf	30	24	30
" Straw	30	24	30
" Grass or Whalebone	30	24	30
Battledores	30	24	30
Bay Wax, or Myrtle Wax	20	15	20
Bayonets	30	24	30
Bdellium, refined	20	15	20
Beads, of precious stones	30	24	30
" of gold and silver	30	24	30
" all, not otherwise enumerated	30	24	30
Beans, Tonkay	20	15	10
" Vanilla	20	15	10
" all other, not specially mentioned	20	15	10
Beam Knives	30	24	30
Beams, scale	30	24	30
Beaver Fur, undressed, on the skins	10	8	10
Beeswax	20	15	10
Bellows Pipes	30	24	30
Bell Cranks, Levers, and Pulls	30	24	30
Bellows	30	24	30
Belts, Sword, Leather	30	24	30
Benzoates	30	24	30
Benzole (an oil)	30	24	20
Bed Spreads, or Covers, made of the scraps or waste ends of printed calico, sewed together	25	24	30
Bell Metal, manufactured	30	24	30
Bells, Silver or Gold	30	24	30
Bergamot, Essence of	30	24	30
Berries, not otherwise provided for	20	15	10
Bezoar Stones	20	15	10
Bick Irons	30	24	30
Binding, Carpet, if worsted	25	19	30
" Cotton	25	24	30
" Worsted	25	19	30
Binding, Silk	25	19	30
" Leather	30	24	30
" Linen	20	15	30
Bismuth, Oxide of	20	15	20
Bits, Carpenters'	30	24	30
Bitumen	20	15	20
Black, Ivory	20	15	20
" Lamp	20	15	20
" Lead	20	15	10
" Lead Pots	30	24	30
" Glass Bottles	30	24	25
" Lead Powder	20	15	20
Blacking	20	15	20
Bladders	20	15	20
Black-lead Pencils	30	24	30
" " Frankfort	20	15	20
Blank Books, bound or unbound	20	15	20
Blankets of Mohair or Goats' Hair	20	15	25
Blue, Prussian	20	4	10
Blue, Vitriol	20	15	20
" Guinet	25	15	20
Boards, Planed	20	15	20
" Rough	20	15	20
Bobinet Lace	25	24	30
Bobbin	23	24	30
" Wire, covered with cotton	30	24	30
Bodkins	30	24	30
Bologna Sausages	30	24	30
Bolts, Iron, for fastenings	30	24	30
" Brass, for fastenings	30	24	30
" Copper	20	15	25
" Composition	30	24	30
Bole Ammoniac, or Armenian Bole	20	15	20
Bonnets, Leghorn	30	24	30
" Chip	30	24	30
" Grass	30	24	30
" Fur Leather	30	24	30
" Straw	30	24	30
" Muslin	30	24	30
" Silk or Satin	30	24	30
Bonnet Wire covered with silk	30	19	30
" " covered with cotton thread, if wire of chief value	30	24	30
Bone Alphabets	30	24	30
" Chessmen	30	24	30
" Whale, Rosettes	30	24	30
" Tip and Bones	5	4	10
" Whale, other manufactures of	30	24	30
" " not of the American fisheries	20	15	10
" Manufactures of	30	24	30
Boots	30	24	30
" Lace Silk or Satin, for Children	30	24	30
Bootees, for Women or Men, Silk	30	24	30
Boots and Bootees, Men's, of Leather	30	24	30
" " " Women's, of Leather	30	24	30
" " " Children's, of Leather	30	24	30
Bookbinders' Agates Ferrules	30	15	20
Books, Blank, when bound	20	15	20
" " when unbound	20	15	20
" Periodicals, and other works in the course of printing and republication in the United States	20	15	15
" Printed Magazines, Pamphlets, Periodicals, and Illustrated Newspapers, bound or unbound, not otherwise provided for	10	8	15
" Hebrew, or of which that language forms the text	10	8	15
" all, in foreign languages, not otherwise provided for	10	8	15
" editions of works, in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, or English, which have been printed forty years prior to date of importation	10	8	15
" all Reports of Legislative Committees appointed under foreign governments	10	8	15
" Polyglots, Lexicons, and Dictionaries	10	8	15
" Illustrated	10	8	15
" of Engravings, bound or unbound	10	8	10
Boot-web Linen	20	15	20
Borats of Lime	20	12	10
Bottles, Apothecaries', exceeding the capacity of six, and not exceeding the capacity of sixteen ounces each	30	24	30
Bottles, Black-glass	30	24	25
" Perfumery and Fancy, not exceeding the capacity of four ounces each (cut)	30	24	30
" Perfumery and Fancy, exceeding four ounces, and not exceeding sixteen ounces (cut)	30	24	30
Bottles (containing Wine)	30	30	30
Bougies	30	24	30
Boxes, Gold or Silver	30	24	30
" Musical	30	15	30
" Japanned Dressing	30	24	30
" Cedar, Granadilla, Ebony, Rose, and Satin	30	30	30
" all other wood	30	24	30
" Sand, of Tin	30	24	30
" Shell, not otherwise enumerated	30	24	30
" if Paper only, not Japanned	30	24	30
" Snuff, Paper	30	24	30
" Fancy, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
Box Boards, Paper	30	24	30
Bracelets, Gold or Set	30	24	30
" Gilt	30	24	30
" Hair	25	24	30
Braces, Carpenters', without Bits	30	24	30
Braces and Bits, Carpenters'	30	24	30
Brace Bits	30	24	30
Braces or Suspenders, Silk, with Buckles	30	24	30
" " " Cotton	30	24	30
" " " Worsted or Wool	30	24	30
" " " all Leather	30	24	30
" all other	30	24	30
" India Rubber	30	24	30
Brackets	30	24	30

No. 70.— *The United States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Braids, Cotton	25	24	20
Braids in ornaments for Head-Dresses	30	24	30
„ Hair, not made up for Head-Dresses	25	24	30
„ Hair made up for Head-Dresses	30	24	30
„ Straw for making Bonnets or Hats	30	24	30
Brass, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated	30	24	30
„ in Plates and Sheets	30	24	30
„ Wire	30	24	30
„ Rolled	30	24	30
„ Battery	30	24	30
„ Studs	30	24	30
„ Screws	30	24	30
Brazil Paste, or Pasta de Brazil	15	12	10
„ Pebble	10	8	5
„ Pebbles, prepared for Spectacles	30	24	30
Bread Baskets, Japanned	30	24	30
„ „ Plated	30	24	30
„ „ Silver	30	24	30
Bricks, Fire or Roofing	20	15	20
Britannia Ware	30	24	30
Bridle Bits. — See "Saddlery"	30	24	30
Bridles	30	24	30
Brimstone, Rolled	20	15	20
Bristol Stones	20	15	10
„ Boards	30	24	30
„ „ perforated	30	24	30
Brodequens, Leather	30	24	30
Bronze Casts	30	24	30
„ all, Manufactures of	30	24	30
„ Metal, in leaf	20	15	10
Bronze Powder	20	15	20
„ „ Pale, Yellow, White, and Red	20	15	20
„ Liquid, Gold or Bronze Color	20	15	10
Brown Smalts		15	20
Brooms, all kinds	30	24	30
Brucine (medical preparation)	20	15	30
Brushes of all kinds	30	24	30
Buckles of Copper, Brass, Iron, Steel, Pewter, Tin, Lead, or of which either of these articles is a component material	30	24	30
„ chiefly of Gold and Silver	30	24	30
Bugles, Musical Instruments	20	15	20
„ Glass, if cut	40	30	30
„ „ if not cut	30	24	25
Building Stones	10	8	10
Bullets	20	15	30
Bulrushes	20	15	10
Bunting	25	19	30
Burr Stones bound up in Mill Stones	10	15	20
Burgundy Pitch	25	19	20
Busts, Lead	30	24	30
Buttons, Metal, all kinds of	25	19	30
„ all other	25	19	30
Button Moulds, of whatever material	25	19	30
Buttons with Links	25	19	30
Butchers' Knives	30	24	30
Cabinet Wares	30	24	30
Caddie Balls	30	24	30
Cajeput, or Cajeputa, Oil of	30	24	20
Cakes, Linseed	20	15	20
Calx (Lime)	20	15	10
Calcined Magnesia	30	24	30
Calfskins, Raw	5	4	5
„ Salted, in a raw state	5	4	5
„ Tanned	20	19	25
Calomel, and all other Mercurial Preparations	25	19	20
Cambletts of Mohair or Goats' Hair	25	19	25
Cameos, Real	10	4	5
„ Imitation of	10	8	10
„ Real, set	30	24	25
„ Imitation, set	30	24	30
Camels'-hair Pencils in Quill, or otherwise	30	24	30
Camomile Flowers	20	15	20
Canella Alba	20	15	20
Candlesticks, Alabaster	40	30	30
„ Bone	30	24	30
„ Earthenware	30	24	30
„ Brass	30	24	30
„ Bronze	30	24	30
„ Gilt	30	24	30
„ Gold	30	24	30
„ Glass, cut	40	30	30
„ not cut	30	24	30
„ Iron	30	24	30
„ Japanned	30	24	30
„ Marble	30	24	30
„ Plated	30	24	30
„ Pewter	30	24	30
„ Porcelain	30	24	30
„ Silver	30	24	30
Candlesticks, Spa	40	30	30
„ Stone Ware	30	24	30
„ Tin	30	24	30
„ Washed	30	24	30
Canes, Walking, finished or not	30	24	30
Cannetille (a wire ribbon)	30	24	30
Cannon, Brass	30	24	30
„ Iron	30	24	30
Cantharides	20	8	10
Capers	30	24	30
Cap Wire, covered with silk	30	19	30
„ „ covered with cotton thread	30	24	30
Caps of Chip	30	24	30
„ Cotton, wove	20	24	30
„ of Fur	30	24	30
„ Kilmarnock, wove	30	24	30
„ of Lace, trimmed	30	24	30
„ „ „ not trimmed	30	24	30
„ of Leather	30	24	30
„ of Linen	30	24	30
„ of Silk	30	24	30
„ of Wool, wove	30	24	30
„ of Worsted, wove	30	24	30
„ Gloves, Leggings, Mitts, Socks, Stockings, wove Shirts and Drawers, and all similar articles made in frames, and worn by men, women, or children, and not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ &c., Unbleached Cottons	25	24	30
Cap Pieces, for Stills	30	24	30
Caps, Lace, sewed, or unsewed	30	24	30
Capsules	30	24	30
Carbines, or Carabines	30	24	30
Carbonate of Magnesia	30	24	30
„ of Ammonia	10	8	10
Carboys, of the capacity of half a gallon, and not exceeding ten gallons	30	24	30
Carbuncles	10	4	5
Card Cases, of whatever material composed	30	24	30
Cards, Playing	30	24	30
„ Visiting	30	24	30
„ Blank	30	24	30
„ Wool	30	24	30
„ Cotton	30	24	30
Carmine, a water color	20	24	30
Caroline Plaids, cotton and worsted	30	24	30
Carpet Binding	25	19	30
Carpet Bags, if part leather	30	24	30
„ „ worsted	25	19	30
Carriages of all descriptions, and parts thereof	30	24	30
Carriage Springs	30	24	30
Caraway, Oil of	30	24	20
Carvers	30	24	30
Cascarilla Bark	20	8	10
Cases, Fish-Skin	20	15	30
Casks, Empty	30	24	30
Cassada, or Meal of	20	15	20
Cassia, Fistula	20	15	20
Castings of Plaster	30	24	25
Castor Beans or Seeds	20	15	10
Castor Oil	20	15	20
Castors, Brass or Iron	30	24	30
„ Wood	30	24	30
„ or Cruets, Silver, with or without glasses	30	24	30
„ „ Plated, do. do.	30	24	30
„ „ Wood, do. do.	30	24	30
Castors, Glasses, not in the Frames, or Cruets, cut	40	30	30
„ „ do. do. do. not cut	30	24	25
Castorum	20	15	20
Catches, — Brass, Copper, or Iron	30	24	30
Catgut	20	15	20
Catsup	30	24	30
Calking Mallets	30	24	30
Caustic	30	24	20
Cement, Roman	20	15	20
Chafing Dishes, Copper	30	24	30
„ „ Iron or Tin	30	24	30
Chain Curbs, Gilt	30	24	30
Chains, Hair	30	24	30
„ Plated	30	24	30
„ Silver	30	24	30
„ Steel	30	24	30
„ Tinned	30	24	30
„ Washed	30	24	30
„ Brass	30	24	30
„ Copper	30	24	30
„ Gold or Silver	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ if Jewelry	30	24	25
„ Gilt, if Jewelry	30	24	25
„ Gilt	30	24	30
„ Dog	30	24	30

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Chairs, Sitting	30	24	30
Chalk, Red, Pencils	30	24	30
Chandeliers, Brass	30	24	30
„ Glass, cut	40	24	30
Charts, Books of, connected with any work of which they form a volume	10	8	15
Checks, Princess, Worsted	25	19	30
Chemical Preparations, not otherwise enumerated	30	15	20
„ Salts, not otherwise enumerated	20	15	20
Chenille, Cords or Trimmings of, Cotton	25	24	30
Chessmen, Bone, Ivory, Rice, or Wood	30	24	30
Chest Handles	30	24	30
Chiccory, Ground		15	20
China Ware	30	24	30
„ Root	20	15	20
Chiacona Root	20	15	20
Chinchilla Skins, Undressed	10	8	10
„ „ Dressed	20	15	10
Chip Hats, or Bonnets	30	24	30
Chisels, Socket and all other	30	24	30
Chlorometers, Glass	30	24	30
Chloroform (medic.)			30
Chocolate	20	15	20
Chromate of Lead	20	15	20
Chromic Yellow	30	24	20
„ Acid	20	4	15
Chronometers, and parts of	10	8	10
Chrysolites	20	15	20
Cicetar	20	15	20
Cinnabar	25	19	20
Cinnamon, Oil of	30	24	20
Circassians, Worsted	25	19	30
Citrate of Lime	20	15	20
Citric Acid	20	4	20
Citron, Preserved	40	24	30
„ Oil of	30	24	20
Civet, Oil of	30	24	20
Clasps, of all kinds	30	24	30
Clay, Ground or Prepared	20	15	20
Cloaks, if Wool not part	30	24	30
Cloak Pins	30	24	30
Clocks, and parts of	30	24	30
Cloth, India-Rubber	30	24	30
„ „ „ Linen being a component part	30	24	30
„ Oil, not denominated Patent Floor-Cloth	30	24	30
„ Hemp	20	15	20
Clothing, all articles worn by men, women, or children, not otherwise specified, of whatever material composed, made wholly or in part by hand, wool not being a component part	30	24	30
Cloves, Oil of	30	24	20
Coaches, or parts thereof	30	24	30
Coach Furniture, of all descriptions	30	24	30
Coculus Indicus	20	15	10
Cocoa Matting	25	15	20
Coffee, not otherwise provided for	20	15	10
Coffee Mills	30	24	30
Coke	30	24	25
Colcother, dry (Oxide of Iron)	30	15	20
Cold Cream	30	24	30
Cologne Water	30	24	30
Colombo Root	20	15	20
Coloring for Brandy, if containing spirits		30	33½
„ „ „ burnt sugar and starch		24	30
Colors, Water	30	24	30
Colt's Foot	20	15	20
Combs, Curry	30	24	30
„ all, for the hair, of whatever material	30	24	30
Commode Handles and Knobs	30	24	30
Comfits, preserved in sugar, brandy, or molasses	40	30	30
Compasses, brass, iron, steel, or wood	30	24	30
„ Mariners'	30	24	30
Composition Table Tops			30
„ of glass or paste, set	30	24	30
„ for jewellers, not set	10	8	10
Confectionery, all, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
Contrayerva Root	20	15	20
Copper, in plates or sheets, called brasiers' copper, and other in sheets not otherwise provided for	20	15	25
Copper Bottoms	20	15	25
„ Still Bottoms, and parts thereof	20	15	25
„ Plates, engraved	30	24	30
„ manufactures thereof not otherwise specified	30	24	30
„ Wire	30	24	30
„ Vessels	30	24	30
„ Rods, Bolts, Spikes, and Nails	20	15	25
„ Sulphate of	20	15	20
Coral, cut or manufactured	30	24	30
Corks	30	24	20
„ Manufactures of	30	24	30

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Cornelian Stone	10	4	5
„ Rings		15	20
Corn Fans	30	24	30
Corrosive Sublimate (Mercurial)	25	19	15
Corsets	30	24	25
Cosmetics	30	24	30
Cotton, easy embroidery, or floss	25	24	30
„ Braids	25	24	30
„ Cords, Gimps, and Galloons	30	24	30
„ Braces, or Suspenders	30	24	30
„ Shirts, woven, or made on frames	30	24	30
„ Drawers, do. do. do.	30	24	30
„ Spool	25	24	30
„ Thread	25	24	30
„ Velvet	20	24	30
„ Caps, Gloves, Leggings, Mitts, Socks, Stockings made on frames, bleached, or colored	30	24	30
„ Hose, unbleached	20	15	30
„ Insertings	25	24	30
„ Lace, known as trimming or bobbinet	25	24	30
Counters, bone, ivory, pearl, rice, gold, or silver	30	24	30
Court Plaster	25	24	30
Cowhides, raw	5	4	5
„ tanned	20	19	20
Cowage, or Cowitch	30	15	20
Cravats and Cravat Stiffeners	30	24	30
Crayons and Crayon Pencils	30	24	30
Crocus Powder	20	15	20
Crowns, Leghorn Hat	30	24	30
Crucibles, Black-Lead or Sand	30	24	30
Crystals, Watch	30	24	30
„ of Tin	20	15	20
Cubebs	20	15	20
Culm, of Coal	30	24	30
Cupboard Turns	30	24	30
Curtain Rings	30	24	30
Cuttle-fish Bone		15	20
Cutlasses	30	24	30
Cutlery, of all kinds	30	24	30
Daguerreotype Plates		24	30
Dates preserved in sugar and molasses	40	30	30
Decanters, Cut Glass	40	30	30
„ Plain Glass	30	24	30
Delaines, Cashmere, of wool, or part of wool, gray or uncolored	30	24	30
„ Muslin, do. do. do. do. do.	30	24	30
„ Barege, do. do. do. do. do.	30	24	30
„ all other do. do. do. do. do.	30	24	30
„ all other	30	24	30
Demijohns, of all sizes	30	24	30
Denmark Satin, or Satteens entirely stuff	25	19	30
Dentrifice	20	24	30
Dextrine (comp. of farina and acids)			30
Diamonds	10	4	5
„ set	30	24	30
„ Glaziers'	15	12	15
Dice, ivory or bone	30	24	30
Directions for Patent Medicines	20	8	15
Distilled Vinegar, medicinal	30	24	30
Dolls, of every description	30	24	30
Dominoes, bone, ivory, or in part metal	30	24	30
Down, of all kinds	25	19	30
Drawing Pencils	30	24	30
Drawings	10	15	20
Drawer Knobs, of brass, iron, steel, washed, gilt, or plated	30	24	30
„ „ of brass or glass	30	24	30
„ „ entirely of cut glass	40	30	30
„ „ „ of plain glass	30	24	30
„ „ ivory or bone	30	24	30
Drawers, Guernsey worsted	30	24	30
„ knit, without needlework	30	24	30
„ silk, wove	30	24	30
„ cotton, wove, bleached, or colored	20	24	30
Dressed Furs, on the skin	20	15	20
Dried Pulp	20	15	20
Drugs, dyeing, not otherwise enumerated, not crude	20	4	5
„ medicinal, not otherwise enumerated, in a crude state	20	15	20
Duck Sail, of cotton	20	15	30
„ Ravens, of hemp	20	15	30
„ „ of flax	20	15	30
Dulce (seaweed)			20
Dutch Metal, in leaf	20	15	20
Durants, worsted stuff	25	19	30
Dust Pans	30	24	30
Dutch Pink	20	15	20
Earthenware (brown or common)	30	24	30
„ all other	30	24	30
Ebony, Manufactures of	40	30	30
Elastic Garters, made of elastic wire, covered with leather, with metal clasps	30	24	30
Elecampane	20	15	20

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Embroideries, all in gold or silver, fine or half fine, or other metal	30	24	30
Embroidery, if done by hand with a needle, and with thread of gold	30	24	30
Emeralds	10	4	5
Emery Cloth, cotton		15	30
Emetic, Tartar, medicinal	20	24	30
Enamelled White		24	30
Encaustic Tiles			30
Engravers' Copper, prepared or polished	30	24	30
" Scrapers	30	24	30
" Burnishers	30	24	30
" or Lined Apothecaries' Glass Measures	40	30	30
Engravings, Books of, bound or not	10	8	10
Epaulets, Plated	30	24	30
" Gilt, mi fin	30	24	30
" Cotton	30	24	30
" of Gold and Silver	30	24	30
Epsom Salts	20	15	20
Equalizing Files	30	24	30
Ergot		15	10
Escutcheons, Silver	30	24	30
" Brass, Iron, Steel, Gilt, or Plated	30	24	30
Escutcheon Pins	30	24	30
Essence of Aspic, or d'Aspic	30	24	30
" Bergamot	30	24	30
" Juniper	30	24	30
" Cloves	30	24	30
" Lavender	30	24	30
" Lemons	30	24	30
" Mascade, or Nutmegs	30	24	30
" Mustard	30	24	30
" Oranges	30	24	30
" Origanum, or Thyme	30	24	30
" Rosemary	30	24	30
" Rose	30	24	30
" Rue	30	24	30
" Sabine	30	24	30
" Spruce	30	24	30
" Tyre	30	24	30
" Ginger	30	24	30
" Peppermint	30	24	30
Etchings or Engravings	10	8	10
Etoile, or Stars for Ornaments, Gold, or mi fin	30	24	30
Ether	20	15	20
" Sulphuric	20	15	20
Extract of Belladonna	30	24	30
" Cicuta	30	24	30
" Colocynth	30	24	30
" Elaterium	30	24	30
" Gentian	30	24	30
" Hyoscamus	30	24	30
" Nux Vomica	30	24	30
" Opium	30	24	30
" Rhatania	30	24	30
" Rhubarb	30	24	30
" Stramonium	30	24	30
Extracts, all other	30	24	30
Eyes and Rods, for stairs	30	24	30
" Bull's, a bean	20	15	10
" " glass	30	24	25
False Collars	30	24	30
Fans, all	30	24	30
Fancy or Perfumed Shaving Soaps, including Windsor Soap and Wash Balls	30	24	30
Fancy Vials and Bottles	30	24	25
Fastenings, Shutter or other, of Copper, Iron, Steel, Brass, Gilt, Plated, or Japanned	30	24	30
Feathers, Ornamental	30	24	30
" for Beds	25	19	20
Feather Beds	25	19	20
Feathers, Vultures', for Dusters		15	10
Felt Roofing			20
Feldspar	20	15	20
Fennel, Essence of	30	24	30
Ferrets, Cotton	25	24	30
Ferri, Rubigo	20	15	20
Fiddles	20	15	20
Fids	20	15	20
Fifes, Bone	20	15	20
" Ivory	20	15	20
" of Wood	20	15	20
Figs, preserved in sugar or molasses	40	8	30
Fig Blue	20	15	20
Files	30	24	30
File Cuts	30	24	30
Filtering Stones	30	24	20
" " unmanufactured	20	15	10
Fire Arms other than Muskets and Rifles	30	24	30
" Crackers	30	24	30
Fire Irons	30	24	30
" Screens	30	24	30
" Wood	30	24	20
Fish, all, in Oil	40	30	30
" Glue, called Isinglass	20	15	20
" Hooks	30	24	30
" Sauce	30	24	30
" Skins, raw	20	15	20
" Skin Cases	20	15	30
Fishing Nets, other than Dip or Scoop Nets	30	24	30
" " Lines, Silk	30	19	30
Flageolets, Wood	20	15	20
" Bone or Ivory	20	15	20
Flannels, all, valued at thirty cents per square yard or less	23	19	25
" all, valued above thirty cents per square yard	23	19	30
" all, Colored, Printed, or Painted	23	19	30
" all, composed in part of Cotton and Silk	23	19	30
Flasks, or Bottles that come in Gin Cases	30	24	30
" Powder, Brass, Copper, or Japanned	30	24	30
" Horns, entirely of	30	24	30
Flats for making Hats or Bonnets	30	24	30
Flax, Manufactures of, or of which Flax is a component part of chief value, not otherwise provided for	20	15	30
" Thread	20	15	30
" Pack-Thread	30	24	30
" Twine	30	24	30
Fleams	30	24	30
Fleshers (Knives)	30	24	30
Flies, Spanish, or Cantharides	20	8	10
Float Files	30	24	30
Flocks			10
Florentine Buttons, covered with Bombazette over a metal form	23	19	30
Floss Silk, and other similar Silks, purified from the gum	23	19	20
" Cotton	25	24	30
Flour, of Wheat	20	15	20
" " other Grain	20	15	20
" " Sulphur	15	15	20
Flower Water, Orange	30	24	30
Flowers, Artificial	30	24	30
" all, not otherwise provided for	20	15	10
Flutes, of Wood	20	15	20
" " Ivory or Bone entirely	20	15	20
Foils, Fencing	30	24	30
Foil, Copper	30	24	30
" Silver	30	15	30
" Tin	15	12	30
Fol., Digitalis	20	15	20
Forks, of Gold or Silver	30	24	30
" of Brass, Lead, Pewter, Iron, Steel, Tin, or of which either of these is a component part	30	24	30
" Wood	30	24	30
" Ivory, Turtle Shell, Mother-of-Pearl, Deer Horn, or Bone Handles, and Iron or Steel Blades	30	24	30
Fox-Glove	20	15	20
Frames, or Sticks, for Umbrellas or Parasols, finished or not	30	24	30
Frames, Plated Cruet	30	24	30
" Quadrant	30	24	30
" Silver Cruet	30	24	30
Frankfort Black	20	15	20
French Green	20	15	20
Fringes, Cotton	25	24	30
" Merino	23	19	30
Frizettes, Hair	30	24	30
" Silk	30	24	30
Frosts (Glass)	20	15	20
Fruits, Preserved in brandy or sugar	40	30	30
" " in their own juice	40	15	20
" Pickled	30	24	30
" Green, Ripe, or Dried, not otherwise provided for	20	8	10
Frying Pans	30	24	30
Fullers' Boards	30	24	30
Fulminates, or Fulminating Powders	20	15	20
Furniture, Coach and Harness	30	24	30
" Household, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
" Brass, Copper, Iron, or Steel, not Coach or Harness	30	24	30
Fur, Undressed, all kinds of, on the skin	10	8	10
" Dressed, all, on the skin	20	15	10
" Hats or Caps of	30	24	30
" Hat Bodies, or Felts	30	24	30
" Hatters', dressed or undressed, not on the skin	10	8	10
" Muffs, or Tippets, or other manufactures, not specified	30	24	30
Galanga	20	15	20
Gallengal, or Gallengal Root	20	15	20
Galloons, Gold or Silver, fine or half fine	30	24	30
Gamboge, Medicinal Gum	20	8	10
" Refined	20	15	10
Game Bags, Leather	30	24	30
" " Twine	30	24	30

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Garnets, a precious stone	10	4	5
„ Imitation of, a composition	10	6	10
„ Hardware	30	24	30
Garters, Elastic, made of wire, covered with leather, with or without metal clasps	30	24	30
„ India Rubber, with clasps	30	24	30
Gelatine	30	24	30
Gems	10	4	5
„ Set	30	24	25
Gentian, or Gentian Root	20	15	20
German Silver, manufactured or not	30	24	30
Gig Hames	30	24	30
„ Springs	30	24	30
„ Handles	30	24	30
Gilt Bases, and Capitals	30	24	30
„ Chains	30	24	30
„ „ if Mock Jewelry	30	24	25
„ Ear-Rings	30	24	25
„ Paper	30	24	30
„ Pins	30	24	30
„ „ if Mock Jewelry	30	24	25
„ Rings	30	24	30
„ „ if Mock Jewelry	30	24	25
„ Ware, Silver	30	24	30
„ „ of other metals	30	24	30
„ Wire	30	24	30
„ Watch Chains	30	24	25
„ „ Seals	30	24	25
„ „ Keys	30	24	30
„ Wood	30	24	30
„ Studs, if Mock Jewelry	30	24	25
Gimlets	30	24	30
Gimps, Cotton	30	24	30
„ Silk	30	19	30
„ Thread, Linen	30	15	30
„ Wire, being a component part of chief value	30	24	30
Ginger, Ground, preserved or pickled	.	24	10
„ Essence of	30	24	30
Gin Cases, with Bottles in them, the Cases pay and the Bottles	30	24	30
Ginseng	20	15	20
Girandoles	30	24	30
Glass, of Antimony	30	24	20
„ Wares, of cut glass	40	30	30
„ „ all others, not specially mentioned, not cut	30	24	25
„ Apothecaries' Vials and Bottles	30	24	25
„ Bottles, black, not filled	30	24	25
„ „ filled	30	24	30
„ Buttons, cut, entirely of	40	10	30
„ Green, Pocket Bottles	30	24	25
„ Jars, filled	30	24	30
„ „ plain, not filled	30	24	25
„ Looking, plates silvered	30	24	30
„ Paintings on, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
„ Plates, or Discs, unwrought, for Optical Instruments			10
„ Shades, for time-pieces or mantel ornaments	30	24	25
„ Cut, all wares of	40	30	30
„ all articles of, not specified, plain or moulded	30	24	25
„ plain or moulded, weighing under eight ounces, except Tumblers	30	24	25
„ Cut, ornaments for chandeliers, &c.	40	30	30
„ Tumblers, plain and moulded	30	24	25
„ Articles, plain or moulded	30	24	25
„ Watch, or Watch Crystals	30	24	30
„ Polished Plate, silvered	30	24	30
„ Pressed	30	24	25
„ Colored	30	24	30
„ Engraved	40	30	30
„ Painted	30	24	30
„ Printed	30	24	30
„ Gilt	30	24	30
„ Stained	30	24	30
„ Silvered	30	24	30
„ Bohemian	30	24	30
„ Porcelain	30	24	30
„ Spectacles	30	24	30
„ Pebbles, for Spectacles	30	24	30
„ all Manufactures of, or of which glass is a component material, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ all articles not specified, connected with other materials, so as to prevent its being weighed	30	24	30
Glasses, Hour	30	24	30
„ Looking, with paper and wood frames	30	24	30
Glauber Salts	20	15	20
Glaziers' Diamonds	15	12	10
Globes	30	24	30
Gloves, Angora	30	24	30
„ Worsted	30	24	30
„ Cotton	30	24	30
„ Linen	30	24	30
Gloves, Silk	30	24	30
„ „ sewed	30	24	30
„ Woollen	30	24	30
„ Men's, leather	30	24	30
„ Women's, leather habit	30	24	30
„ „ „ extra demi-length	30	24	30
„ Children's, extra demi-length	30	24	30
„ Hair	30	19	25
Glue	20	15	20
„ a species for purifying liquors	20	15	20
Glycerine (med. prep.)	30	24	30
Goats' Skins, raw	5	4	5
„ „ tanned	20	19	20
Goncallo Wood	30	24	30
Gold Epaulets	30	24	30
„ all articles composed wholly or chiefly of, in quantity, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
Gold-Beaters' Moulds		8	10
„ „ Skins	10	8	10
„ Embroiderics	30	24	30
„ or Silver Lace, even if mi fin	30	24	30
„ and Silver Leaf	15	12	20
„ Muriate of (med. prep.)	30	24	30
„ Ornaments, made by spreading gold leaf on very thin paper	30	24	30
„ Oxide of	30	24	30
„ Paper, in sheets, strips, or other forms	30	24	30
„ Size	20	15	20
„ Shell, for painting	30	24	30
„ Studs	30	24	25
„ Watches	10	8	15
„ „ parts of	10	4	15
Golo Shoes, or Clogs, Wood	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ Leather	30	24	30
Gouges	30	24	30
Gowns	30	24	30
Grains, Tawed or Tanned. — See "Leather"	20	19	20
Grain Tin	20	15	20
Granulated Tin	20	15	20
Grapes	30	8	20
Grass Bags	30	24	30
„ Cloth	23	19	23
„ and Cotton Cloth	23	24	30
„ Flats, Braids or Plaits, for making Hats or Bonnets	30	24	30
„ Hats or Bonnets	30	24	30
Grasshopper Springs	30	24	30
Grease	10	8	10
Green Glass Pocket Bottles	30	24	30
„ French, Mineral and Olympian	20	15	20
„ Turtle	20	15	10
Gridirons	30	24	30
Grindstones, finished	5	4	10
Guava Jelly, or Paste	30	24	30
Gunny Bags	20	15	20
Guitars	20	15	20
Guitar Strings, Gut	20	15	20
Gum Copal	20	8	10
„ all other resinous substances not specified, not in a crude state	20	15	20
„ Substitute, burnt Flour and Starch	10	8	10
Gum-Elastic Bougies	30	24	30
„ „ Catheters	30	24	30
„ „ Injection Bags	30	24	30
„ „ Nipple Shields	30	24	30
„ „ Pessaries	30	24	30
„ „ Setons	30	24	30
„ „ Stomach Tubes	30	24	30
Guns	30	24	30
Gun Locks	30	24	30
Gunpowder	20	15	20
Gun Wadding, of paper	30	24	30
Gutta Percha, manufactured		15	20
Guts, Sheep's, salted	20	15	20
Hackles, Flax	30	24	30
„ Hemp	30	24	30
„ Ropemakers'	30	24	30
Hair, all other manufactures of, not provided for	23	25	30
„ made up for Head-Dresses	30	24	30
„ prepared for Head-Dresses	30	24	30
„ Nets	30	24	30
„ Cloth	23	19	23
„ Curled for beds	20	15	20
„ Braids for the head	30	24	30
„ Belts	30	24	30
„ Brooms	30	24	30
„ Bracelets, Chains, Ringlets, and Curls	30	24	30
„ Human, prepared for use	30	24	30
„ Gloves	30	19	25
„ cleaned, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ Horse, cleaned	10	15	10

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Hair Pins		24	30
„ Powder, perfumed, all others not specified	30	24	30
„ „ not perfumed	20	15	20
„ Seating	25	19	23
„ Pencils	30	24	30
Halter Rings	30	24	30
Hames, Wood	30	24	30
Hammers, all, except blacksmiths'	30	24	30
Handles for Chests	30	24	30
Hangers	30	24	30
Hangings, Paper	20	15	30
Hares' Hair, or Fur	10	8	10
Hare Skins, undressed	10	8	10
„ „ dressed	20	15	20
Harlaem Oil	30	24	20
Harness	30	24	30
„ Furniture	30	24	30
Harp Strings, Gut	20	15	20
„ „ Wire	30	15	30
Harps and Harpsichords	20	15	20
Hartshorn	30	24	30
Hatchets	30	24	30
Hat Felts or Bodies, of wool, not in form or trimmed	20	15	20
„ Bodies, Cotton	30	24	30
„ „ in whole or in part wool, and wool of chief value	20	15	20
Hats, Leghorn	30	24	30
„ of Chip, Straw, or Grass		24	30
„ Cotton Cloth, complete, with the exception of the lining and band	30	24	30
„ of Wool	20	15	20
„ Fur	30	24	30
„ Leather	30	24	30
„ Palmleaf	30	24	30
„ Rattan	30	24	30
„ Japanned	30	24	30
„ Silk, men's	30	24	30
„ Panama, Manilla, Leghorn, Naples, or elsewhere, composed of satin-straw, chip, grass, rattan, willow, or any vegetable substance, hair or whalebone, or any other material not specified	30	24	30
Hautboys	20	15	20
Haversacks, of leather	30	24	30
Hay-Knives	30	24	30
Head-Dresses, Ornaments for	30	24	30
„ Pieces, for Stills	30	24	30
Hellebore Root	20	15	20
Hemp, manufactures of, or of which hemp is a component part of chief value, valued not over thirty cents per square yard	20	15	23
„ manufactures of, or of which hemp is a component part of chief value, valued over thirty cents per square yard	20	15	30
„ manufactures all of, or of which hemp is a component material, not otherwise provided for	20	15	20
„ Indian (crude drug)	20	15	20
Henbane	20	15	20
Hides, Raw	5	4	5
„ Salted or Pickled	5	4	5
„ Tanned (sole leather)	20	15	20
Hinges, Brass, Iron, Copper, or Steel	30	24	30
„ Silver or Gold	30	24	30
Hobby-Horses, Wood	30	24	30
„ „ Paper		24	30
Hods, Coal, Iron	30	24	30
„ „ Copper	30	24	30
Hoes	30	24	30
Hones	20	15	20
Honey Water	30	24	30
Hooks, Fish	30	24	30
„ and Eyes, all	30	24	30
„ Reaping	30	24	30
Hoops, Iron, fit for use	30	24	30
Hops	20	15	10
Horn Combs	30	24	30
„ Tips	5	4	10
„ Plates for Lanterns	30	4	10
Horns	5	4	10
Hose, unbleached	20	15	30
„ Cotton, bleached or colored	20	24	30
„ Wool, Worsted, Silk, Leather, and Linen Thread	30	24	30
Household Furniture	30	24	30
„ „ of Cedar, Granadilla, Ebony, Mahogany, Rose and Satin Wood	40	30	30
Hungary Water	30	24	30
Hydriodate of Potash	20	15	15
Hydrometers, of Glass	30	24	30
It is understood, that those which come from France have no metal connected with them; and that those which come from England have brass or other metal as a component part. This being so, they will be subject to a duty of	30	24	30
Imitation of Precious Stones, Glass, or other than Glass	10	8	10
India-rubber Oil Cloth, or other manufactured articles, composed wholly or in part of India Rubber, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
India-rubber Cloth	30	24	30
„ „ Shoes	30	24	20
„ „ Suspenders	30	24	30
„ „ Webbing	30	24	30
Indian Meal and Corn	20	15	20
„ Hemp (crude drug)	20	15	20
Indispensables, or Bags, Leather	30	24	30
„ „ „ Cotton	25	24	30
„ „ „ Merino Stuff	25	19	30
„ „ „ Silk	25	19	30
„ „ „ Bead	25	24	30
„ „ „ „ with Clasps	30	24	30
„ „ „ Silk, do. do.	30	24	30
Ink	30	24	30
„ Powder	30	24	30
„ Stands, Earthen	30	24	30
„ „ Leather	30	24	30
„ „ Wedgewood	30	24	30
„ „ Paper, with Glass	30	24	30
„ „ Silver	30	24	30
„ „ Wood	30	24	30
„ „ Metal	30	24	30
„ „ Glass, plain	30	24	23
„ „ „ cut	40	30	30
Instruments, Philosophical	30	24	30
„ Musical	20	15	20
„ „ brass	20	15	20
Iodine (crude)	20	15	10
„ Salts of	20	15	15
Ipecac, Ipecacuanha	20	15	10
Iron Castings, all, not enumerated	30	24	23
„ Chains, Trace, Halter, or Fence of Wire, or Rods, under No. 9, Wire Gauge	30	24	23
„ Screws, washed or plated	30	24	30
„ Castors	30	24	30
„ Combs, Curry	30	24	30
„ Cutting Knives, for cutting hay or straw	30	24	30
„ Ferrules, piano	30	24	30
„ Filings	30	24	30
„ Hoops, made fit for use	30	24	30
„ Liquor	30	24	10
„ Mails	30	24	30
„ manufactures of, partly finished, pay the same rate of duty as if entirely finished	30	24	30
„ Shot	30	24	23
„ Shovels	30	24	30
„ Sickles	30	24	30
„ Spades	30	24	30
„ Squares	30	24	30
„ Square Wire, used for the manufacture of stretchers for umbrellas, not exceeding the length used therefor	30	24	30
„ Taggers'	30	24	10
„ manufactures of, all kinds, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
Isinglass	20	15	20
Issue Peas	20	24	30
„ Plaster	30	24	30
Istle, a vegetable substance	20	15	10
Ivory Chessmen	30	24	30
„ Combs	30	24	30
„ manufactured	30	24	30
„ Black	20	15	20
„ Parallel Rules (not mounted)	30	24	30
„ Protractors	30	24	30
„ Scales	30	24	30
„ Sectors	30	24	30
„ Vegetable, manufactures of	30	24	30
Jacks, a part of Piano Fortes	30	15	30
„ Clothiers'	30	24	30
Jalap	30	15	10
Japanned Wares of all kinds	30	24	30
Jars, Black Glass	30	24	30
Jessamine, or Jasmin, Oil of	30	24	20
Jellies, and all other similar preparations	30	24	30
Jet, real, or composition	30	24	30
„ Stones	30	24	30
„ Beads	30	24	30
Jewelry	30	24	23
„ false, so called	30	24	23
Joints, India	30	24	30
Jostic, or Jos Light	20	15	20
Juglandium, Oil of	30	24	20
Juice of Limes	10	8	10
„ „ Lemons	10	8	10
„ „ Oranges	10	15	20
Juniper Berries	20	15	10
Jute Goods	25	24	15

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Jute Yarn	25	15	20
„ manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	25	24	20
Kaleidoscopes	30	24	30
Kermes (mineral)	15	12	10
Kettles, Brass, in nests	30	24	30
„ Cast-Iron	30	24	25
„ Copper	30	24	30
Keys, Watch, of Gold or Silver	30	24	25
„ Iron, Brass, or Copper	30	24	30
Kilmarnock Caps, Worsted	30	24	30
King's Yellow	20	15	20
Knitting Needles	20	15	20
Knives, Cutting (meaning those for hay or straw)	30	24	30
„ Curriers'	30	24	30
„ Drawing	30	24	30
„ Flesh	30	24	30
„ Silver or Gold	30	24	30
„ all others, of Iron, Steel, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, or Tin	30	24	30
Knobs, Brass, Gilt, Plated or Washed, Iron, Steel, or Copper	30	24	30
„ cut Glass	40	30	30
„ Glass not cut	30	24	25
„ „ with Brass, Iron, Steel, or Composition Shanks	30	24	30
Knockers	30	24	30
Knots and Stars, of Gold and Silver, fine or half fine	30	24	30
Labels, Printed	30	15	15
„ Decanter or other, Gilt or Plated	30	24	30
„ „ „ Gold or Silver	30	24	30
Lac Marine (artificial gum)	20	15	20
Lace, all kinds of, made into wearing apparel	30	24	30
„ Bobbinet	25	24	20
„ Coach (cotton)	25	24	30
„ „ (worsted)	25	19	30
„ Gold	30	24	30
„ Plated, or mi fin	30	24	30
„ Silver	30	24	30
„ Silk	25	19	30
„ „ not sewed, cotton	25	24	20
„ Shawls, if sewed	30	24	30
„ Edgings, cotton	25	24	20
„ Insertings, thread	20	15	20
„ „ cotton	25	24	20
„ Gimp, cotton	30	24	30
„ Quillings, cotton	25	24	20
„ Tatting and Purling, cotton	25	24	20
„ Bobbinet Veils, cotton	25	24	30
„ Handkerchiefs	25	24	30
„ Caps, trimmed or untrimmed	30	24	30
„ Collars, trimmed or untrimmed	30	24	30
„ Collarettes, trimmed	30	24	30
„ Chemisettes, do.	30	24	30
„ Canezous, do.	30	24	30
„ Handkerchiefs, trimmed	30	24	30
„ Collars and Handkerchiefs, ready to wear	30	24	30
„ Pelerines	30	24	30
„ Veils, cotton	25	24	30
Laces, all thread	20	15	20
„ Gold and Silver, invoiced fin, mi fin, argent fin, and argent mi fin	30	24	30
Laced Boots, or Bootees	30	24	30
Lacets, or Lacings, silk	25	19	30
„ „ „ if cotton	25	24	30
Lacquered Ware	30	24	30
Ladies' Worked Caps, trimmed	30	24	30
Ladles, Gold, Silver, or Gilt	30	24	30
„ Iron, Tin, Britannia, Brass, or Copper	30	24	30
Ladle-Heads	30	24	30
Lake (water colors)	20	24	30
„ drop colors	20	24	30
„ Paints	20	24	20
Lamp-black	20	15	20
Lamp Hooks	30	24	30
„ Pulleys, Brass, Copper, Iron, or Wood	30	24	30
Lamps, Brass, Copper, or Tin	30	24	30
„ entirely of Plain Glass	30	24	25
„ Cut Glass	40	30	30
„ with Brass Pillars, and Glass Chimneys, or Domes, imported in them	30	24	30
Lancet Cases, Shagreen Paper	30	24	30
„ „ Leather	30	24	30
Lancets	30	24	30
Lanterns, Japanned, Tin, Gilt, Plated, Brass, Pewter, or Copper	30	24	30
Lapis, Calaminaris	20	15	20
„ Infernalis	20	15	20
„ Tutia	20	15	20
Larding Pins	30	24	30
Latches, Iron, Brass, Steel, Gilt, Plated, Washed, or Copper	30	24	30
Lath	20	15	20
Latten-Brass	30	24	30

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Laudanum	30	24	30
Laurel, Oil of	30	24	30
Lavender, Essence of, double or single distilled	30	24	30
„ Dry, Flower of	20	15	20
„ Flower	20	15	20
„ Oil of	30	24	30
„ Water	30	24	30
Lead, all manufactures of, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
„ Casts	30	24	30
„ Black	20	15	10
„ Powder of, Black	20	15	10
„ Pencils	30	24	30
„ Combs	30	24	30
„ Pots, Black	30	24	30
„ Toys	30	24	30
„ Ore	20	15	15
Leaders, Leather	30	24	30
„ Worsted	25	19	30
Leaf, Dutch Metal	20	15	10
„ Gold	15	12	20
Leaves, Medicinal, in a crude state	20	15	20
„ Silver	15	12	20
„ not used in dyeing, not otherwise provided for	20	15	20
Leather, Bracelets, elastic	30	24	30
„ Mitts	30	24	30
„ Garters, elastic	30	24	30
„ and all manufactures thereof, or of which it is the material of chief value, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
„ Bend	30	24	30
„ Caps of	30	24	30
„ Hats of	30	24	30
„ Bottles	30	24	30
„ Braces, or Suspenders	30	24	30
„ Sole	20	15	20
„ Upper (tanned Calfskins)	20	19	30
„ „ not otherwise specified	20	19	30
„ Patent (or Japanned)	30	19	30
Leghorn Hats or Bonnets, and all Hats or Bonnets of Straw, Chip, or Grass	30	24	30
„ Braids	30	24	30
„ Crowns or Brims	30	24	30
„ Plaits	30	24	30
Lemons, in Bulk	20	8	10
„ in Boxes, Barrels, or Casks	20	8	10
„ Juice of	10	8	10
„ Oil of	30	24	25
„ Peel of	20	15	10
„ Essence of	30	24	30
Leopard Skins, Raw	5	4	5
„ „ Dressed	20	19	10
Lime	10	8	10
„ Acetate of	20	15	20
„ Borate of	20	12	10
„ Citrate, or Citrate of	20	15	20
Limes	20	8	10
Lime Juice	10	8	10
Limets, Oil of	30	24	30
Lines, Fishing	30	24	30
„ Worsted	25	19	30
Linen Thread	20	15	30
„ Twine, and Pack Thread	30	24	30
„ Bags and Linen Tape	20	15	20
„ Mitts	30	24	30
Linens, all manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	20	15	20
„ Brown, „ Bleached, „ Burlaps, „ Brown Hollands, „ Blay, „ Canvas Padding, „ Cot Bottom, „ Coatings, „ Crash, „ Ducks, „ Drills, „ Damasks, „ Diaper, „ Huckabucks, „ Handkerchiefs, „ Lawns, — Value thirty cents per square yard or under	20	15	20
„ as above, value over thirty cents per square yard	20	15	30
Links, Coal	25	19	30
Linseed Cakes	20	15	20
„ Meal	20	15	20
Lint, Linen	20	15	20
„ Cotton	20	15	20
Liquor, Iron	20	15	20
„ Purple	20	15	20
„ Red	20	15	20
„ Tin	20	15	20

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Liquor, Cases	30	24	30
„ Bottle, if cut	40	30	30
„ „ if not cut	30	24	25
Lithographic Stones	20	15	20
Lithontriptors	30	24	30
Litmus	20	4	20
Loadstones	20	24	30
Locks, Brass	30	24	30
„ Wood and Iron	30	24	30
„ Wood and Steel	30	24	30
„ Gun	30	24	30
Looking Glasses, framed	30	24	30
„ „ with paper and wood frames	30	24	30
„ „ Plates, if silvered	30	24	30
„ „ Frames, if gilt on metal	30	24	30
„ „ „ if wood, or gilt on wood	30	24	30
„ „ „ if metal	30	24	30
Lotions, all, Cosmetic	30	24	30
Lozenges, all, Medicinal	30	24	30
Lunar Caustic	30	24	30
Lustres, Glass, cut	40	30	30
„ Brass and Glass	30	24	30
Lutes	20	15	20
Lye, Soda	20	15	20
Macaroni	30	24	30
Macassar Oil	30	24	20
Magic Lanterns and similar articles, composed of tin, glass, wood, brass, copper, &c.	30	24	30
Magnesia	30	24	20
„ Carbonate of	30	24	30
„ Sulphate of	20	15	20
Mails, an Iron article used in weaving	30	24	30
„ Iron	30	24	30
„ Steel	30	24	30
Mallets, Wood	30	24	30
Malt	20	15	20
Manganese	20	15	10
Mangoes	20	15	10
Mangroves, or Shells of	20	15	20
Manna (med. gum)	20	8	10
Mantillas, Silk	30	24	30
Mantles, if no wool	30	24	30
Manufactured Tobacco	40	30	30
Manufactures of Articles, Vessels, and Wares, not otherwise provided for, of Brass, Copper, Gold, Iron, Lead, Pewter, Platina, Silver, Tin, or other metal, or of which other metal is of chief value	30	24	30
„ of Bark of Cork Tree, except Corks	30	24	30
„ of Bone, Shell, Horn, Pearl, Ivory, and Vegetable Ivory	30	24	30
„ of Cotton, if tamboured or embroidered	30	24	30
„ of Cotton and Linen, not otherwise enumerated		24	30
„ of Cotton and Silk, not otherwise enumerated		19	30
„ of Cotton and Worsted, not otherwise enumerated		19	30
„ of Cotton, embroidered or tamboured, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ not otherwise provided for, composed of mixed materials, in part of Cotton, Silk, Wool, or Worsted, or Flax		24	30
„ of Flax, or of which Flax is a component part of chief value, not otherwise provided for	20	15	30
„ of Fur, or of which Fur is a component material	30	24	30
„ of Glass, Articles, Vessels, and Wares, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Hemp, or of which it is a component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for	20	15	20
„ of Hair, not otherwise provided for	25	19	25
„ of Jute, not otherwise provided for			30
„ of Linen, if embroidered or tamboured, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Leather, not otherwise provided for, of which Leather is a component part	30	24	30
„ of Marble, more advanced than slabs or blocks (rough)	30	24	30
„ of Mohair, or Goats' Hair, of which they shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for	25	19	30
„ of Paper, of which Paper is a component part, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Papier Maché, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Silk, embroidered or tamboured, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Silk, or of which Silk shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for	25	19	30
„ of Tobacco, all, not otherwise provided for	40	30	30
„ of Wood; viz., Cedar, Granadilla, Ebony, Mahogany, Rose, and Satin	40	30	30
Manufactures of Wood, of which Wood is a chief component part, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Wool, embroidered or tamboured, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Combed Wool, or Worsted, embroidered or tamboured, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ of Combed Wool, called Worsted, not otherwise provided for	25	19	30
Marble, manufactures of	30	24	30
„ unmanufactured	20	15	30
„ Table-Tops	30	24	30
„ in slabs or blocks, rough	20	15	30
Marbles (for children's play) Baked	30	24	30
„ Stones	30	24	30
Marmalade, a sweetmeat	40	30	30
Marrow	10	8	10
Marsh Mallows	20	15	20
Mascade, Essence of	30	24	30
Matches, for pocket lights	30	24	30
Mathematical Instruments	30	24	30
Matico (medicinal) Leaf	20	15	20
Mats, Cocoanut	25	15	20
„ Screens, Hassocks, and Rugs, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ Table, Straw, Tow, or Flag	25	19	30
„ „ Wood	30	24	30
„ of Sheepskins	30	24	30
„ if Wool be a component part	30	24	30
Matting, Cocoanut	25	15	20
„ all Floor, of Flags, Jute, or Grass	25	19	20
Mattresses, Hair, linen tick	20	15	20
„ Moss, linen tick	20	15	20
Meal, Cassada	20	15	20
„ Linseed	20	15	20
„ Oat	20	15	20
Measures, Glass, engraved	40	30	30
Meats, Prepared	40	30	30
Medicinal Preparations, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
„ Roots and Leaves, not otherwise specified	20	15	20
Melting Pots, if earthen	30	24	20
„ or Glue Pots	30	24	30
Mercury, all Preparations of	25	19	20
Merino Shawls (so called), body worsted or combed wool	25	24	30
„ „ body sewed on	30	24	30
„ Cloth, entirely of combed wool	25	19	30
„ Stuff	25	19	30
„ Fringe, worsted	25	19	30
„ Trimmings, worsted	25	19	30
„ Shawls, made of combed wool		24	30
„ Cloth, worsted stuff	25	19	30
Metal, Plated	30	24	30
Metallic Slates, Paper	25	19	30
„ „ Tin	25	19	30
„ Pens	30	24	30
Metals, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for	30	24	20
Mica, Isinglass	20	15	20
Milk of Roses	30	24	30
Millinery of all kinds	30	24	30
Millepedes	20	15	20
Mills, Coffee	30	24	30
Mineral and Bituminous Substances, in a crude state, not otherwise provided for	20	15	20
Mineral Green	20	15	20
„ Kermes	15	12	10
„ Water	30	24	30
„ Salt, crude	20	15	20
Miniature Cases, Ivory	30	24	30
„ Sheets, do.	30	24	30
Mirrors	30	24	30
Mirror Glasses, silvered	30	24	30
„ „ not silvered	30	24	30
Mitts, Cotton, bleached or colored	20	24	30
„ Silk	30	24	30
„ Woollen	30	24	30
„ Leather	30	24	30
„ Linen	30	24	30
Mock Jewelry	30	24	25
„ Pearls	10	8	10
Moon Knives	30	24	30
Mops	30	24	30
Morocco Skins	20	19	20
Mortars, Brass	30	24	30
„ Marble	30	24	30
„ Composition	30	24	30
Moss, Iceland	20	15	10
„ for Beds	20	15	20
Mosaics, real, not set	10	4	8
„ „ set	30	24	25
Mother-of-Pearl, articles made of, not otherwise enumerated	30	24	30
„ „ „ Studs	30	24	30

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Mother-of-Pearl Buttons, with metal eyes or shanks	25	19	30
Mould Buttons. — See "Buttons"	25	19	30
Mouse Traps, wood or wire	30	24	30
Muffs, of Fur	30	24	30
Muriate of Barytes	20	15	20
„ „ Gold	20	15	30
„ „ Tin	20	15	20
„ „ Strontium	20	15	20
Music in Sheets, as Pamphlets	10	4	10
„ bound as Books	10	4	10
Musical Instruments	20	15	20
„ „ Brass	20	15	20
„ „ Strings of Gut	20	15	20
„ „ „ part of Metal	30	15	30
Mushrooms, Prepared	20	30	30
Mushroom Sauce	30	24	30
Musk	30	24	30
Muskets	30	24	30
Musket Bayonets	30	24	30
„ Barrels	30	24	30
„ Bullets	20	15	30
„ Rods	30	24	30
„ Stocks	30	24	30
Muslin Chemisettes	30	24	30
„ Collars	30	24	30
„ Bands	30	24	30
„ Canezous	30	24	30
Mustard, Ground	20	15	20
Nail Plates	30	24	30
Nails, Brass	30	24	30
„ Copper	20	15	23
„ Composition	30	24	30
„ Ornamental, with Brass, Gilt, or Polished Heads	30	24	30
„ Zinc	30	24	30
Nankeen Shoes	30	24	30
„ Slippers	30	24	30
Naples Soap	30	24	30
Narcotine (med.)	20	15	30
Needles	20	15	20
„ Crochet	20	24	30
Nests, Brass Kettles in	30	24	30
„ Birds'	20	15	20
Nets, Fishing, Dip, or Scoop	20	24	30
Newspapers	10	8	15
Nippers	30	24	30
Nitrate of Barytes	20	15	20
„ „ Potash, or Saltpetre refined	10	8	10
„ „ „ partially refined	10	8	10
„ „ Iron	20	15	20
„ „ Silver, or Lunar Caustic	20	24	30
„ „ Strontium	20	15	20
„ „ Tin	20	15	20
„ „ Lead	20	15	20
Nitre, Mur. Tin	20	15	20
„ refined	10	8	10
Nitric Acid	20	4	10
Nitrous Acid	20	4	10
Nobs or Knobs, Glass, with Shanks, or Rivets	30	24	30
„ „ „ Iron, Steel, Brass, or Copper	30	24	30
Norfolk Latches	30	24	30
Nutria Skins, if undressed	10	8	10
Oatmeal	20	15	10
Odors, or Perfumes	30	24	30
Oil Cakes	20	15	20
„ Cloth, Table Mats	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ lined with woollen	30	24	30
„ Cloths, such as hat-covers, over-garments, &c., are usually made of	30	24	30
„ Cloth, Floor, Stamped, Painted, or Printed, value fifty cents or under, per square yard	30	24	20
„ „ Floor, Stamped, Painted, value over fifty cents per square yard	30	24	30
„ „ all other	30	24	30
„ „ Furniture, other	30	24	30
„ „ Medicated	30	24	30
„ Harlaem	30	24	20
„ Allspice	30	24	20
„ Absynthe, or Wormwood	30	24	20
„ of Almonds, sweet	30	24	20
„ „ „ bitter	30	24	20
„ „ Amber, or Ambre	30	24	20
„ Animali	20	24	20
„ of Anise Seed	30	24	20
„ Bears'	30	24	20
„ Cajeput, or Cajeputa	30	24	20
„ Camomile	30	24	20
„ of Cassia	30	24	20
„ Caryophil (Oil of Cloves)	30	24	30
„ of Caraway	30	24	20
„ „ Cinnamon	30	24	20

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Oil of Cloves	30	24	30
„ „ Cocoanuts	10	4	10
„ „ Croton Tiglium	30	24	20
„ „ Cubebs	30	24	30
„ „ Fennel	30	24	20
„ „ Hartshorn	30	24	20
„ „ Juglandium	30	24	20
„ „ Juniper	30	24	20
„ „ Laurel	30	24	20
„ „ Mace	30	24	20
„ „ Minth, or Mint	30	24	20
„ „ Mustard	30	24	20
„ „ Nuts	30	24	20
„ „ Palm Bean	10	4	10
„ „ Palm	10	4	10
„ „ Poppies	30	24	20
„ „ Petroleum	30	24	20
„ „ Rue	30	24	20
„ „ Sage	30	24	20
„ „ Savin	30	24	20
„ „ Sassafras	30	24	20
„ „ Spruce	30	24	20
„ „ Spike	30	24	20
„ „ Spurge	30	24	20
„ Seal	30	4	10
„ Succini (drug)	30	24	20
„ of Ambergris	30	24	20
„ „ Anthos, or Rosemary	30	24	20
„ „ Bergamot	30	24	20
„ „ Cedrat	30	24	20
„ „ Jasmin, or Jessamine	30	24	20
„ „ Lavender	30	24	20
„ „ Lemon	30	24	20
„ „ Limets, or Limette	30	24	20
„ „ Macassar	30	24	20
„ „ Neatsfoot	30	15	20
„ „ Nerol, or Orange Flower	30	24	20
„ „ Nutmegs	30	24	20
„ „ Oranges	30	24	20
„ „ Pimento	30	24	20
„ „ Rhodium	30	24	20
„ „ Roses, or Otto of Roses	30	24	20
„ „ Rosemary, or Anthos	30	24	20
„ „ Sweet Marjorum	30	24	20
„ „ Thyme, or Origanum	30	24	20
„ „ Tuberos	30	24	20
„ „ Vanilla Beans	30	24	20
„ „ Violets	30	24	20
„ „ Ricini, or Palma Christi	20	15	20
„ Castor	20	15	20
„ Olive, in casks, not Salad	30	24	10
„ „ „ bottles and flasks	30	24	30
„ Salad	30	24	30
„ all, used in painting	20	15	20
„ Spermaceti, of foreign fishing	20	15	20
„ Whale and other (not Sperm), of foreign fishing	20	15	20
Olives	30	8	20
„ in oil or salt			20
Onions	20	15	20
Opium, Extract of	30	24	20
Orange Crystal	20	15	20
„ Flowers	20	15	20
„ Bitters	30	24	20
„ Peel	20	15	20
„ Issue Peas	30	24	20
„ Flower Water	30	24	20
Oranges	20	8	20
„ in boxes, barrels, or casks	20	8	20
Organs	20	15	20
Origanum, Oil of	30	24	20
Ornamental Feathers	30	24	20
Ornaments, Gilt Wood	30	24	20
„ Gold Paper	30	24	20
„ for Ladies' Head-dresses, Silk	30	24	20
„ Cut Glass, for mounting Chandeliers	40	30	20
„ not for Head-dresses, of Metal	30	24	20
Ouler	20	15	20
Ostrich Plumes and Feathers, manufactured	30	24	20
„ „ „ unmanufactured, or raw	30	24	20
Otto or Oil of Roses	30	24	20
Oxalic Acid	20	4	20
Oxide of Bismuth	20	15	20
Oxymuriate of Lime	20	15	20
„ or Chlorate of Potasse, or Potash	20	15	20
Pack Thread	30	24	20
Pad Screws	30	24	20
Paint Brushes	30	24	20
Painters' Colors	20	15	20
Paintings, all, not otherwise provided for	20	24	20
Paints, Carmine			

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Paints, Dry, or ground in Oil, not otherwise provided for	20	15	20
" Dutch Pink,			
" Desenna,			
" Frankfort Black,			
" French Green,			
" Ivory Black,			
" King's Yellow,			
" Lake,			
" Lamp Black, } If not Water Colors	20	15	20
" Mineral Green,			
" Olympian Green,			
" Patent Yellow,			
" Chalk,			
" Red Lead,			
" Rose Pink,			
" (Water Colors)	20	24	30
Palm-Leaf Hats	30	24	30
" " Baskets	30	24	30
Palm Oil	10	4	10
Pamphlets	10	8	15
Pannel Saws	30	24	30
Paper, Antiquarian, Double Elephant, Atlas, Columbier, Elephant, Imperial, Super-royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, and Foolscap, Drawing, and Writing	30	24	30
Paper, Bank Folio and Quarto Post of all kinds, Letter and Bank Note	30	24	30
" Copperplate, Blotting, Copying, Colored, for labels and needles, Marble and Fancy Colored	30	24	30
" Glass, Morocco, Sand, and Tissue	30	24	30
" Pasteboard, Pressing Boards, and Gold and Silver Papers in sheets and strips	30	24	30
" Colored, Copperplate, Printing, and Stainers'	30	24	30
" Binders' Boards, Box Boards, Mill Boards, and Paper-makers' Boards	30	24	30
" Wrapping and Cartridge	30	24	30
" Envelopes and Fancy Note	30	24	30
" Music, with lines, in sheets	10	8	30
" " " bound	10	8	30
" Gilt or Metal, not Gold or Silver	30	24	30
" for screens, or fireboards	20	15	30
" all other, not enumerated	30	24	30
" Counting-house Boxes	30	24	30
" " " if mounted	30	24	30
" Boxes, Fancy	30	24	30
" Hangings	20	15	30
" Inkstands, with glass bottles	30	24	30
" " with earthen bottles	30	24	30
" Labels	30	24	30
" Pill Boxes	30	24	30
" Pin Cases	30	24	30
" " " mounted or ornamented with metal	30	24	30
" Snuff Boxes	30	24	30
" " " Japanned, with metal rim	30	24	30
" Wadding	30	24	30
Papers, Illustrated	10	8	15
Parallel Rules, Ivory (not mounted)	30	24	30
" " " (mounted)	30	24	30
Parasol Sticks, or Frames	30	24	30
Parasols, Silk	30	24	30
Parchment	30	24	30
Parts of Stills; viz., Sheets made by rolling, intended for the sides; Globes and Heads, made by hammering thick sheet-copper; and Shoulders, made out of sheet-copper by hammering	30	24	30
Paste Giggers	30	24	30
" Almond	30	24	30
" Perfumed	30	24	30
" or Pasta de Brazil (ground Nicaragua Wood, a dye)	15	4	10
" Work, that is set in gold or silver	30	24	30
" imitation of precious stones	10	8	10
Patent Floor Cloth, oil	30	24	30
" Mordant	20	15	20
" Yellow	20	15	20
Paving Stones	20	15	10
" Tiles	20	15	20
Pearls, set	30	24	25
" all, not set	10	4	5
" Composition, set	30	24	30
" Mock	10	8	10
Peas	20	15	10
Peanuts, or Ground Beans	30	15	10
Pelerines, Lace	30	24	30
Pellitory Root	20	15	20
Pelts, Salted	5	4	5
Pencils, Black-lead	30	24	30
" Camels'-hair	30	24	30
" Red Chalk	30	24	30
" Slate	20	15	30
Pencil Cases, Gold	30	24	30
" " Silver	30	24	30
Pencil Cases, Gilt or Plated	30	24	30
Penknives	30	24	30
Pens, Metallic	30	24	30
" Quills	30	15	20
Perfumery Vials and Bottles, uncut, not exceeding sixteen ounces each	30	24	25
Percussion Caps	30	24	20
Perfumes	30	24	30
Perfumed Soap, for shaving	30	24	30
Periodicals	10	8	15
Pestles and Mortars, Composition	30	24	30
" " " of Marble	30	24	30
" " " of Stone	30	24	25
Petticoats, Ready-made, if no wool	30	24	30
Pewter, articles of, not enumerated, manufactured from, or of which Pewter is a component part	30	24	30
Phosphate of Lime	20	15	20
" " Soda	20	15	20
Phosphorus	20	15	20
" Lights, in glass bottles, with paper cases	30	24	30
Phosphuret of Lime	20	15	20
Piano Fortes	20	15	20
" Forte Ferrules	30	15	30
Pickles	30	24	30
Picrotoxin, an Extract	30	24	30
Pimento, Oil of	30	24	20
Pin or Needle Cases	30	24	30
" Cushions, Silk	25	19	30
" " Cotton	25	24	30
Pincers	30	24	30
Pink, Dutch	20	15	20
" Rose	20	15	20
" Root	20	15	20
" Saucers	20	24	30
Pins	30	24	30
" Rest, Iron, for inside of Pianos	30	15	30
" Silver Jewelry	30	24	25
" Iron	30	24	30
" Pound	30	24	30
Piperine, an Extract	30	24	30
Pipes, Clay, Smoking	30	24	25
" Watch, Carre or Cannon	30	24	30
" Wood	30	24	30
Pistols	30	24	30
Pitch, Burgundy	25	19	20
"	20	15	20
Plaits for making hats or bonnets	30	24	30
Plaster of Paris, Calcined	20	15	20
" " " Ground	20	15	10
" Court, on Silk	30	24	30
" " on Cambric	30	24	30
" Busts of	30	24	10
" Casts of	30	24	25
" Castings	30	24	30
" Ornaments	30	24	30
Plaitings, of Straw, for hats and bonnets	30	24	30
Planks, Wrought	20	15	20
" Rough	20	15	20
Plane Irons	30	24	30
Planes	30	24	30
Plate, Silver	30	24	30
Plated Carriage and Harness Furniture	30	24	30
" Epaulets	30	24	30
" Metal, of Copper or Silver	30	24	30
" Moulding	30	24	30
" Saddlery	30	24	30
" Slides	30	24	30
" Wire	30	24	30
" Wares of all kinds, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
Plaits for making hats or bonnets	30	24	30
Plates, Nail	30	24	30
" Copper, engraved	30	24	30
" " prepared for engravers	30	24	30
Platina, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
Playing Cards	30	24	30
Pliers	30	24	30
Ploughs	30	24	30
" (a Plane)	30	24	30
Plumbago	20	15	10
Plumes, Ornamental	30	24	30
Plush, or Shag, Worsted	25	19	30
" Hair	25	19	25
" Mohair, or Goats' Hair	25	19	30
" Hatters', of Silk and Cotton, cotton chief value	20	24	30
Pocket Books, Leather, or if leather is the article of chief value	30	24	30
" " Paper	30	24	30
" Bottles, green glass	30	24	25
" Lights, phosphorus	30	24	30
Points, Merino	25	24	30
Pole Caps	30	24	30

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ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Pole Carriage Hooks	30	24	30
„ Ferrules	30	24	30
Polished or Scraped Brass	30	24	30
Polypodium	20	15	20
Pomatum	30	24	30
Pomegranates	20	8	10
„ Peel of	20	15	20
Poplins, Stuff	25	19	30
Poppy Heads	20	15	20
„ Oil	30	24	30
Porcelain Ware	30	24	30
„ Glass	30	24	30
„ Slates	25	19	30
Porphyry	30	24	30
Portable Desks	30	24	30
Potash, Hydriodate of	20	15	15
„ Prussiate of	20	15	15
„ Pure	20	15	15
„ Iodate of	20	15	15
„ Iodide of	20	15	15
„ Acetate of	20	15	10
Potasse, or Potash, Prussiate of	20	15	15
Potassium	20	15	15
Pots, Black-lead	30	24	30
„ Blue	30	24	30
„ Cast-iron	30	24	25
„ Melting, earthen	30	24	20
Poultry or Game, prepared	40	30	30
Pounce	20	15	20
Pound Ribbon	25	19	30
Powder, Black-lead	20	15	10
„ Blue	20	15	20
„ of Brass	20	15	20
„ of Bronze	20	15	20
„ Gun	20	15	20
„ Hair, plain or not perfumed	20	15	20
„ „ perfumed	30	24	30
„ Ink	30	24	30
„ Puffs	30	24	30
„ Subtile, for the skin	30	24	30
„ Tooth	30	24	30
Powders, Pastes, Balls, Balsams, Ointments, Oils, Waters, Washes, Tinctures, Essences, or other preparations or compositions, commonly called Sweet Scents, Odors, Perfumes, or Cosmetics, and all Powders and Preparations for the teeth or gums	30	24	30
Precious Stones, set	30	24	25
„ „ of all kinds, not set	10	4	5
„ „ glass, imitations of, set	30	24	30
„ „ other imitations of	10	8	10
Prepared Clay	20	15	20
„ Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Game, and Fish, all, in any form	40	30	30
Preparations, Chemical, not otherwise enumerated	30	15	20
Preserved Ginger	40	15	10
Preserves, in molasses, and all other except ginger	40	30	30
Pressing Boards	30	24	30
Princess Stuff	30	24	30
Prints or Engravings	10	8	10
Prisms, Cut-glass	40	30	30
„ of Cut Glass and Metal		24	30
Protractors, Ivory, mounted	30	24	30
Prunella	25	19	30
Prussian Blue	20	4	10
Prussiate of Potash, or Potasse	20	15	15
Pucheri	20	15	20
Pulleys, Iron, Brass, or Copper	30	24	30
„ Wood	30	24	30
Pumpkins	20	15	10
Pumps, Stomach	30	24	30
Punches, Shoe	30	24	30
Purple Brown	20	15	20
„ Tin Liquor	20	15	20
Quadrants and Sextants	30	24	30
Quadrant Frames	30	24	30
Quality Binding, Worsted	25	19	30
Quicksilver	20	15	10
Quill Baskets	20	15	20
Quills, prepared or manufactured	20	15	20
„ unprepared	20	15	20
Quiltings, or Bed-quilts, Cotton	25	24	30
Quinine, and Sulphate of	20	15	20
Radix, or Angelica Root	20	15	20
Rag-stones	20	20	10
Rags, Wool	5	4	20
Rakes, Iron, Steel, or Wood	30	24	30
Rape of Grapes	20	15	20
Rappers, Brass or Iron	30	24	30
Rasps	30	24	30
Rasa, Cornu cervi	20	15	20

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Rattans, split or manufactured	20	15	20
Rattles, Wood, Ivory, or Coral	30	24	30
Ravens Duck, if hemp	20	15	25
„ „ if flax	20	15	25
Raw Skins; that is, undressed	5	4	5
„ Silk, not more advanced in manufactures than Singles, Tram, Thrown, or Organzine	15	12	15
Razors	30	24	30
Razor-cases, Leather, Metal, Paper, or Wood	30	24	30
Razor-strops, Leather or Wood	30	24	30
Reaping-hooks, Iron or Steel	30	24	30
Ready-made Clothing, if no wool	30	24	30
Red-chalk Pencils	30	24	30
Red Liquor	20	15	20
„ Precipitate	20	15	20
„ Venetian, dry	30	15	20
„ „ ground in oil	30	15	20
„ Wool or Fur, for hatters	10	8	10
Reeds, manufactured	30	24	30
„ Weavers'	30	24	35
Reeves' Colors	20	24	30
Reindeer Skins, dressed	20	19	25
„ „ undressed	5	4	5
„ „ tanned	20	19	25
„ Tongues	20	15	25
Reps, Natural Silk and Cotton	25	19	30
Resin	20	8	25
„ of Jalap (med. prep.)	20	8	25
„ Nux Vomica (med. prep.)	20	8	25
Rest Pins	30	24	30
Rhodium	30	15	20
Rhubarb	20	15	10
Ribbon Wire, or Canetille, if covered with cotton thread	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ silk	30	24	30
Ribbons, Silk	25	19	30
„ Cotton	25	24	30
„ Bordeloux, Silk and Cotton	25	19	30
„ Pound	25	19	30
Rifles	30	24	30
Rings, Brass and Gilt	30	24	30
„ Gold, set or not set, as jewelry	30	24	25
„ Hair, Iron, Plated, or Washed, and Pewter	30	24	30
„ of Precious Stones, set	30	24	25
„ Silver, as jewelry	30	24	25
„ Silver-plated, for Saddlery	30	24	30
Rivets, Brass or Steel	30	24	30
Robes, made up, if no wool	30	24	30
Rochelle Salts	20	15	20
Rock Moss	20	15	10
Rods and Eyes of Brass, or other metal, for stairs	30	24	30
„ Wood	30	24	30
„ Copper	20	15	20
„ Composition or Steel	30	24	30
Rolled Brass	30	24	30
Roman Cement	20	15	20
„ Vitriol	20	15	20
Rope, made of hides cut in strips	20	15	20
Roots, medicinal, not specially mentioned, in a crude state	20	15	20
Rose Leaves	20	15	10
„ Pink (whiting and logwood)	20	15	20
„ Water	30	24	30
Rosin	20	8	20
Rouge	20	24	25
Rubigo Ferri	20	15	20
Rubrum, Bark Acer	20	15	10
Rubies	10	4	5
„ Set	30	24	25
Rugs for Bed-covering, Cotton or Woollen	30	24	30
„ „ Horses	30	24	30
Rules of Bone, Brass, Iron, Ivory, or Wood	30	24	30
„ of Bone or Ivory, with brass joints and slides	30	24	30
„ Wood, with brass	30	24	30
Russia Sheetings, brown or white	20	15	25
Rust of Iron	20	15	20
Rye Flour	20	15	20
Sabres	30	24	30
Saddlery, all not otherwise specified	30	24	30
„ Silver-plated, Brass, or Steel	30	24	30
„ Tinned, Japanned, and Common	20	15	20
Saddle Hooks, Silver, and all others	30	24	30
Saddles	30	24	30
Saddle-trees	30	24	30
Saffron	20	15	10
„ Cake	20	15	10
Sail Duck	20	15	20
Salacine, a medicinal preparation	30	24	30
Sal Ammoniac	10	8	10
„ Diuretic	20	15	20
„ Nitre, or Saltpetre refined	10	8	10
„ „ partially refined	10	8	10

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ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Sal Succinic	20	15	20
Salad Oil	30	24	30
Salep	20	15	20
Salmon, preserved	40	24	30
" " in oil	40	30	30
Salt, crude mineral	20	15	20
" Fossil, mineral salt	20	15	20
Salts, Brown	20	15	20
" Epsom	20	15	20
" Glauber	20	15	20
" Rochelle	20	15	20
" all other Chemical Salts not enumerated	20	15	20
Salted Skivers	5	4	5
" Roans	5	4	5
" Pelts	5	4	5
Saltpetre, refined	10	8	10
" partially refined	10	8	10
Sand Stones	20	15	10
Sardines, and all Fish in Oil	40	30	30
Sarsaparilla	20	15	10
Sash-fasteners	30	24	30
Sashes, Silk	25	24	30
Sassafras	20	15	20
" Oil of	30	24	20
Satin, Denmark (worsted stuff)	25	19	30
" " if any cotton	25	19	30
Sauces, all kinds not otherwise enumerated	30	24	30
Saucepans, Copper	30	24	30
" Iron	30	24	30
" Tin	30	24	30
Sausages	40	30	30
Saw-sets	30	24	30
Scagliola Tables or Slabs	40	30	30
Scale-beams	30	24	30
Scales, Bone	30	24	30
" Ivory, with metal joints	30	24	30
" " entirely of	30	24	30
" all other material	30	24	30
Scantling	20	15	20
" and Sawed Timber, not planed, or wrought into shape for use	20	15	20
Scarfs, Silk, or Cotton and Silk	25	24	30
Scilla, or Squills	20	15	20
Scissors	30	24	30
Scoop-nets	30	24	30
Scotch Braces	30	24	30
Scrapers	30	24	30
Screws, Brass	30	24	30
Scythes	30	24	30
Sealing Wax	30	24	30
Seaweed, and all other vegetable substances used for beds or mattresses	20	15	20
Seltzer Water	30	24	30
Senecs, or Radix Root	20	15	20
Senna	20	15	20
Sepia	20	15	10
Sewing Silk	30	24	30
Sextants	30	24	30
Shades, Lace, sewed	30	24	30
Shaddocks	20	8	10
Shaving Soap	30	24	30
Shawls, Cotton	25	24	30
" Cashmere, real, or of Thibet goat	25	24	30
" " Silk	25	24	30
" Camels'-hair	25	24	30
" Lace	25	24	30
" " sewed	30	24	30
" Merino, made of wool	30	24	30
" Silk	25	24	30
" Silk and Worsted	25	24	30
" Thibet	25	24	30
Shears	30	24	30
Sheathing Paper	20	15	10
Sheepskins, in the Wool	30	15	15
Sheet Brass	30	24	30
Sheets, Willow, principally used in making hats	30	24	30
Sheetings, Russia, Brown or White	20	15	25
" Linen	20	15	25
" Hemp	20	15	25
" Porter, Flax	20	15	25
" Russia, Brown or White Flax	20	15	25
" " Hemp	20	15	25
Shell, Gold, for painting	30	24	30
" Silver, for do.	30	24	30
" Boxes, not otherwise enumerated	30	24	30
" Baskets	30	24	30
Shingles	30	15	30
Shirts	30	24	30
" Woollen or Worsted, and all other similar manufactures made on frames	30	24	30

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Shirts, Silk	30	24	30
Shoe Binding, Cotton	25	24	30
" " Silk	25	19	30
" Floats	30	24	30
" Horns	30	24	30
" Knives	30	24	30
" Rasps	30	24	30
" Thread	25	15	30
Shoes, Horse	30	24	30
" or Slippers for children	30	24	30
" " " for grown persons, of silk	30	24	30
" " " of leather, for men	30	24	30
" " " of prunella, stuff, or other materials, except silk, for women	30	24	30
" *i.e.*, Double-soled Pumps and Welts, women's leather	30	24	30
" India-rubber	30	24	20
Shot Bags, Leather, mounted	30	24	30
" " if the leather be of the most value	30	24	30
" Belts, mounted	30	24	30
" " if the leather be of the most value	30	24	30
" Cast-iron	30	24	23
Shovels, Iron, Steel, or Brass, for the hearth	30	24	30
" with or without handles, iron or steel, to dig with	30	24	30
" Wood	30	24	30
" and Tongs, or Fire Irons	30	24	30
Shuttlecocks and Battledores	30	24	30
Sickles, Iron	30	24	30
" Steel	30	24	30
Side-Arms	30	24	30
Sieves, Lawn	30	24	30
" Cypress	30	24	30
" Wire	30	24	30
" Hair	30	24	30
Silk, value not over one dollar per square yard	25	19	20
" value over one dollar per square yard	25	19	30
" Velvets, or of which Silk is a chief value, valued at three dollars or under per square yard	25	19	25
" Velvets, or of which Silk is a chief value, valued at over three dollars per square yard	25	19	30
" Buttons	25	19	30
" Button Cloth	25	19	30
" Braids	25	19	30
" Floss	25	19	20
" Fringes	30	24	30
" Galloons	25	19	30
" Lace	25	19	30
" Ribbons	25	19	30
" Sewing, in the gum or purified	30	24	30
" Tassels	30	19	30
" Trimmings			30
" Twist	30	24	30
" " composed of Mohair and Silk		19	30
" Manufactures all of, or of which Silk shall be a component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for		19	30
" Sewing, all	30	24	30
" Aprons, Collars, Cuffs, Chemisettes, Turbans, Mantillas, and Pelerines	30	24	30
" and Worsted Valencias	25	19	30
" " " Toilinettes	25	19	30
" " " Shawls	25	24	30
" " " " hemmed	30	24	30
" " " manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	25	19	30
" " Cotton Vesting	25	19	30
" Bobbin	25	19	30
" Caps, if entirely of Silk	30	24	30
" Cords	25	19	30
" Curls	30	24	30
" Frizettes	30	24	30
" Garters, with wire and clasps	30	24	30
" Gloves	30	24	30
" Hats or Bonnets, for women	30	24	30
" Hat-Bands	25	19	30
" Hose	30	24	30
" " sewed	30	24	30
" Mitts	30	24	30
" " sewed	30	24	30
" manufactures with gold or silver, or other metal, if metal chief value	30	24	30
" Ornaments for Head-dresses	30	24	30
" Oil Cloth	30	24	30
" Suspenders	30	24	30
" Stocks	30	24	30
" Stockings	30	24	30
" " sewed	30	24	30
" Watch Chains, or Ribbons	25	19	30
" Webbing	25	19	30
" all other articles of, not otherwise specified, made up by hand in whole or in part, if no wool	30	24	30
" all manufactures of, not otherwise specified		19	30

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Silk in the Gum, not more advanced than Singles, Tram, or Organzine	15	12	15
Silver Epaulettes and Wings	30	24	30
„ Nitrate of	20	15	30
„ all manufactures of, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
„ Plated Metal, in sheets or other form	30	24	30
„ German, in sheets	30	24	30
„ „ manufactures of	30	24	30
Silvered Wire	30	24	30
Sisal Grass, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	25	19	20
Skates, costing over twenty cents per pair	30	24	30
Skeletons		15	20
Skivers, Tanned	20	19	20
„ Pickled	5	4	5
Skins, pickled in casks	5	4	5
„ of all kinds, in the hair, dried, raw, or unmanufactured	5	4	5
„ Calf, tanned and dressed	20	10	25
„ Glazed, as Patent Leather	30	19	30
„ Fish, for saddlers, &c.	20	19	20
„ Fur, raw or undressed	10	8	10
„ „ dressed	20	15	10
„ White, for druggists	20	19	20
„ dressed with alum only	20	19	20
„ Sheep, tanned or dressed	20	19	20
„ Goat or Morocco, tanned and dressed	20	19	20
„ Kid, tanned and dressed	20	19	20
„ Goat and Sheep, tanned and not dressed	20	19	20
„ Kid and Lamb, tanned and not dressed	20	19	20
„ tanned and dressed, otherwise than in colors; viz., Fawn, Kid, and Lamb, known as Chamois	20	19	20
„ with wool upon them	30	15	15
Slates of all kinds	25	19	30
Slate Pencils	20	15	30
„ all manufactures of	25	19	30
Slippers, for children	30	24	30
„ not for children, Leather	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ Prunella	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ Silk	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ Stuff	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ other material	30	24	30
„ Nankeen	30	24	30
Snails	20	15	10
Snake Root	20	15	20
Snaps, a Clasp or Catch	30	24	30
„ or Snap Bits, for bridles	30	24	30
Snuffers, Silver or Gold	30	24	30
„ all other	30	24	30
Snuffer Trays, Silver and Gold	30	24	30
„ „ all other	30	24	30
Soap, Castile	30	24	30
„ Fancy, all	30	24	30
„ Hard, all other	30	24	30
„ Naples	30	24	30
„ Perfumed, all	30	24	30
„ Shaving	30	24	30
„ Soft, all	30	24	30
„ Turpentine, or Common	30	24	30
„ Wash Balls	30	24	30
„ Windsor	30	24	25
„ Pans, Cast-iron, whole or in parts	30	24	25
„ Stocks and Stuffs	10	8	10
Socket Chisels	30	24	30
Socks, Cotton, unbleached	20	15	30
„ Silk	30	24	30
„ Linen or Thread	30	24	30
„ Wool	30	24	30
„ Worsted, including those for children	30	24	30
Soda, Carbonate of	20	8	20
„ Iodate of	20	15	20
„ Hydriodate of	20	15	20
„ Hyposulphate of	20	15	20
„ Lye	20	15.	20
„ Powders	20	15	20
„ Sal	20	8	20
„ Salts of	20	15	20
„ all Carbonate of, except Soda Ash, Barilla, and Kelp	20	8	20
Soie Blanche, Chenille	30	19	30
Solanine (med. prep.)	20	15	30
Soles, Felt and Cork	30	24	30
Souvenirs	30	24	30
Soy	30	24	30
Spades of Iron, with or without handles	30	24	30
„ „ Steel, do. do. do.	30	24	30
Spanish Flies, or Cantharides	20	8	10
Spars	20	15	20
Spartaria, or Sparterie, or Willow Sheets, for hats	30	24	30
Spatulas	30	24	30
Spartateen, or Coral	20	15	10
Spa, or Spaware	40	30	30
Specimens Anatomical Preparations	30	24	30

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Spectacle Cases	30	24	30
„ Glasses, not set	30	24	30
„ „ Pebbles, not set	30	24	30
Spectacles	30	24	30
Spelter, Manufactures of	30	24	30
Spermaceti Oil, of foreign fisheries	20	15	20
Spices of all kinds, not otherwise provided for		4	20
Spikes, Copper	20	15	25
„ Composition	30	24	30
Spirituous Beverages, not otherwise provided for	100	30	40
Spirits, Yellow	20	15	20
Spoke-shaves	30	24	30
Spokes	30	24	30
Sponges	20	8	10
Spoons	30	24	30
Spunk	20	15	10
Spurs	30	24	30
Springs for Wigs	30	24	30
„ of Brass Wire, used in the making of Wigs	30	24	30
Spy-glasses	30	24	30
Squares, — Brass, Iron, Steel, or Wood	30	24	30
Square Wire, used for the manufacture of Stretchers for Umbrellas, and cut in pieces not exceeding the length used therefor	30	24	30
Squills, or Scilla	20	15	10
Starch	20	15	20
Stars of Gold, fine and half fine	30	24	30
St. Ignatius' Beans, or Feve St. Ignace	20	15	10
Statuary, not otherwise provided for			10
Staves do. do. do. do.	20	15	20
Stavesacre	20	15	20
Steel, in any form not otherwise provided for	20	15	25
„ manufactures, all of, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30
„ Chains	30	24	30
„ Pens	30	24	30
„ Cutting-knives, Scythes, Sickles, Reaping-hooks, Spades, and Shovels	30	24	30
„ all articles not enumerated, manufactured from Steel, or of which Steel is a component part	30	24	30
Steelyards	20	24	30
Stereotype Plates	20	15	25
Sticks, Walking, finished or not	30	24	30
„ or Frames for Umbrellas or Parasols	30	24	30
Stiffeners for Cravats	30	24	30
Stilettos (daggers)	30	24	30
„ Ivory	30	24	30
Still Bottoms	20	24	30
„ Worms	30	24	30
Stirrup Irons	30	24	30
Stock Locks	30	24	30
Stockings, or Half Stockings, of Wool or Worsted	30	24	30
„ Silk	30	24	30
Stomach Pumps	30	24	30
Stoneware, Common	30	24	30
„ all other, composed of Earth, or Mineral Substances, whether gilt, painted, printed, or glazed	30	24	25
Stone, Armenian	20	15	10
Stones, Bristol	20	15	10
„ Building	10	8	10
„ Cornelian	10	4	5
„ Garnet	10	4	5
„ Grind	5	4	10
„ Lithographic	20	15	20
„ Load	30	24	30
„ Marbles	30	24	30
„ Mill (Burr), bound up			20
„ „ fit for immediate use		15	20
„ not merchantable, for ballast	20	15	10
„ Oil	20	15	20
„ Paving	20	15	10
„ Precious	10	4	5
„ Rag and Sand	20	15	10
„ Touch	20	15	20
„ Whet	20	15	20
Storax, or Styrax, a balsam	30	24	30
Straining Web, Linen	20	15	30
Straw Baskets	30	24	30
„ Carpets and Straw Carpeting	25	19	30
„ Matting, and Mats	25	19	30
„ for Hats, in its natural state	20	15	20
„ Knives, Iron, for cutting straw	30	24	25
„ „ Steel, for do. do.	30	24	25
Stretchers, for Umbrellas and Parasols	30	24	30
Strings of Musical Instruments, if Gut	20	15	20
„ Bow, if Gut	20	15	20
„ Hatters', if Gut	20	15	20
Strontian	20	15	20
„ Muriate of	20	15	20
„ Nitrate of	20	15	20
Strychnine	20	24	30

No. 70.—*The United States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Studs, Gold, as Jewelry	30	24	25
„ Silver	30	24	25
„ Gilt	30	24	25
„ Ivory	30	24	30
„ Mother-of-Pearl	30	24	30
„ Plated	30	24	30
„ Brass	30	24	30
„ Copper	30	24	30
Stuff, Princettas	25	19	30
„ Shoes	30	24	30
„ Goods, all kinds of, Worsted	25	19	30
Stump Joints, Iron or Steel	30	24	30
Sublimate, Corrosive (mercurial)	25	19	20
Succini, Oil of (drug)	30	24	20
Succory, Ground	20	15	20
Sugar Moulds, hooped or not	30	24	30
„ Tongs	30	24	30
Sulphate of Ammonia	20	15	10
„ „ Copper, or Blue or Roman Vitrol	20	15	20
„ „ Quinine	20	15	20
„ „ Rhubarb	20	15	20
„ „ Zinc	20	15	20
„ „ Magnesia	20	15	20
Sulph. Mur. Tin	20	15	20
Sulphur, Flor, Flour, Flower, of Sulph.	15	15	20
Sulphuric Ether	20	15	20
Surgeons' Instruments	30	24	30
Surplice Pins	30	24	30
Suspenders, or Braces	30	24	30
Suspender Webbing, India Rubber	30	24	30
„ „ Silk	25	19	30
„ Ends	30	24	30
Swans, Down of	25	19	20
Swans' Skins, undressed (Furs)	8	8	10
„ „ dressed	20	15	10
Sweetmeats, all, not otherwise provided for	40	30	30
Sword Blades	30	24	30
„ „ for Canes	30	24	30
„ Knots, Lace	30	24	30
„ „ Gold and Silver, fine and half fine	30	24	30
„ „ Silk	25	19	30
„ „ Worsted	25	19	30
Swords	30	24	30
Table Fasteners	30	24	30
„ Knives and Forks	30	24	30
„ Tops, Composition			30
„ „ Scagliola	40	30	30
Tables, with Marble Tops, Slabs, or Ornaments	30	24	30
„ Wood	30	24	30
Tacks, Steel	30	24	30
„ Tinned	30	24	30
Taggers' Iron	30	24	10
Tailors' Chalk	20	15	20
Tamarinds, preserved in sugar or brandy	40	30	30
„	20	8	10
Tambourines	20	15	20
Tannin, Medicinal	30	24	30
Tapers, Paper, with cotton wick	30	24	30
Tapes, Cotton	25	24	30
„ Harlaem	25	24	30
„ Leather	30	24	30
„ Linen	20	15	30
„ Silk	25	19	30
„ Measuring, Linen	20	15	30
„ „ Leather	30	24	30
„ Tailors'	20	15	30
„ „ in Silver Cases	30	24	30
Tapioca	20	15	10
Tares	20	15	10
Tar, Barbadoes, crude	20	15	20
„ Coal	20	15	20
Tarpaulings	20	15	20
Tartar Emetic	20	15	20
Tartareous Acid	20	4	20
Tartaric Acid	20	4	20
Tassels, Cords, and Trimmings, commonly used by Upholsterers, Coachmakers, and Saddlers	25	19	30
„ if Gold or Silver, fine or half fine	30	24	30
Tasters, Cheese	30	24	30
Teas, all, not enumerated	20	15	10
Teapots, Britannia	30	24	30
„ China	30	24	30
„ Earthen, Common Brown	30	24	20
„ „ other	30	24	25
„ Gold	30	24	30
„ Gilt	30	24	30
„ Japanned	30	24	30
„ Plated	30	24	30
„ Silver	30	24	30
Teazles	20	15	10
Teeth, manufactured	5	4	10
Telescopes	30	24	30
Terraghs, a kind of Coral	20	15	10
Terne, Tin Plates or Sheets	15	8	10
Thermometers, Telescopes, Magic and other Lanterns, and similar articles, composed of Tin, Glass, Wood, Brass, or Copper	30	24	30
Thibet, Cashmere of	25	19	30
„ Shawls, real, or Goats' Hair	25	24	30
„ „ entirely of Combed Wool	30	24	30
„ „ Body Cotton, with Worsted Fringe	30	24	30
Thimbles	30	24	30
Thread, Cotton	25	24	30
„ Escutcheons	30	24	30
„ Flax	20	15	30
„ Insertings	20	15	20
„ Lace	20	15	20
„ Pack	30	24	30
„ Shoe (linen)	20	15	30
„ Stockings	30	24	30
„ Buttons	25	19	30
Thridace	20	15	20
Tiles, Encaustic			30
„ Marble	30	24	30
„ Paving and Roofing	20	15	20
Timber, Hewn or Sawed	20	15	20
„ for wharves	20	15	20
Timepieces	30	24	30
Tin Boxes	30	24	30
„ Crystals of	20	15	20
„ Foil	15	12	10
„ Granulated	20	15	20
„ Grain	20	15	20
„ Liquor	20	15	20
„ Muriate of	20	15	20
„ Oxide of	20	15	20
„ in plates	15	8	10
„ in sheets	15	8	10
„ Salts of	20	15	10
„ Tagger	15	8	10
„ all manufactures of, not enumerated, or of which Tin is a component part	30	24	30
Tinctures, Odoriferous	30	24	30
„ Bark, and other medicinal	30	24	30
Tippets	30	24	30
Tips of Horns	5	4	10
„ „ Bone	5	4	10
„ and Runners, for parasols and umbrellas, metal	30	24	30
Toasters, Cheese	30	24	30
Tobacco, manufactured, not provided for	40	30	30
„ Leaves, unmanufactured	30	24	25
„ all other, unmanufactured	30	24	30
Toilet Glasses	30	24	30
Tolu, Balsam of	30	24	30
Tonca, Tonga, Tongua, or Tonqua Beans	20	15	10
Tonga	30	24	30
Tongues, Reindeer	20	15	20
„ and Sounds, fish	20	15	20
„ Neats', smoked	20	15	20
Tooth Brushes	30	24	30
„ Powder	30	24	30
Toothpicks, Bone	30	24	30
„ Ivory	30	24	30
„ Metal or Wood	30	24	30
„ Quills	20	15	20
„ Shell	30	24	30
„ Silver	30	24	30
Topaz, real	10	4	5
„ imitation	10	8	10
Touchstones	20	15	20
Toys of every description	30	24	30
Tracca, Leather	30	24	30
Traps, — Iron, Steel, Wire, or Wood	30	24	30
Trays and Waiters	30	24	30
Tresses, Lace, even if mi fin	30	24	30
Tripoli		15	20
Trowels	30	24	30
Truffles (Vegetable), Preserved	20	30	30
„ Earthen	30	24	20
Trunk Handles	30	24	30
Trusses, with Iron or Steel Springs	30	24	30
Tubes, — Bone, Ivory, or Metal	30	24	30
Tumblers, if cut glass	40	30	30
„ if plain glass	30	24	25
Turquoises	10	4	5
Turpentine, Spirits of	20	15	20
Tutenag, Boxes	30	24	30
Tweesers	30	24	30
Twine	30	24	30
Twist, Cotton	25	24	30

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Twist, Silk	30	24	30
„ Mohair	25	19	30
„ Worsted, lines	25	19	30
Type Metal	20	15	20
Types, new	20	15	20
Ultra Marine		15	20
Umbrellas	30	24	30
„ Sticks, or Frames, for	30	24	30
„ Brass Tips, Runners, &c., for	30	24	30
Umbrella Square Wire, used in the manufacture of stretchers, if cut in the usual lengths for	30	24	30
„ Furniture, Silver for	30	24	30
„ „ Bone or Ivory	30	24	30
Valencias, Worsted	25	19	30
Valenciennes (Thread Lace)	20	15	20
Vandyke, Brown			20
Vanilla Beans	20	15	10
Varnishes of all kinds	20	15	20
Vases, Porcelain, containing Flowers, with Stands and Shades,			
„ the Vases pay	30	24	30
„ the Stands do.	30	24	30
„ the Shades do.	30	24	30
Vegetable Substances, unmanufactured, used for beds	20	15	20
Vegetables, Prepared	40	30	30
„ not otherwise provided for	20	15	10
Veils, Lace, Cotton	25	24	30
„ Silk	25	24	30
Vellum	30	24	30
Velvet, Cotton	20	24	25
„ Printed or Painted	20	19	30
„ Silk and Cotton, Silk not chief value	20	19	30
„ Binding, Cotton	25	24	30
„ „ Silk	25	19	30
Velveteens, Cotton	25	24	30
Veneering Rods	30	24	30
Venetian Red, dry	30	15	20
„ „ in oil	30	24	20
Veratrine (medical prep.)	20	15	30
Verdigris	20	15	10
Verditure	20	15	20
Vermicelli	30	24	30
Vermillion	20	15	20
Vermuth (Wine Bitters)	40	30	40
Vessels, Cast-iron, not otherwise specified	30	24	23
„ Copper	30	24	30
Vestings, Silk and Cotton	25	19	30
„ Silk	25	19	30
„ Stuff	25	19	30
Vests, if no wool	30	24	30
Vials, all Perfumery and Fancy, not cut, not exceeding the capacity of four ounces each	30	24	25
„ all Perfumery and Fancy, not cut, when exceeding four ounces, and not exceeding sixteen ounces each	30	24	25
„ all Perfumery and Fancy, cut	40	30	30
„ Apothecaries', above six ounces, and not exceeding sixteen ounces	30	24	25
Vices	30	24	30
Violins	20	15	20
Violin Strings, Gut	20	15	20
„ „ Wire	30	15	30
Vitriol, Blue or Roman, or Sulphate of Copper	20	15	20
„ White, or Sulphate of Zinc	20	15	20
Wadding, Paper	30	24	30
Wafers	30	24	30
Wagon Boxes	30	24	30
Waiters, Gold or Silver	30	24	30
„ Gilt	30	24	30
„ Japanned	30	24	30
„ „ Paper	30	24	30
„ Plated	30	24	30
„ Wood	30	24	30
„ Leather	30	24	30
Walking Sticks, or Canes, mounted	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ unmounted	30	24	30
Warming Pans, Brass	30	24	30
„ „ Copper	30	24	30
Wash Balls	30	24	30
Washes, Cosmetic or Dentrifice	30	24	30
Waste, or Shoddy	8	4	10
Watches, and parts of	10	8	15
Watch Crystals	30	24	30
„ Materials, and unfinished parts of	10	4	15
„ Pipe Keys (carre or cannon)	30	24	30
Water Wheels, of Iron	30	24	30
„ Aqua Mellis, or Honey	30	24	30
„ Hungary	30	24	30
„ Lavender	30	24	30
„ Orange Flower	30	24	30
„ Rose	30	24	30
„ Colors	20	24	30

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Wax Beads	30	24	30
„ Bees, bleached or unbleached	20	15	20
„ Sealing	30	24	30
„ Shoemakers'	20	15	20
Web or Webbing, Boot, of Cotton			30
„ „ „ „ „ Flax	20	15	30
„ „ „ „ „ Silk	25	19	30
„ „ „ „ „ Wool	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ „ Worsted	25	19	30
Webbing, India-rubber	30	24	30
Wedgewood Ware	30	24	30
Weights, Brass	30	24	30
„ Cast-iron, without rings of wrought-iron affixed to them	30	24	23
„ Copper	30	24	30
„ Lead	30	24	30
Wet Blue	20	15	20
Whalebone, the product of foreign fishing	20	15	20
Whale Oil, of foreign fishing	20	15	20
Wheat Flour	20	15	20
Whetstones	30	15	20
Whips	30	24	30
White Vitriol	20	15	20
Wicks, Cotton, or Wick Yarn, as Cotton Yarn	25	24	30
Wigs	30	24	30
Willow Sheets, for hats	30	24	30
„ for making baskets or covering demijohns	20	15	20
„ Coopers' Split		15	20
Wines of all kinds, in bottles or casks	40	30	40
„ Imitation, of all kinds, in bottles or casks	40	30	40
Wine Lees, liquid	20	15	20
„ Bottles, containing wine	40	30	30
Wings and Epaulettes, fin, mi fin	30	24	30
„ Gold or Silver	30	24	30
„ Plated, fin, mi fin	30	24	30
Winter Bark, or Canella Alba	20	15	10
Wire, Brass	30	24	30
„ Bonnet or Cap, covered with silk	30	19	30
„ Copper	30	24	30
„ Gilt	30	24	30
„ Gold or Silver	30	24	30
„ Hat, covered, if cotton	30	24	30
„ Plated	30	24	30
„ Ribbon	30	24	30
„ Silvered	30	24	30
„ Wove	30	24	30
„ Square, used for the manufacture of stretchers for umbrellas, and cut in pieces not exceeding the length therefor	30	24	30
„ Binding, for saddlery (iron rolled and flattened), and other not specified	30	24	30
„ Tinned	30	24	30
Women's Bonnets, or Hats, of Silk	30	24	30
„ „ „ „ „ Straw, Chip, or Grass	30	24	30
„ Caps	30	24	30
„ „ of Silk	30	24	30
„ Gowns and Dresses, if no wool	30	24	30
Wood Awl-Hafts	30	24	30
„ Balls, gilt or not	30	24	30
„ Backgammon-men	30	24	30
„ Chessmen	30	24	30
„ Castors, with rivets	30	24	30
„ „ if otherwise	30	24	30
„ Fire	30	24	30
„ Goncallo			24
„ Jacks	30	24	30
„ Ornaments, gilt	30	24	30
„ Rules	30	24	30
„ unmanufactured, of any kind, not enumerated	30	24	30
„ Quassia, crude (drug)	8	15	20
„ manufactures of, not otherwise specified	30	24	30
Wool, unmanufactured, the value at the last place of export of which is eighteen cents per pound or less	30	24	24
„ Hats	20	15	30
„ on the skin, raw	30	15	24
Woollen Rugs	30	24	30
„ Stockings	30	24	30
„ Gloves, Mitts	30	24	30
„ Hosiery, all other	30	24	30
„ Flocks	30	4	15
„ Listings	30	15	24
„ Endless Belts, for paper machines	30	24	24
„ Blanketing, for printing machines	30	24	24
„ Tippets, wove	30	24	30
Worms for Stills	30	24	30
Wormwood, Oil of	30	24	30
Worsted Stuff, all piece goods	25	19	30
„ and Silk Shawls	25	24	30
„ „ „ „ hemmed	30	24	30
„ „ „ manufactures of, or combed wool	25	19	24

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per cent.	1861. Rates per cent.
Worsted Bags	25	19	30
" Caps	30	24	30
" Table Covers	25	19	30
" Bindings	25	19	30
" Braces	30	24	30
" Hose	30	24	30
" Drawers	30	24	30
" Plains	25	19	30
" Gloves	30	24	30
" Mitts	30	24	30
" Toilinettes	25	19	30
" Twist	25	19	30
" Valencias	25	19	30
" Wove Pantaloons	30	24	30
" Shirts	30	24	30
" Shag, or Plush, cut or not	25	19	30
Yams	20	15	10
Yarn, Cotton	25	24	30
" Woollen, for carpets, value under fifty cents per pound, and not over No. 14 in fineness	25	24	25
" Woollen, for carpets, over No. 14 in fineness	25	24	30
" Worsted, for carpets, value under fifty cents per pound, and not over No. 14 in fineness	25	19	25
" Worsted, for carpets, over No. 14 in fineness	25	19	30
Yellow, King's Patent	20	15	20
" Citric Acid	25	4	20
" Salt of Chrome	20	15	20
" Spirits	20	15	20
Zinc Nails	30	24	30
" Sulphate of	20	15	20
" manufactures of	30	24	30
" Valerianate of (medicinal)	30	24	30

No. 70.— *The United-States Tariffs*, continued. *Articles paying Specific Duties.*

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per ct.	1861. Rates.
Absynth, First Proof	100	30	50 cts. per gallon.
" Second Proof	100	30	54 " " "
" Third do.	100	30	58 " " "
" Fourth do.	100	30	62½ " " "
" all imitations to pay same as genuine.			
Acetate of Lead, or White Lead	20	15	3 " " pound.
Ale, in bottles	30	24	25 " " gallon.
" in casks	30	24	15 " " "
" otherwise than in bottles	30	24	15 " " "
Almonds	40	30	2 " " pound.
" Shelled	40	30	4 " " "
Alum	20	15	½ " " "
" Substitute			½ " " "
Alumina, Sulphate of	20	15	½ " " "
Aluminous Cake			½ " " "
Anchors, and all parts thereof	30	24	1½ " " "
Anchovies (in salt), not in barrels		15	½ " " "
Anvils	30	24	1½ " " "
Arrack, First Proof	100	30	50 " " gallon.
" Second Proof	100	30	54 " " "
" Third do.	100	30	58 " " "
" Fourth do.	100	30	62½ " " "
" Fifth do.	100	30	70 " " "
" imitations to pay same as genuine.			
Axletrees, Iron	30	24	2 " " pound.
Bacon	20	15	2 " " "
Bags, Woollen	30	24	12 " " " and 25 per cent.
Baizes	25	19	20 " " square yard.
Band Iron, not otherwise provided for	30	24	20 dollars per ton.
Barley	20	15	15 cts. per bushel.
" Pearl or Hulled	30	15	10 " " "
Bast Rope, untarred	25	19	2 " " pound.
Bay Water, or Bay Rum	30	24	25 " " gallon.
Bed Screws	30	24	1½ " " pound.
Beef	20	15	1 " " "
Beer, in bottles	30	24	25 " " gallon.
" in casks	30	24	15 " " "
" otherwise than in bottles	30	24	15 " " "
Bichromate of Potash	20	15	2 " " pound.
Blacksmiths' Hammers	30	24	2 " " "
" Sledges	30	24	2 " " "
Blankets, all, wholly or in part of wool, value not over twenty-eight cents per pound	30	15	6 " " " and 10 per cent.
Blankets, all, wholly or in part of wool, value over twenty-eight cents, and not over forty cents per pound	30	15	6 " " " and 25 " "
Blankets, all, wholly or in part of wool, value over forty cents per pound	30	15	12 " " " and 30 " "
Bleaching Powders	10	4	15 " " 100 pounds.
Bockings, all	25	19	30 " " square yard.
Boiler Plates	30	24	20 dollars per ton.
Bolt Rope, as Cordage (tarred)	25	19	2½ cts. per pound.
" " " (untarred)	25	19	3 " " "
Borax, or Tincal, refined	25	4	3 " " "
Brads, cut, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the 1,000	30	24	2 " " 1,000.
" " exceeding sixteen ounces to the 1,000	30	24	3 " " pound.
Brandy, First Proof	100	30	1 dollar per gallon.
" Second Proof	100	30	1 " 5 cts. per gallon.
" Third do.	100	30	1 " 10 " " "
" Fourth do.	100	30	1 " 25 " " "
" Fifth do.	100	30	1 " 40 " " "
" all imitations of, to pay same as genuine.			
Bricks	5	4	4 cts. per pound.
Butter	20	15	4 cts. per pound.
Butt Hinges, Cast Iron	30	24	2 " " "
Cables, Tarred	25	19	2½ " " "
" Untarred	25	19	3 " " "
" made of Grass	25	19	3 " " "
" Iron or Chain, or parts of	30	24	1½ " " "
Camphor, Refined	40	30	6 " " "
Candles, Tallow	20	15	2 " " "
" Wax and Spermaceti	20	15	8 " " "
" Stearine, and all others	20	15	4 " " "
Candy, Sugar	30	24	4 " " "
Carpeting, Wilton, (Value $1.25 per square yard, or under,)			
" Saxony,			
" Aubusson,			
" Axminster,			
" Patent Velvet,			
" Tournay,	30	24	40 cts. per square yard.
" Tapestry Velvet,			
" Brussels, wrought by Jacquard Machine,			
" Medallion, or whole Carpet,			
" as above, value over $1.25 per square yard	30	24	50 cts. per square yard.
" Brussels, printed on Warp, or otherwise	30	24	30 " " " "
" Tapestry Brussels, printed on Warp, or otherwise	30	24	30 " " " "
" Treble Ingrain	30	24	25 " " " "
" Venetian, Worsted Chain	30	24	25 " " " "
" Hemp	20	15	4 " " " "
" Jute	25	24	4 " " " "
" Felt, also Druggets & Buckings			30 " " " "
Carpet Bags, Woollen	30	24	12 " " pound, and 25 per cent.
Cassia, Chinese, Calcutta, and Sumatra	40	4	4 " " "
"			4 " " "
" Buds	30	15	8 " " "
Castanea, or Castinal	30	24	1 " " "
Cayenne Pepper	30	4	3 " " "
Cerase, dry	30	15	25 " " 100 pounds.
Chain Cables	30	24	1½ " " pound.
Cheese	30	24	4 " " "
Chili Peppers	30	4	3 " " "
Chloride of Lime	10	4	15 " " 100 pounds.
Chromate of Potash	30	15	2 " " pound.
Cinnamon	30	4	10 " " "
Circingle Web (woollen)	30	24	12 " " " and 25 per cent.
Clay, Unwrought	5	4	2 dollars per ton.
Clothing, Ready-made, or wearing apparel of every kind, in whole or in part of wool	30	24	12 cts. per pound, and 25 " "
Cloves	40	4	4 " " "
Coal, Bituminous, twenty-eight bushels to the ton	30	24	1 dollar per ton.
" all other	30	24	50 cts. per ton.
Codfish, dry	30	15	½ " " pound.
Cordilla, or Tow of Hemp or Flax	15	12	10 dollars per ton.
Coir, Unmanufactured	25	10	1 " " "
Copper Sheathing, forty-eight inches long, fourteen inches wide, weight from fourteen to thirty-four ounces per square foot	free	free	2 cts. per pound.
" Pigs	5	free	2 " " "
" Ingots	5	free	2 " " "
" Bars	5	free	2 " " "
" old, fit only to be remanufactured	5	free	1½ " " "
Copperas	30	15	½ " " "
Cordage, Tarred	25	19	2½ " " "
" Untarred	30	19	3 " " "

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued. *Articles paying Specific Duties.*

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per ct.	1861. Rates.
Cordials of all kinds	100	30	50 cts. per gallon.
Corn, Indian, or Maize	20	15	10 " " bushel.
Cottons, Unbleached, not over one hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling, and weighing over five ounces per square yard	25	19	1 " " square yard.
" Unbleached, not over one hundred and forty and not over two hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	19	2 " " " "
" Unbleached, over one hundred and forty and not over two hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	19	3 " " " "
" Unbleached, over two hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	19	4 " " " "
" Bleached, not over one hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling, and weighing over five ounces per square yard	25	24	1½ " " " "
" Bleached, not over one hundred and forty threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	24	2½ " " " "
" Bleached, over one hundred and forty threads and not over two hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	24	3½ " " " "
" Bleached, over two hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	24	4½ " " " "
" Colored, not over one hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling, and weight over five ounces per square yard	25	24	1½ " " " yd. and 10 per cent.
" Colored, not over one hundred and forty threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	24	2½ " " " " and 10 " "
" Colored, over one hundred and forty and not over two hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	24	3½ " " " " and 10 " "
" Colored, over two hundred threads per square inch, including Warp and Filling	25	24	4½ " " " " and 10 " "
" Plain Woven, all other not otherwise provided for, costing over sixteen cents per square yard	25	24	25 " "
Cotton Bagging, or other manufactures not otherwise provided for, suitable for the uses to which Cotton Bagging is applied, composed in whole or in part of Hemp, Jute, Flax, or other material, and valued less than ten cents per square yard	25	15	1½ cts. per pound.
" as above, value over ten cents per square yard	20	15	2 " " "
Currants	40	3	3 " " "
Dates, Green, Ripe, or Dried	40	3	½ " " "
Druggets, all			20 " " square yard.
Earth, in Oil	30	24	125 " " 100 pounds.
" Brown, Red, Blue, Yellow, Dry, as Ochre	30	15	35 " " 100 "
Figs, Green, Ripe, or Dried	40	3	3 " " pound.
Filberts	30	24	1 " " "
Fish, Mackerel	30	15	2 dollars per barrel.
" Herring, pickled or salted	20	15	1 " " "
" Salmon, pickled	20	15	3 " " "
" all other, pickled, in barrels	30	15	1½ " " "
" all, not in barrels, and not otherwise provided for	30	15	½ ct. per pound.
Flannels, all, valued at thirty cents per square yard, or less	25	19	25 per cent.
" all, valued above thirty cents per square yard	25	19	30 " "
" all, colored, printed, or painted	25	19	30 " "
" all, composed in part of Cotton and Silk	25	19	30 " "
Flap Hinges, wrought	30	24	1½ cts. per pound.
" " cast	30	24	2 " " "
Flat Irons	30	24	1 " " "
Flax, Unmanufactured	15	free	15 dollars per ton.
" Tow of	15	12	5 " " "
Flaxseed	20	15	16 cts. per bushel of 53 lbs.
Fringes, Wool	30	24	12 " " pound, and 25 per cent.
Gin, First Proof	100	80	40 " " gallon.
" Second do.	100	80	42 " " "
" Third do.	100	80	44 " " "
" Fourth do.	100	80	50 " " "
" Fifth do.	100	80	56 " " "
Grass Cables or Cordage, untarred	25	19	3 " " pound.
" Senal	25	15	10 dollars per ton.
" Rope, untarred	25	19	3 cts. per pound.
Hair of Alpaca, Goat, or other like animals, unmanufactured, valued 18 cents per pound or less	25	free	8 per cent.
" of Alpaca, Goat, or other like animals, unmanufactured, valued over 18 cents and not over 24 cents per pound	25		8 cts. per pound.
Hair of Alpaca, Goat, or other like animals, unmanufactured, valued over 24 cents per pound	25	25	9 cts. per pound.
" of Alpaca, Goat, or other like animals, unmanufactured, imported in such state, by the admixture of dirt, &c., as to reduce it to 18 cents per pound or less	25		9 " " "
Hammers, Blacksmiths'	30	24	3 " " "
Hams, Bacon	20	15	3 " " "
Hatters' Irons	30	24	1 " " "
Hemp Seed	10	8	10 " " bushel.
" " Oil	30	15	30 " " gallon.
Hemp, Unmanufactured	30	24	35 dollars per ton.
" Manilla, unmanufactured	25	19	15 " " "
" Sun, do.			10 " " "
" Indian, do.	25		15 " " "
" Codilla, or Tow of Hemp	15	12	10 " " "
Herrings, Pickled, in barrels	30	15	1 " " barrel.
" " in kegs	30	15	1 " " "
" " Smoked or Dry	30	15	¼ ct. " pound.
Hollow Ware, Tinned	30	24	2½ " " "
Honey	30	24	10 " " gallon.
Hoop Iron, not otherwise provided for	30	24	20 dollars per ton.
Iron Anvils	30	24	1½ cts. per pound.
" Anchors, and parts of	30	24	1½ " " "
" Axles	30		2 " " "
" Bars, rolled or hammered, called flats, not less than one inch or more than seven inches wide, nor less than a quarter or more than two inches thick	30	24	15 dollars per ton.
" Bars, round, not under half an inch or more than four inches diameter	30	24	15 " " "
" Bars, square, not under half an inch or more than four inches square	30	24	15 " " "
" Bloom, less finished than Bars, and more advanced than Pig (except Castings)	30	24	15 " " "
" Bars, for railroads, made to pattern, ready to lay down, not over six inches high	30	24	12 " " "
" Bars for inclined planes, made to pattern, ready to lay down, not over six inches high	30	24	12 " " "
" Boiler Plates	30	22	30 " " "
" Butts, cast	30	24	2 cts. per pound.
" Band, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30 dollars per ton.
" Bolts, wrought	30	24	2 cts. per pound.
" Bed Screws	30	24	1½ " " "
" Beads, cut, not over 16 ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " 1,000.
" Beads, cut, over 16 ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " pound.
" Cables or Chains, or parts of	30	24	1½ " " "
" Castings, all not enumerated	30	24	25 per cent.
" Chains, Trace, Halter, or Fence, of Wire, or Rods quarter of an inch in diameter or over	30	24	1½ cts. per pound.
" Chains, as above, under half and not under quarter of an inch in diameter	30	24	2 " " "
" Chains, as above, under quarter of an inch in diameter, and not under No. 9, Wire Gauge	30	24	2½ " " "
" Chains, as above, under No. 9, Wire Gauge	30	24	25 per cent.
" Coated with zinc	30	24	2 cts. per pound.
" Flues, wrought	30	24	3 " " "
" Gas Pipe, cast	30	24	1½ " " "
" " Tubes, wrought	30	24	2 " " "
" Galvanized	30	24	3 " " "
" Hatters'	30	24	1 " " "
" Hinges, cast	30	24	3 " " "
" Hollow Ware, glazed or tinned	30	24	3½ " " "
" Hoop, not otherwise provided for	30	24	20 dollars per ton.
" Hinges, wrought	30	24	1½ cts. per pound.
" Loops, less finished than Bars, and more advanced than Pig (except Castings)	30	24	15 dollars per ton.
" Malleable Casting, not otherwise provided for	30	24	3 cts. per pound.
" Mill, wrought	30	24	1½ " " "
" Crank, do.	30	24	1½ " " "
" Nails, cut	30	24	1 " " "
" " wrought	30	24	2 " " "
" " Horse-shoe	30	24	3 " " "
" Nuts, wrought	30	24	25 dollars per ton.
" Old Scrap, fit only to be remanufactured	30	24	6 " " "
" Pig	30	24	6 " " "
" Rivets, wrought	30	24	2 cts. per pound.
" Railroad Chairs, wrought	30	24	25 dollars per ton.
" Slabs, less finished than Bars, and more advanced than Pig (except Castings)	30	24	15 " " "
" Sad	30	24	1 ct. per pound.
" Stoves	30	24	1 " " "
" Stove Plates	30	24	1 " " "
" Steam Pipes, cast	30	24	½ " " "
" Slit Rods, not otherwise provided for	30	24	20 dollars per ton.
" Spikes, cut	30	24	1 ct. per pound.
" " wrought	30	24	2 " " "
" Sledges	30	24	2 " " "
" Steam Tubes, wrought	30	24	3 " " "
" Sprigs, cut, not over 16 ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " 1,000.
" Sprigs, cut, over 16 ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " pound.

No. 70. — *The United States Tariffs*, continued. *Articles paying Specific Duties.*

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per ct.	1861. Rates.
Iron Sheets, smoothed or polished	30	24	2 cts. per pound.
" Sheets, common or black, not thinner than No. 20, Wire Gauge	30	24	30 dollars per ton.
" Sheets, common or black, less than No. 20, and not less than No. 25, Wire Gauge	30	24	25 " " "
" Sheets, common or black, less than No. 25, Wire Gauge	30	24	30 " " "
" Screws, wood, two inches or over in length	30	24	6 cts. per pound.
" Screws, wood, less than two inches in length	30	24	8 " " "
" Tailors' Irons	30	24	1 " " "
" Screws, washed or plated	30	24	30 per cent.
" Vessels, cast, not otherwise provided for	30	24	1 ct. per pound.
" Tacks, cut, not over 16 ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " 1,000.
" Tacks, cut, over 16 ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " pound.
" Wire, drawn and finished, not more than a quarter inch in diameter, nor less than No. 16, Wire Gauge	30	24	½ " " " and 15 per cent.
" Wire, over 16 and not over No. 25, Wire Gauge	30	24	1½ " " " and 15 " "
" Wire, over No. 25, Wire Gauge	30	24	2 " " " and 15 " "
" Water Pipe, cast	30	24	½ " " "
" " Tubes, wrought	30	24	2 " " "
" Washers, wrought, ready punched	30	24	25 dollars per ton.
" Wrought, for ships' weight, each 25 pounds or more	30	24	1½ cts. per pound.
" Wrought for locomotive tires, parts, of each 25 pounds or more	30	24	1½ " " "
" Wrought, for Steam-engines and parts thereof, each 25 pounds or more	30	24	1½ " " "
" in other form, less finished than Bars, more advanced than Pig (except Castings)	30	24	15 dollars per ton.
" all, rolled or hammered, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30 " " "
Jerk Beef	30	15	1 ct. per pound.
Jute, manufactured, or of which Jute is a component material of chief value, valued at 30 cents per square yard or less			25 per cent.
" manufactured, or of which Jute is a component material of chief value, valued over 30 cents per square yard			30 " "
" Batts			5 dollars per ton.
" Unmanufactured	25	19	10 " " "
" Carpeting	25	24	4 cts. per square yard.
" Yarn			30 " "
Kirschenwasser, First Proof	100	20	50 cts. per gallon.
" Second do.	100	20	54 " "
" Third do.	100	20	58 " "
" Fourth do.	100	20	62½ " "
" Fifth do.	100	20	70 " "
Krems, White, or White Lead	20	15	1½ " " pound.
Lard	20	15	2 " " "
Lead in Bars	20	15	1 " " "
" in Pigs	20	15	1 " " "
" Old or Scrap, fit only to be remanufactured	20	15	1 " " "
" Sugar of	20	15	3 " " "
" Red, dry, or ground in oil	20	15	1½ " " "
" Nitrate of	20	15	3 " " "
" in Sheets	20	15	1½ " " "
" Shot	20	15	1½ " " "
" Acetate or Chromate of	20	15	3 " " "
" White, dry, or ground in oil	20	15	1½ " " "
" Pipes	20	15	1½ " " "
" in any other form not specified	20	24	30 per cent.
Liquorice Paste and Juice	20	15	2 cts. per pound.
Linseed	20	free	16 " " bushel.
" Oil	30	15	30 " " gallon.
Liqueurs, or Cordials, all	100	20	50 " " "
Litharge	20	15	1½ " " pound.
Mace	40	6	15 " " "
Mackerel, pickled	20	15	2 dollars per barrel.
Manilla Grass	25	19	15 " " ton.
" Hemp	25	19	15 " " "
Marsala, concentrated			½ ct. per pound.
Molasses	30	24	2 " " gallon.
" concentrated			½ " " pound.
Morphine, and Salts of	20	24	1 dollar per ounce.
Nails, Iron, cut	30	24	1 ct. per pound.
" " wrought	30	24	2 " " "
Nankeens, or Napped Cottons, a manufacture of wool	20	24	12 " " " and 25 per cent.
Nets, Fishing, Seines	30	24	6 " " "
Nutmegs	100	20	50 " " gallon.
Nuts, all, not otherwise provided for	40	4	15 " " pound.
Oats	20	24	1 " " "
Ochres, or Ochrey Earths, dry, not otherwise provided for	20	15	10 " " bushel.
" or Ochrey Earths, ground in oil	20	15	35 " " 100 pounds.
Oil, Coal, all	20	24	165 " " 100 "
" Flaxseed, Linseed, Hempseed, and Rapeseed	20	24	10 " " gallon.
Opium	20	15	20 " " "
Paddy	20	24	1 dollar per pound.
Paints, Spanish Brown, dry	20	15	½ ct. per pound.
" " in oil	20	24	35 " " 100 pounds.
" Terra Umbra	20	15	125 " " 100 "
" White Lead	20	15	35 " " 100 "
Paris White, dry	20	15	1½ " " pound.
			30 " " 100 pounds.

ARTICLES.	1846. Rates per cent.	1857. Rates per ct.	1861. Rates.
Pepper, Black	20	4	2 cts. per pound.
" White	20	4	2 " " "
" Cayenne	20	4	2 " " "
" " ground	20	4	4 " " "
" Red	20	4	2 " " "
Perry	100	20	50 " " gallon.
Pewter, Old, fit only to be remanufactured	5	4	1 " " pound.
Pickled Fish, other than Mackerel and Salmon, in barrels	20	15	1 dollar 50 cts. per barrel.
" Herring, in barrels or kegs	20	15	1 " per barrel.
" Mackerel	20		2 " " "
" Salmon	20		2 " " "
Pimento	40	4	2 cts. per pound.
Pipe Clay			25 " " 100 pounds.
Plates, Boiler	30	24	30 dollars per ton.
" Copper, suitable for sheathing ships; that is, 14 by 48 inches, and weighing from 14 to 24 ounces per square foot	free	free	2 cts. per pound.
Plums	20	8	1 " " "
Plush, Wool	30	24	12 " " " and 25 per cent.
Poil de Chevre, wool and cotton	30	24	12 " " " and 25 " "
Pork	20	15	1 " " "
Porter, in bottles	30	24	25 " " gallon.
" in casks	30	24	15 " " "
" otherwise than in bottles	30	24	15 " " "
Potash, Bichromate of	20	15	3 " " pound.
" Chromate of	20	15	3 " " "
Potatoes	30	24	10 " " bushel.
Prunes	40	8	2 " " pound.
Putty	20	15	1 " " "
Raisins, Sultana, in boxes or jars	40	8	2 " " "
" Muscatel, in boxes or jars	40	8	2 " " "
" Bloom, in boxes or jars	40	8	2 " " "
" all other	40	8	1 " " "
Rape Seed	10	free	10 " " bushel.
" " Oil	20	15	20 " " gallon.
Raifa (a liquor) First Proof	100	20	50 " " "
" " Second Proof	100	20	54 " " "
" " Third do.	100	20	58 " " "
" " Fourth do.	100	20	62½ " " "
" " Fifth do.	100	20	70 " " "
Red Chromate of Potash	20	15	3 " " pound.
" Lead, dry	20	15	1½ " " "
" ground in oil	20	15	1½ " " "
Rice, Clean	20	15	1 " " "
" Uncleaned	20	15	½ " " "
Rivets, Iron	30	24	2 " " "
Rope or Cordage of Cocoanut Hulls	25	19	3 " " "
" made of Grass or Bark	25	19	3 " " "
" Coir, or Coisr	25	19	3 " " "
Rosolio, a cordial	100	20	50 " " gallon.
Rum, First Proof	100	20	40 " " "
" Second Proof	100	20	42 " " "
" Third do.	100	20	46 " " "
" Fourth do.	100	20	50 " " "
" Fifth do.	100	20	56 " " "
" Bay, or Bay Water	30	20	25 " " "
" Cherry, a cordial	100	20	50 " " "
Rye	20	15	12 " " bushel.
Saccharum Saturni, S. of L.	20	15	3 " " pound.
Sad Irons	30	24	1 " " "
Sago, and Sago Flour	20	15	½ " " "
Salmon, pickled in barrels	20	15	300 " " barrel.
" dry or smoked	20	15	½ " " pound.
Salt	20	15	4 " " bushel.
" all, not in bulk	20	15	6 " " "
Sardines, in barrels (in salt)	40	15	150 " " barrel.
" in kegs	40	15	150 " " "
Saws, Cross-cut	30	24	8 " " lineal foot.
" Mill-pit, not over nine inches wide	30	24	12½ " " "
" Drag, not over nine inches wide	30	24	12½ " " "
" Mill-pit, over nine inches wide	30	24	20 " " "
" Drag, over nine inches wide	30	24	20 " " "
Segars, value $5 per thousand, or under	40	20	20 " " pound.
" value over $5, and not over $10, per thousand	40	20	40 " " "
" value over $10 per thousand	40	20	60 " " " and 10 per cent.
Seines	30	24	6 " " pound.
Sheathing Copper; that is, in sheets of 14 by 48 inches, weighing 14 to 24 ounces per square foot	free	free	2 " " "
Shoe Binding, Woollen	30	24	12 " " " and 25 " "
Shot, Lead	20	15	1½ " " "
Sisal Grass, unmanufactured	25	19	10 dollars per ton.
" " manufactures of, not provided for	25		30 " "
Skates, costing twenty cents per pair, and under	30	24	6 cts. per pair.
" costing over twenty cents per pair	30	24	30 " "
Sledges, Blacksmiths'	30	24	2 cts. per pound.
" other	30	24	2 " " "
Snuff	40	30	10 " " "
Spanish Brown, dry	20	15	35 " " 100 pounds.
" " ground in oil	20	24	35 " " 100 "
Spelter, in pigs or blocks	30	4	1 " " pound.
" in sheets	15	15	1½ " " "
Spikes, Iron, cut	30	24	1 " " "
" " wrought	30	24	2 " " "
Spirits, distilled from Grain, — First Proof	100	20	40 " " gallon.
Second Proof	100	20	42 " " "
Third do.	100	20	46 " " "
Fourth do.	100	20	50 " " "
Fifth do.	100	20	56 " " "

No. 70. — *The United-States Tariffs*, continued. *Articles paying Specific Duties.*

ARTICLES.	1846.	1857.	1861.
	Rates per cent	Rates per ct.	Rates.
Spirits, distilled or manufactured from Grain, not otherwise provided for, —			
First Proof	100	30	40 cts. per gallon.
Second Proof	100	30	43 " " "
Third do.	100	30	46 " " "
Fourth do.	100	30	50 " " "
Spirits, distilled from other materials than Grain, —			
First Proof	100	30	40 " " "
Second Proof	100	30	43 " " "
Third do.	100	30	46 " " "
Fourth do.	100	30	50 " " "
Fifth do.	100	30	56 " " "
Spirits of Turpentine	20	15	10 " " "
Steel, in bars, ingots, or sheets	20	15	1½ " " pound.
" Wire, not less than a quarter inch in diameter, and value seven cents per pound, or less	30	24	1½ " " "
" Wire, value over seven cents per pound, and not over eleven cents per pound	30	24	2 " " "
" Wire, less than a quarter inch in diameter, and not less than No. 16 Wire Gauge	30	24	2 " " " and 15 per cent.
" less than No. 16 Wire Gauge	30	24	2½ " " " and 15 " "
" in any form not otherwise provided for	20	15	30 " "
" Manufactures, all of, not otherwise provided for	30	24	30 " "
Sugar, Raw, commonly called Muscovado or Brown	30	24	½ ct. per pound.
" White, advanced beyond Raw by any process, but not refined	30	24	½ " " "
" Clayed, advanced beyond Raw by any process, but not refined	30	24	½ " " "
" Refined, loaf, lump, crushed, or pulverized	30	24	2 " " "
" Refined, tinctured, colored, or adulterated	30	24	4 " " "
" Candy	30	24	4 " " "
" Sirup of, or of Cane	30	24	½ " " "
Sulphate of Iron	20	15	½ " " "
Super Acetate of Lead, or Sugar of Lead	20	15	8 " " "
Tacks, Brads, or Sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " 1,000.
" Brads, or Sprigs, exceeding sixteen ounces per thousand	30	24	2 " " pound.
Tailors' Irons	30	24	1 " " "
Tallow	10	8	1 " " "
Tapers, Spermaceti and Wax	30	15	3 " " "
" Stearine	30	15	4 " " "
" all other		24	4 " " "
Terra de Sienna, dry	30	15	85 " " 100 pounds.
" " in oil	30	24	135 " " 100 "
" Umbra	30	15	85 " " 100 "
Tin, Galvanized	15	3	3 " " pound.
Tippets, Wool	30	24	12 " " " and 25 per cent.
Tow	15	12	10 dollars per ton.
Tutenag, in sheets	15	12	1½ cts. per pound.
" in blocks, or pigs	5	4	1 " " "
" in boxes	30	24	30 " "
Umber			½ ct. per pound.
Vegetable Substances, unmanufactured, used for cordage			10 dollars per ton.
Venison Hams	30	15	2 cts. per pound.
Vestings, Silk and Wool, Wool chief value	30	24	12 " " " and 25 " "
" Woollen	30	24	12 " " " and 25 " "
Vinegar	30	24	6 " " gallon.
Vitriol, Green	30	15	½ " " pound.
Wheat	30	15	20 " " bushel.
Whiskey, First Proof	100	30	40 " " gallon.
" Second Proof	100	30	43 " " "
" Third do.	100	30	46 " " "
" Fourth do.	100	30	50 " " "
" Fifth do.	100	30	56 " " "
Whiting, Dry, or ground in oil	30	15	½ " " pound.
Window Glass, broad, cylinder, and rough plate, not above 10 by 15 inches	30	15	1 " " square foot.
" " broad, cylinder, and rough plate, over 10 by 15, and not over 16 by 24	30	15	1½ " " " "

ARTICLES.	1846.	1857.	1861.
	Rates per cent.	Rates per ct.	Rates.
Window Glass, broad, cylinder, and rough plate, over 16 by 24, and not over 24 by 30	30	15	2 cts. per square foot.
" " broad, cylinder, and rough plate, over 24 by 30, and not over 1 pound weight per square foot	30	15	3 " " " "
" " broad, cylinder, and rough plate, weighing over one pound per square foot, additional duty on such excess	30	15	4 " " pound.
" " Crown, not over 10 by 15 inches			1½ " " square foot.
" Plate, or polished, not over 16 by 24 inches			1½ " " " "
" " all other, not over 10 by 15 inches			1½ " " " "
" " as above, over 10 by 15, and not over 16 by 24			2½ " " " "
" " as above, over 16 by 24, and not over 24 by 30			4 " " " "
" " as above, all over 24 by 30 inches			5 " " " "
" " as above, all weighing over 1½ pounds per square foot, additional duty on such excess of			4 " " pound.
Wool, Unmanufactured, the value at the last port of export of which is eighteen cents per pound, or less	30	free	5 per cent.
" Unmanufactured, the value at the last port of export of which is more than eighteen and not over twenty-four cents per pound	30	24	3 cts. per pound.
" Unmanufactured, the value at the last port of export of which is over twenty-four cents per pound	30	24	9 " " "
" Unmanufactured, imported in such a state, by mixture of dirt, &c., as to reduce the value to eighteen cents per pound, or less	30	24	9 " " "
" all manufactures of, or of which Wool is a component material, not otherwise provided for	30	24	12 " " " and 25 per cent.
" Hats	30	15	30 " "
" on the Skin, raw	30	15	15 " "
Woollen Bags, and Shawls	30	24	12 cts. per pound, and 25 " "
" Cloths, and Cassimeres	30	24	12 " " " and 25 " "
" Rags, Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts	30	24	30 " "
" Flocks	30	4	10 " "
" Listings	30	15	30 " "
" Clothing (in whole or in part of Wool)	30	24	12 cts. per pound, and 25 " "
" Endless Belts for Paper Machines	30	24	25 " "
" Blanketing for Printing Machines	30	15	25 " "
Yarn, Coir		19	1 ct. per pound.
" Woollen, value fifty cents, and not over one dollar, per pound	25	24	12 " " " and 15 " "
" Woollen, value over one dollar per pound	25	24	12 " " " and 25 " "
" Woollen, for Carpets, value under fifty cents, and not over No. 14 in fineness	25	24	25 " "
" Woollen, for Carpets, over No. 14 in fineness	25	24	30 " "
" Worsted, value fifty cents, and not over one dollar, per pound	25	19	12 cts. per pound, and 15 " "
" Worsted, value over one dollar per pound	25	19	12 " " " and 25 " "
" Worsted, for Carpets, value under fifty cents per pound, and not over No. 14 in fineness	25	19	25 " "
" Worsted, for Carpets, over No. 14 in fineness	25	19	30 " "
" Untarred Hemp	30		4 cts. per pound.
Yellow Ochre, dry	30	15	25 " " 100 pounds.
" " in oil	30	24	135 " " 100 "
Zinc, in pigs, blocks, or otherwise unwrought	5	4	1 " " pound.
" in sheets	15	12	1½ " " "
" Oxide of, dry, or ground in oil	30	15	1½ " " "

No. 71.

United-States Tariff of 1861.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE INCREASED REVENUE FROM IMPORTS, TO PAY INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the articles hereinafter mentioned, and on such as may now be exempt from duty, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the goods, wares, and merchandise herein enumerated and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following duties, and rates of duty; that is to say: First, On raw sugar, commonly called muscovado or brown sugar, and on sugars not advanced above number twelve, Dutch standard, by claying, boiling, clarifying, or other process, and on sirup of sugar or of sugar-cane, and concentrated molasses or concentrated melado, two cents per pound; and on white and clayed sugar, when advanced beyond the raw state, above number twelve, Dutch standard, by clarifying or other process, and not yet refined, two and a half cents per pound; on refined sugars, whether loaf, lump, crushed, or pulverized, four cents per pound; on sugars after being refined, when they are tinctured, colored, or in any way adulterated, and on sugar-candy, six cents per pound; on molasses, five cents per gallon: *provided* that all sirups of sugar or of sugar-cane, concentrated molasses or melado, entered under the name of "molasses," or any other name than sirup of sugar or of sugar-cane, concentrated molasses or concentrated melado, shall be liable to forfeiture to the United States. On all teas, fifteen cents per pound; on almonds, four cents per pound; shelled almonds, six cents per pound; on brimstone, crude, three dollars per ton; on brimstone in rolls, six dollars per ton; on coffee of all kinds, four cents per pound; on cocoa, three cents per pound; on cocoa-leaves and cocoa-shells, two cents per pound; on cocoa prepared or manufactured, eight cents per pound; on chicory-root, one cent per pound; and on chicory, ground, two cents per pound; on chocolate, six cents per pound; on cassia, ten cents per pound; cassia-buds, fifteen cents per pound; on cinnamon, twenty cents per pound; on cloves, eight cents per pound; on Cayenne pepper, six cents per pound; on Cayenne pepper, ground, eight cents per pound; on currants, five cents per pound; on argol, three cents per pound; on cream tartar, six cents per pound; on tartaric acid, tartar emetic, and Rochelle salts, ten cents per pound; on dates, two cents per pound; on figs, five cents per pound; on ginger-root, three cents per pound; on ginger, ground, five cents per pound; on licorice paste and juice, five cents per pound; licorice-root, one cent per pound; on mace and nutmegs, twenty-five cents per pound; on nuts of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, two cents per pound; on pepper, six cents per pound; on pimento, six cents per pound; on plums, five cents per pound; on prunes, five cents per pound; on raisins, five cents per pound; on unmanufactured Russian hemp, forty dollars per ton; on Manilla and other hemps of India, twenty-five dollars per ton; on lead, in pigs or bars, one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds; in sheets, two dollars and twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on white lead, dry or ground in oil, and red lead, two dollars and twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on salt, in sacks, eighteen cents per one hundred pounds; and in bulk, twelve cents per one hundred pounds; on soda-ash, one half-cent per pound; on bicarbonate of soda, one cent per pound; on sal soda, one-half cent per pound; on caustic soda, one cent per pound; on chloride of lime, thirty cents per one hundred pounds; on saltpetre, crude, one cent per pound; refined, or partially refined, two cents per pound; spirits of turpentine, ten cents per gallon; on oil of cloves, seventy cents per pound; on brandy, one dollar and twenty-five cents per gallon; on spirits distilled from grain, or other materials, fifty cents per gallon; on gum copal, and other gums or resinous substances used for the same or similar purposes as gum copal, ten cents per pound.

SECT. 2. — *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties; that is to say: On arrowroot, twenty per centum ad valorem; on ginger, preserved or pickled, thirty per centum ad valorem; on limes, lemons, oranges, bananas, and plantains, twenty per centum ad valorem; on Peruvian bark, fifteen per centum ad valorem; on quinine, thirty per centum ad valorem; on rags, of whatever material, ten per centum ad valorem; on gunpowder, thirty per centum ad valorem; on feathers and downs, thirty per centum ad valorem; on hides, ten per centum ad valorem; on sole and bend leather, thirty per centum ad valorem; on India rubber, raw or unmanufactured, ten per centum ad valorem; on India-rubber shoes and boots, thirty per centum ad valorem; on ivory unmanufactured, and on vegetable ivory, ten per centum ad valorem; on wines of all kinds, fifty per centum ad valorem; on silk in the gum, not more advanced in the manufacture than single tram and thrown or organzine, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on all silks valued at not over one dollar per square yard, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all silks valued over one dollar per square yard, forty per centum ad valorem; on all silk velvets, or velvets of which silk is the component material of chief value, valued at three dollars per square yard or under, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at over three dollars per square yard, forty per centum ad valorem; on floss silks, thirty per centum ad valorem; on silk ribbons, galloons, braids, fringes, laces, tassels, buttons, button-cloths, trimmings, and on silk twist, twist composed of mohair and silk, sewing silk in gum or purified, and all other manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for, forty per centum ad valorem.

SECT. 3. — *And be it further enacted*, That all articles, goods, wares, and merchandise imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope in foreign vessels, not entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage, and other charges, and all other articles, goods, wares, and merchandise not imported direct from the place of their growth or production or in foreign vessels, entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage, and other charges, shall be subject to pay, in addition to the duties imposed by this act, ten per centum ad valorem; *provided* that this rule shall not apply to goods, wares, and merchandise imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope in American vessels.

SECT. 4. — *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, there shall be allowed, on all articles wholly manufactured of materials imported on which duties have been paid when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on such materials and no more, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; *provided* that ten per centum on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawbacks respectively.

SECT. 5. — *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and merchandise actually on shipboard and bound to the United States, and all goods, wares, and merchandise on deposit in warehouses or public stores, at the date of the passage of this act, shall be subject to pay such duties as provided by law before and at the time of the passage of this act: *provided* that all goods deposited in public store or bonded warehouse after this act takes effect and goes into operation, if designed for consumption in the United States, must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid in three months after the same are deposited; and goods designed for exportation and consumption in foreign countries may be withdrawn by the owner at any time before the expiration of three years after the same are deposited; such goods, if not withdrawn in three years, to be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury; *provided* that merchandise upon which the owner may have neglected to pay duties within three months from the time of its deposit may be withdrawn, and entered for consumption, at any time within two years of the time of its deposit, upon the payment of the legal duties, with an addition of twenty-five per centum thereto; *provided also*, that merchandise upon which duties have been paid, if exported to a foreign country, within three years, shall be entitled to return-duties; proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, — one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

No. 71.—*United-States Tariff of* 1861, continued.

SECT. 6.—*And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding Treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows; that is to say: First, In section six, article first, after the words "in cordials and," strike out "liquors," and insert "liqueurs." Second, In the same section, after the word "represent," insert "*provided also*, that no lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and all other spirituous beverages, than that now fixed by law for the description of first proof, but shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof." Third, In section seven, clause fifth, the words "on screws washed or plated, and all other screws, of iron or any other metal," shall be stricken out, and the words "on screws of any other metal than iron" shall be inserted. Fourth, Section twelve, article first, after the words "eighteen cents," where they first occur, insert "or less." Fifth, Section thirteen, article second, after the word "manufacturer," insert "except hosiery." Sixth, In the same section, article third, strike out "wool," wherever it occurs, and insert in each place "worsted." Seventh, In section fourteen, article first, after the words "ten per centum," insert "ad valorem." Eighth, In section fifteen, before the word "yarns," insert "hemp:" in the same section, after the word "sheetings," insert "of flax or hemp;" and strike out "jute goods," and in lieu thereof insert "jute yarns." Ninth, In section twenty-two, strike out the words "unwrought clay, three dollars per ton." Tenth, In section nineteen, strike out "compositions of glass or paste, not set, intended for use by jewellers." Eleventh, In section twenty-two, strike out "compositions of glass or paste, when set." Twelfth, In section twenty-three, article Sheathing Metal, strike out "yard," and insert "foot."

SECT. 7.—*And be it further enacted*, That all acts, and parts of acts, repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; *provided* that the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the duties imposed by this act, for the prosecution and punishment of all offences, and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing to that effect, in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in and re-enacted by this act.

Approved Aug. 5, 1861.

No. 72.

The British Tariff for 1851–2. *Copied, verbatim, from a Hand Book, published for the Use of Importers, by Edwin Beedell, of the Office of Examiner and Principal Controller of Accounts, Custom House, London.*

A TABLE OF DUTIES OF CUSTOMS PAYABLE ON GOODS IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM; ALSO OF DUTY-FREE GOODS.

NOTE. — All goods not particularly described or charged with duty, in the following Table, in alphabetical course, either specially by name or under their generic denomination, are classed either as "Goods in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described," or as "Goods unenumerated, not being either in part or wholly manufactured;" which items form the last two articles in the Table of Duties.

The * in the column of duties indicates that the additional duty of five per cent must be charged; likewise that the duty is levied under the 8th and 9th Vict., cap. 90.

All the other duties were levied and granted by the 9th and 10th Vict., cap. 23, except where otherwise stated.

Against each article duty-free is placed the denomination under which such article is to be entered on the official document.

Goods imported in BELGIAN SHIPS *must be charged with a duty, one-fifth more than the existing duty, under the authority of Order in Council, 20th January,* 1826; *and O. O. 18th June,* 1831.

	£ s. d.
Agates, or Cornelians, not set (1) . . . . . value	free
„ cut, manufactured, or set, for every £100 value	10 0 0
Ale and Beer of all sorts . . . . . barrel (*The barrel to consist of* 32 *gallons.*) (2)	1 0 0
„ . . . imported from the Isle of Man or Channel Islands (3) . . . . . barrel (*The barrel to consist of* 36 *gallons.*)	0 7 11¼*
Alganobilla Seed . . . . . cwt.	free
Alkali, not being Barilla . . . . . cwt.	free
Alkanet Root . . . . . cwt.	free
Almonds, viz., Bitter . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Jordan . . . . . cwt.	1 5 0**
„ not Jordan, nor Bitter . . . . . cwt.	0 10 0*
„ Paste of . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
Aloes . . . . . lb.	free
Alum Roch . . . . . cwt.	free
„ not Roch . . . . . cwt.	free
Amber — Rough . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Manufactures of, not enumerated, for every £100 value	10 0 0
Ambergris . . . . . ounce	free
Amboyna Wood . . . . . ton	free
Anchovies (4) . . . . . lb.	0 0 2*
„ of and from British Possessions . lb.	free
Angelica . . . . . cwt.	free
Animals, Living, viz.: — Asses, Goats, Kids, Oxen and Bulls, Cows, Calves, Horses, Mares, Geldings, Colts and Foals, Mules, Sheep and Lambs, Swine, Hogs, and Sucking Pigs . . . . . number	free
Animals may be prohibited to be imported by Order in Council.	
Annatto, Roll and Flag . . . . . cwt.	free
Antimony, viz., Crude . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Regulus of . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Ore of . . . . . ton	free
Apples, Raw . . . . . bushel	0 0 6*
„ of and from British Possessions . bushel	0 0 2*
„ Dried . . . . . bushel	0 2 0*
Aquafortis . . . . . cwt.	0 5 0*
Argol . . . . . cwt.	free
Aristolochia . . . . . cwt.	free
Arms, Ammunition, and Utensils of War, *are restricted as to importation.*	
Arrow Root . . . . . cwt.	0 2 6
„ „ of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0 0 6
Arsenic . . . . . cwt.	free
Ashes, viz., Pearl and Pot . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Soap . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Wood . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Weed . . . . . cwt.	free
„ unenumerated . . . . . value	free
Asphaltum, or Bitumen Judaicum . . . . ton	free
Bacon . . . . . cwt.	free
Balsam, Canada . . . . . lb.	free
„ Copaiva . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Peru . . . . . lb.	free
Balsam, Riga . . . . . lb.	free
„ Tolu . . . . . lb.	free
„ Balm of Gilead, unenumerated . . lb.	free
Bandstring Twist . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
„ „ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0
Barilla . . . . . ton	free
Bark for Tanners' or Dyers' use . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Cascarilla . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Peruvian . . . . . cwt.	free
„ of other sorts . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Extract of, or of other Vegetable Substances, to be used only for Tanning Leather (5) . cwt.	free
Barley, Pearled . . . . . cwt.	0 1 0
„ of and from a British Possession . . cwt.	0 0 6
Barrels, empty. — See "Casks."	
Bar Wood . . . . . ton	free
Basket Rods, peeled . . . . . bundle not ex. 3 ft. in circumf. at the band	free
„ Rods, unpeeled . . . . . bundle	free
Baskets . . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0*
Bast Ropes, Twines, and Strands, for every £100 value	10 0 0
„ „ . . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0
Beads and Bugles of Glass. — See "Glass."	
„ Arango (6), Coral (7), Crystal, Jet, and other sorts not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 value	10 0 0
Beans, Kidney or French. — See "Seeds."	
Beef, Salted (not being Corned Beef) . . . cwt.	free
„ Fresh or slightly Salted . . . . . cwt.	free
Beef-wood . . . . . ton	free
Beer, viz., Mum . . . the barrel of 32 gallons	1 0 0
„ Spruce . . . . . the barrel do.	1 0 0*
„ and Ale, of all sorts . . . . the barrel do.	1 0 0
„ . . . imported from the Isle of Man or Channel Islands . . . . . barrel (*The Barrel to consist of* 36 *gallons.*) (8)	0 7 11¼*
Berries, Bay . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Juniper . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Yellow . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Myrobolane . . . . . ton	free
„ unenumerated, being commonly used in chemical processes . . . . . ton	free
„ unenumerated, not being commonly used in chemical processes . . . . . cwt.	free
Birds, viz., Singing Birds . . . . . number	free
Biscuit and Bread *are chargeable with duty as "Goods Manufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described."*	
Bitumen Judaicum. — See "Asphaltum."	
Blacking . . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
Blackwood . . . . . ton	free
Bladders . . . . . number	free

(1) Agate marbles, being playthings for children, to be deemed agates, not set. — B. O. 16th November, 1843.
(2) O. O. 2d August, 1842. (3) T. O. 20th November, 1840.
(4) Sardines in oil, deemed to be "Fish cured." — B. O. 1st September, 1846.
(5) These articles may be admitted free of duty when required for other purposes than tanning leather. — T. O. 23d March, and O. O. $\frac{23}{14}$ g.
(6) Beads partially perforated, for placing on a pin, to pay duty as Beads. — B. O. 26th July, 1844.
Beads or bugles, strung, made up as bracelets, &c., to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 23d November, 1843.
(7) Coral negligées to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 2d January, 1844.
(8) T. O. 20th November, 1840.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£	s.	d.
Bones of Cattle and other Animals, and of Fish, (except Whale Fins), whether burnt or not, or as Animal Charcoal . . . . . ton		free	
Bonnets. — See "Hats."			
Books, being of editions printed prior to the year 1801, bound or unbound(1) . . cwt.	1	0	0*
„ being of editions printed in or since the year 1801, bound or unbound . . . . cwt.	5	0	0*
„ in the foreign living languages, being of editions printed in or since the year 1801, bound or unbound(2) . . . . . cwt.	2	10	0*
„ *published in the dominions of Prussia*(3) *are admitted under the Act* 9 *and* 10 *Vict., cap.* 68, *at the following duties, viz.:* —			
„ Works originally produced in the United Kingdom, and republished in the country of export . . . . . cwt.	2	10	0
„ Works not originally produced in the United Kingdom . . . . . cwt.	0	15	0
Books are restricted as to importation.			
Boot-Fronts not exceeding 9 inches in height, dozen pairs	0	1	9
„ „ exceeding 9 inches in height, dozen pairs	0	2	9
Boots, Shoes, and Calashes, viz.: —			
Women's Boots and Calashes . . . dozen pairs	0	6	0
. . . if lined or trimmed with Fur or other trimming . . . . . dozen pairs	0	7	6
Women's Shoes, with Cork or Double Soles, quilted Shoes and Clogs . . . . dozen pairs	0	5	0
. . . if trimmed or lined with Fur or other trimming . . . . . dozen pairs	0	6	0
Women's Shoes of Silk, Satin, Jean, or other Stuffs, Kid, Morocco, or other Leather . . dozen pairs	0	4	6
. . . if trimmed or lined with Fur or any other trimming . . . . . dozen pairs	0	5	0
Girls' Boots, Shoes, and Calashes, not exceeding 7 inches in length, to be charged with two-thirds of the above duties.			
Men's Boots and Shoes(4): —			
. . . if the quarter do not exceed 2½ inches, or the vamp 4 inches in height, from the sole inside . . . . . dozen pairs	0	7	0
. . . if either the quarter or vamp exceed the above dimensions, but do not exceed 6 inches in height from the sole inside . dozen pairs	0	10	6
. . . if either the quarter or vamp do exceed 6 inches in height from the sole inside, dozen pairs	0	14	0
Boys' Boots and Shoes, not exceeding 7 inches in length, to be charged with two-thirds of the above duties.			
Boracic Acid . . . . . cwt.		free	
Borax, Refined . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ or Tincal, Unrefined . . . . . cwt.		free	
Bottles, Earth and Stone, full . . . . . number		free	
„ „ „ „ empty . . . . number		free	
„ Flasks, in which Olive Oil is imported . .		free	
„ of Glass. — See "Glass."			
Boxes of all sorts, excepting those made wholly or partly of glass, on which the proper glass duty will be levied, for every £100 value(5)	10	0	0*
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5	0	0*

(1) Books, blank, partly or entirely bound, deemed liable to duty as "Paper unenumerated." — B. O. 24 December, 1850, No. 510.

Books (being such as can be legally imported) printed in the English language, in the British Possessions, are to be admitted to entry at the same rate of duty as books printed in the foreign living languages. — G. O. 13th July, 1839; and G. O. 4th November, 1839.

(2) At the above rate, the following are admissible; viz.: —
Books in the Italian, French, and English languages. — B. O. 19th October, 1842.
„ Italian and French languages. — B. O. 12th August, 1843.
„ a reprint in Hebrew, with a running translation in the German language, and those —
„ printed alternately in the English and French languages, the title in English. — B. O. 12th August, 1843.
„ in which the foreign living languages predominate. — B. O. 11th October, 1844.

(3) The privilege of copyright extended to Saxon authors, and the duties on Saxon books and engravings reduced from and after 1st October, 1846. — O. C. 20th September, and G. O. $\frac{1}{10}$.

Extended to the Duchy of Brunswick by O. C. 24th April, 1847; and G. O. $\frac{2}{10}$. To the States forming the Thuringian Union. — O. C. 10th August, and G. O. $\frac{1}{10}$. To Hanover, by O. C. 28th September, and G. O. $\frac{1}{10}$. To Oldenburg. — O. C. 11th February, and G. O. $\frac{1}{10}$.

Books published in Prussia and stamped in Saxony, or in any other State which may have acceded to the Convention, are to be treated as Prussian, and vice versâ. — G. O. $\frac{1}{10}$.

(4) 12 and 13 Vict., cap. 90.

(5) Toy boxes with glass tops, not exceeding 4 inches square, if angular, and 6 inches in diameter, if circular, are admitted as "Goods manufactured," &c. — G. O. $\frac{2}{10}$.

Boxes, prepared for musical works, with fittings of horn, to pay duty as "Goods manufactured," &c. — B. O. 3d June, 1843.

Boxes with self-acting music, to pay duty as musical instruments. — B. O. 19th July, 1843.

	£	s.	d.
Box Wood . . . . . ton		free	
Bran, Wheaten, *is chargeable with duty as "Goods Manufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described."*			
Brass, viz., Powder of . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Manufactures of . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Wire . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Brazil Wood . . . . . ton		free	
Braziletto Wood . . . . . ton		free	
Bricks, or Clinkers (Dutch) 1000	0	10	0*
„ of and from British Possessions . . 1000	0	5	0*
„ other sorts 1000	0	15	0*
„ of and from British Possessions . . 1000	0	7	6*
Brimstone, Unrefined . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Refined, in Rolls . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ „ in Flour . . . . . cwt.		free	
Bristles, rough and in the tufts, and not in any way sorted . . . . . lb.		free	
„ in any way sorted or arranged in colors, and not entirely rough and in the tufts, lb.		free	
Brocade, of Gold or Silver . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Bronze, Works of Art . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Manufactures of(6), not particularly enumerated . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Powder . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Buck Wheat and Buck Meal. — See "Corn."			
Burlee and Beads of Glass. — See "Glass."			
Bullion, and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, and Ore of Gold or Silver, or of which the major part in value is Gold or Silver		free	
Bulrushes . . . . . ton		free	
Butter . . . . . cwt.	0	10	0
„ of and from British Possessions . . . cwt.	0	2	6
Buttons, metal(7) . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Cables(8), not of iron, tarred or untarred . . cwt.	0	6	0*
„ . . . of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0	3	0*
„ not of iron, in actual use of a British ship, and being fit and necessary for such ship, and not, or until, otherwise disposed of . .		free	
. . . if and when otherwise disposed of, for every £100 value	10	0	0*
. . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5	0	0*
„ Old, and taken from foreign ships, provided the same be rendered unserviceable by reduction into lengths not exceeding three fathoms . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Cadmium, *in bars, deemed to be Goods unmanufactured.* — B. O. 24 Nov., 1849		free	
Cambrics. — See "Linen."			
Cameos . . . . . for every £100 value	5	0	0
Camomile Flowers . . . . . lb.		free	
Camphor, Unrefined . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Refined(9) . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0
Camwood . . . . . ton		free	
Candles, viz., Spermaceti . . . . . lb.	0	0	3
„ Stearine . . . . . lb.	0	0	1½
„ Tallow . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0
„ Wax . . . . . lb.	0	0	2
Candlewick . . . . . cwt.		free	
Cane Juice *is rated to duty in proportion to the quantity of Sugar and Molasses found in it, on analysis, under an Order of the Board.*			
Canella Alba . . . . . lb.		free	
Canes, viz., Bamboo . . . . . number		free	
„ Rattans, not ground . . . . number		free	
„ Reed . . . . . number		free	
„ or Sticks unenumerated . . number		free	
„ Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, or otherwise ornamented, for every £100 value	10	0	0
Cantharides . . . . . lb.	0	0	3*
No abatement of the duty on Cantharides to be made on account of damage.			
Caoutchouc . . . . . cwt.		free	
Capers, including the pickle . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
„ of and from British Possessions . . lb.	0	0	3*
Cardamoms(10) . . . . . lb.		free	
Cards, viz., Playing Cards(11) . . . dozen packs	4	0	0*
Foreign Playing Cards are restricted as to importation.			
Carmine . . . . . oz.	0	0	6*

(6) Vases deemed manufactures of bronze, and liable to duty. — B. O. 9th January, 1850.

Bronze figures, other than copies of the antique, are likewise so deemed.

(7) Buttons covered with silk to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 20th July, 1843.

Buttons of glass, opal or composition, with metal shanks, to pay duty as buttons of metal. — B. O. 6th October, 1842.

(8) Cordage above 5 inches in circumference deemed to be cables. — B. O. 13th July, 1839.

(9) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.

(10) In or out of the husk. — B. O. 7th December, 1850.

(11) Playing-cards in packs, other than the ordinary fifty-two cards, of four suits, to be charged with duty as paper narrated. — B. O. 19th April, 1843.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£	s.	d.
Carriages, of all sorts . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Casks, empty (1) . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Cassava Powder . . . . . cwt.	0	2	6
„ „ of and from British Possessions, cwt.	0	0	6
Cassia Buds . . . . . lb.		free	
„ „ Fistula . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ „ Lignea . . . . . lb.	0	0	3*
. . . of and from British Possessions, lb.	0	0	1*
Castor . . . . . cwt.		free	
Casts of Busts, Statues, or Figures (2) . . . cwt.		free	
Catlings . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Caviare . . . . . cwt.		free	
Cedar Wood . . . . . ton		free	
Chalk, unmanufactured . . . . . value		free	
„ Prepared or manufactured, and not otherwise enumerated . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
. . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5	0	0*
Cheese . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0
„ of and from British Possessions . . cwt.	0	1	6
Cheese deposited in warehouses of special security *is to be charged with duty, when taken out for home use, upon the weight ascertained at the time of delivery.* — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 18.			
Cheese deposited in warehouses of extra security, *when delivered for home use, to have an allowance made for natural waste, not exceeding 3 per cent for the first twelve months, on the quantities ascertained at landing; and, for any term exceeding twelve months, an allowance not exceeding 4 per ct.* — T. O. 20th November, 1836.			
Cherries, Raw . . . . . for every £100 value	5	0	0*
„ Dried . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
Cherry Wood, being Furniture Wood . . . ton		free	
Chicory, or any other vegetable matter applicable to the uses of Chicory, or Coffee, viz.: —			
„ Roasted or Ground . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
„ Raw or Kiln-dried . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0*
China Root . . . . . lb.		free	
China Ware, or Porcelain, painted or plain, gilt or ornamented . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Chip or Willow, for Platting . . . . . cwt.		free	
Chocolate. — See "Cocoa-paste."			
Cider . . . . . tun of 252 gallons	5	5	0
Cinnabaris Nativa . . . . . cwt.		free	
Cinnamon . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
„ of and from British Possessions . lb.	0	0	3*
Citrate of Lime . . . . . cwt.		free	
Citric Acid . . . . . lb.		free	
Citron, preserved in Salt . for every £100 value	5	0	0
Civet . . . . . oz.		free	
Clocks (3) . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Clocks and Watches are restricted as to importation.			
Cloves . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
Coals, Culm, and Cinders . . . . . ton		free	
Cobalt (4) . . . . . ton		free	
„ Ore of . . . . . value and ton		free	
Cochineal . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Granilla . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Dust . . . . . cwt.		free	
Cocoa . . . . . lb.	0	0	2*
„ of and from British Possessions . . lb.	0	0	1*
„ Husks and Shells . . . . . lb.	0	0	1*
. . . of and from British Possessions . lb.	0	0	0½*
An allowance for natural waste on Cocoa, upon the exportation thereof, shall be made in warehouses not of special security, for every 100 lbs., 2 lbs.; and so in proportion for any less quantity. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 46.			
No allowance of the duty on Cocoa to be made on account of damage.			
Cocoa Paste and Chocolate . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
„ of and from British Possessions . . . lb.	0	0	2*
Coculus Indicus . . . . . cwt.	0	7	6*
No allowance of the duty on Coculus Indicus to be made on account of damage.			
Coffee (5) . . . . . lb.	0	0	3
„ Kiln-dried, roasted, or ground (5) . lb.	0	0	6
An allowance for natural waste on Coffee, upon the exportation thereof, shall be made in warehouses not of special security, for every 100 lbs., 2 lbs.; and so in proportion for any less quantity. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 46.			
A drawback, equal in amount to the duty chargeable on B. P. Coffee, is allowed on Coffee roasted shipped as Stores. — B. O. 28th May, 1834.			
No allowance of the duty on Coffee to be made on account of damage.			
Coin *is restricted as to importation.*			
Coir Rope, Twine, and Strands (6) . . . . cwt.	0	2	6*
„ „ of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0	1	3*
„ „ Rope and Junk, old and new, cut into lengths, not exceeding 3 feet each, ton		free	
Colocynth . . . . . lb.		free	
Cologne Water. — See "Water."			
Columbo Root . . . . . cwt.		free	
Comfits, dry . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
„ of and from British Possessions . . lb.	0	0	3*
Confectionery (7) . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
Copper, Ore of (11 and 12 Vict., cap. 127) . ton	0	1	0
„ Regulus of . . . . . ton	0	1	0
„ old, fit only to be manufactured (8) . ton	0	2	6
„ unwrought, viz., in Bricks, or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper . . . ton	0	2	6
„ part wrought; viz., Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised . . . . . ton	0	2	6
„ in Plates, and Copper Coin . . . . ton	0	2	6
„ or Brass Wire . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, and Copper Plates engraved, for every £100 value	10	0	0
Copperas, Blue . . . . . ton		free	
„ Green . . . . . ton		free	
„ White . . . . . ton		free	
Coral (9), viz., in Fragments . . . . . lb.		free	
„ whole, Polished . . . . . lb.		free	
„ „ Unpolished . . . . . lb.		free	
Cordage, tarred or untarred (10), standing or running rigging in use excepted . . . . cwt.	0	6	0*
„ of and from British Possessions . . cwt.	0	3	0*
„ in actual use of a British ship, and being fit and necessary for such ship, and not, or until, otherwise disposed of. . . .		free	
. . . if, and when otherwise disposed of, for every £100 value	5	0	0*
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	2	10	0*
Cork . . . . . ton		free	
Corks, ready made . . . . . lb.	0	0	8*
„ Squared for rounding . . . . . cwt.	0	16	0*
„ Fishermen's . . . . . cwt.	0	2	0*
Corn, viz., Wheat, Barley, Bear, or Bigg, Oats, Rye, Pease, and Beans. — 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 22 . . . . . quarter	0	1	0
„ Buck Wheat. — 9 & 10 Vict., cap. 23, quarter	0	1	0
„ Maize, or Indian Corn. — 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 23 . . . . . quarter	0	1	0

(1) Casks, Barrels, or Packages, empty, of British manufacture, or the materials thereof, in packs or shooks, are allowed to be delivered into craft alongside the importing vessel; a duty-free entry being first passed, and declaration made by the importer. — B. O. 28th April, 1835; and 23d August, 1848.

Casks, from which wines or spirits have been racked off, are to be delivered free of duty. — B. O. 20th October, 1835.

(2) Casts, &c., however ornamented by gilding or coloring, to be admitted duty free. — C. O. $\frac{7}{12}$.

(3) Clocks not having the maker's name, &c., thereon, may be allowed to be returned to the port of shipment; the fine not being less than 5 per cent *ad val.* — B. O. 12th April, 1838.

American, unaccompanied by weights or bells, admitted to entry. — B.O. 28th September, 1845.

Clocks or watches imported for private use, and not marked as required by law, may be admitted to entry on payment of the proper duty, upon the party making the usual declaration. — T. O. 4th September, and C. O. 6th September, 1838.

The importers of clocks are to be allowed the option of including the stands of the clocks, of whatever materials they may be composed, in one valuation of the clocks, for duty, provided the fact is so expressed in the entry; or of entering the stand at a declared value separately from the clock. — E. M. 23d June, 1841.

Clock and watch movements may be admitted to entry as "clocks and watches." — B. O. 4th March, 1830.

(4) Cobalt, oxide of, free. — B. O. No. 153, August, 1860.

(5) Resolutions of the House of Commons, agreed to on the 15th April, 1851. — Confirmed by 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62.

(6) Coir cordage, whether ropes, cables, or otherwise, to pay duty as "coir rope, twine, and strands." — B. O. 10th July, 1849.

(7) Confectionery, medicated, to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 11th September, 1848.

(8) Old yellow metal (foreign), stripped from an American ship, admitted to duty as "old copper fit only to be remanufactured." — B. O. to Harwich, Nov. 23, 1849.

Old copper sheathing is free of duty when stripped abroad from vessels coming to this country for recoppering, and bringing it with them. — T. O. 24th July, 1839. Also when stripped from British vessels in ports of any British possession, on proof thereof, and that the copper is the property of the owner of the ship stripped; when stripped from any ship in the United Kingdom, upon that fact being certified by a landing waiter, for delivery to a coppersmith who can affirm that he has to recopper the vessel from which such sheathing was stripped. — B. M. 15th February, 1833.

Old worn-out brass, and other metal stripped from the engines of British steam-vessels, may in like manner be delivered free. — B. M. 6th October, 1842.

Unserviceable copper and pewter utensils, from British plantations, in British ships, upon the consignee's proof that they were of British manufacture. — B. M. 15th February, 1833. From Fernando Po, under like terms. — T. O. 23d May, 1837.

Also old Muntz metal, or patent copper sheathing for remanufacture, upon proof that the article is of British manufacture, and upon the party giving bond to export an equal weight of such metal.

(9) Coral negligées to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 2d January, 1844. — For Beads, see "Beads."

(10) Cordage not exceeding 5 inches in circumference deemed rope or cordage; exceeding 5 inches in circumference, to pay duty as cables. — B. O. 19th July, 1839; 16th July, 1846; and 8th November, 1848.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£	s.	d.
Corn, Wheat Meal and Flour, Barley Meal, Oat Meal, Rye Meal and Flour, Pea Meal and Bean Meal. — 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 22 . . . . . cwt.	0	0	4½
„ Buck Wheat Meal. — 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 23 . . . . . cwt.	0	0	4½
„ Maize or Indian Corn Meal. — 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 23 . . . . . cwt.	0	0	4½
The duties upon Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, are to be paid on importation, whether entered to be warehoused or not. — 12 and 13 Vict., cap. 90.			
No abatement or allowance of the duty thereon to be made on account of damage. — 13 and 14 Vict., cap. 93, s. 7.			
Cotton, Manufactures, not being articles wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty (1).			
„ East India Piece Goods, viz.: —			
„ Calicoes & Muslins, white, pieces and value		free	
„ „ „ dyed or colored . ditto		free	
„ Nankeens . . . . . ditto		free	
„ „ dyed or colored . . . . ditto		free	
„ Handkerchiefs, dyed and colored . . ditto		free	
„ all other articles . . . . . value		free	
„ Yarn . . . . . lb. and value		free	
„ Articles or Manufactures of Cotton, wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
. . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5	0	0
Cowries *are admitted to entry as "Goods unenumerated and unmanufactured."* value and cwt.		free	
Cranberries . . . . . gallon		free	
Crayons . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Cream of Tartar . . . . . cwt.		free	
Crystal, viz., Rough . . . . . value		free	
„ Cut or Manufactured, for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Beads . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Cubebs . . . . . lb.		free	
Cucumbers, preserved in Salt, for every £100 value	5	0	0
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	2	10	0
Currants . . . . . cwt.	0	15	0*
Currants deposited in warehouses of special security, *when taken out for home use, shall be charged with duty upon the quantity actually delivered.* — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 18.			
Currants deposited in warehouses of extra security, *when taken out for home use, are to have an allowance made for natural waste, not exceeding 3 per cent for the first twelve months on the quantities ascertained at landing; and, for any term exceeding twelve months, an allowance not exceeding 4 per cent.* — T. O. 29th Nov., 1836.			
No abatement or allowance of the duty on Currants to be made on account of damage.			
Cutch . . . . . ton		free	
Dates . . . . . cwt.	0	10	0*
Diamonds (2) . . . . . value		free	
Diamonds, on importation into the United Kingdom, may be landed without report, entry, or warrant. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 86, s. 2.			
Dice (3) . . . . . pair	1	6	2*
Divi Divi . . . . . ton		free	
Down . . . . . lb.		free	
Drawings. — See "Prints."			
Drugs, unenumerated (4) . . . . . cwt.		free	
Earthenware, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Ebony . . . . . ton		free	
Eggs 120	0	0	10*
„ of and from British Possessions . . . 120	0	0	2½*

	£	s.	d.
Embroidery and Needlework (5), for every £100 value	15	0	0
„ . . . of and from British Possessions (5), for every £100 value	5	0	0
Enamel . . . . . lb.		free	
Essences, viz., of Spruce . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
„ not otherwise enumerated or described, viz., Extract of Cardamoms, Coculus Indicus, Guinea Grains of Paradise, Liquorice, Nux Vomica, Quassia, Opium, Guinea Pepper, Vitriol, Peruvian or Jesuit's Bark, and of Radix Rhatanicæ, for every £100 value	20	0	0*
Extract or preparation of any article (6) not being particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	20	0	0*
„ or, and in lieu of the above duty, at the option of the importer . . . . lb.	0	6	0*
Feathers, for beds, in beds or otherwise . . cwt.		free	
„ Ostrich, dressed . . . . . lb.	1	10	0*
„ „ undressed . . . . . lb.		free	
„ Paddy Bird . . . . . lb.	0	1	0*
„ „ „ undressed . . . . lb.		free	
„ not otherwise enumerated or described, viz., dressed . . for every 100 value	10	0	0*
„ unenumerated, undressed . . . . value		free	
Figs (7) . . . . . cwt.	0	15	0*
Figs deposited in warehouses of special security, *when taken out for home use, shall be charged with duty upon the quantity ascertained at the time of delivery.* — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 18.			
Figs deposited in warehouses of extra security, *when taken out for home use, are to have an allowance made for natural waste, not exceeding 3 per cent for the first twelve months, on the quantities ascertained at landing; and, for any term exceeding twelve months, an allowance not exceeding 4 per cent.* — T. O. 29th November, 1836.			
The duty on all reasonable deficiencies of boxes, drums, and baskets of Figs and Raisins, ascertained on delivery for exportation from the Legal Quay Warehouses, may be remitted upon a certificate from the Landing Surveyor in each case, that no fraud is suspected, and that the deficiency has arisen from natural causes. — B. M. 25th July, 1844.			
No allowance of the duty on Figs to be made on account of damage.			
Fish, viz., Eels . . . . . the ship's lading (8)	13	0	0*
Fish, fresh, of British taking, and imported in British ships, and Lobsters fresh, however taken or imported, may be landed in the United Kingdom, without report, entry, or warrant. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 86, s. 2.			
„ Lobsters . . . . . number		free	
„ Turbots . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0*
„ of Foreign taking, imported from Foreign places in other than fishing vessels, viz.: —			
„ Oysters . . . . . bushel	0	1	6*
„ Salmon (9) . . . . . cwt.	0	10	0*
„ Soles . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0*
„ Turtle (10) . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0*
„ Fresh, not otherwise enumerated . . . cwt.	0	1	0*
„ Cured, not otherwise enumerated . . . cwt.	0	1	0
„ of British taking, viz., Cod . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Caplin . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Herrings . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Mackerel . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Salmon . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Sounds and Tongues . . . . . cwt.		free	

(1) Cotton Fringe is to be charged with the duty of 10 per cent. — B. M. 26th May, 1846.

Cotton Handkerchiefs in the piece, fringed and not required to be hemmed, to pay duty as "articles manufactures of cotton." — B. O. 16th June, 1846.

Cotton trimming, being a patterned braiding very similar to cotton fringe, but intended for dresses, instead of curtains, deemed free. — B. O. 27th March, 1849.

Cotton Hose marked "Children's White Lace Hose," „ „ „ "Men's Brown frame net Half Hose," „ „ „ " „ „ dressed Half Hose," } Admitted to entry on removal of the labels.

B. O. 13th June, 1849.

(2) Diamonds mounted or set, the mounting or setting only liable to duty as "Goods manufactured." — T. O. 19th April, 1817; and G. O. $\frac{10}{12}$.

(3) Dice, although numbered only on one side, are liable to this rate of duty. — B. O. 10th January, 1844.

(4) Medicines. The Board direct that the present practice of charging duty, as "Goods manufactured," on all Foreign Patent Medicines, Pills, &c., be continued. — B. O. 8th May, 1849.

Medicinal Powders deemed "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 15th March, 1847.

Magnesia ordered to be delivered free. — B. O. 16th June, and 25th July, 1848.

(5) 12 and 13 Vict., cap. 90. Crochet not deemed to be needlework, but to be charged as "articles of wool, cotton," &c., as the case may be. — B. O. 1st and 15th March, 1849.

Drawings or designs for needlework may be admitted free of duty. — B. O. 1st February, 1845.

(6) Salicine is chargeable with this rate of duty. — B. O. 26th July, 1844.

Extracts of logwood and quercitron may be admitted free of duty. — G. O. $\frac{12}{13}$ and $\frac{5}{1851}$.

Extract of sarsaparilla is chargeable as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 24th April, 1851.

Extract of safflower to be deemed a "vegetable substance, applicable for dyeing purposes." — B. O. 17th April, 1844, on application of C. J. Major.

(7) Figs filled with almonds to be charged with duty as "figs." — B. O. 25th January, 1851, No. 865.

(8) Eels imported in small quantities to pay 2s. 6d. per cwt. — B. O. 23d June, 1842.

(9) Salmon, whether cured or fresh, liable to this rate of duty. — B. O. 22th May, 1844.

(10) Turtle preserved, *imported in a British ship* from Honduras and the British Colonies, may be admitted to entry, duty free, upon a declaration of the importer that the turtle is of British taking and curing. — G. O. $\frac{12}{13}$.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£ s. d.
Fish, Turtle . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Unenumerated . . . . . cwt.	free
Planks, in which Olive Oil is imported	free
Flax, and Tow, or Codilla of Hemp or Flax, dressed or undressed . . . . . cwt.	free
Flocks (1) . . . . . cwt.	free
Flour. — See "Corn."	
Flower Roots . . . . . value	free
Flowers, Artificial (2), not made of silk, for every £100 value	25 0 0
„ wholly or in part of Silk, for every £100 value	25 0 0
Frames, for Pictures, Prints, or Drawings, for every £100 value	10 0 0*
Fruit, raw (3), and not otherwise enumerated, for every £100 value	5 0 0*
Furniture Woods, not enumerated . . . . ton	free
Fustic . . . . . ton	free
Gallic Powder . . . . . ton	free
Galls . . . . . cwt.	free
Gamboge . . . . . cwt.	free
Garancine . . . . . cwt.	free
Garnets, not set, cut . . . . . lb.	free
„ „ „ uncut . . . . . lb.	free
Gauze of Thread . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0
Gelatine . . . . . cwt.	free
Gentian . . . . . ton	free
German Silver, *in Bars, to be charged with duty as "Goods manufactured."* — B. M. 3d January, 1832.	
Ginger (4) . . . . . cwt.	0 10 0*
„ of and from British Possessions . . cwt.	0 5 0*
„ Preserved (5) . . . . . lb.	0 0 6*
„ of and from British Possessions . . lb.	0 0 1*
Ginseng . . . . . ton	free
Glass (6), any kind of Window Glass, white, or stained of one color only, not exceeding one-ninth of an inch in thickness, and shades and cylinders . . . . . cwt.	0 3 6
„ All Glass exceeding one-ninth of an inch in thickness, all silvered or polished glass (7), of whatever thickness, however small each pane, plate, or sheet, superficial measure, viz.: —	
. . . not exceeding 9 square feet, the square foot	0 0 3
. . . containing more than 9 square feet, and not more than 14 square feet, the square foot	0 0 6
. . . containing more than 14 square feet, and not more than 36 square feet, the square foot	0 0 7½
. . . containing more than 36 square feet, the square foot	0 0 9
„ Painted or otherwise ornamented, the superficial foot	0 0 9
„ All White Flint Glass Bottles, not cut, engraved, or otherwise ornamented, and Beads and Bugles of Glass . . . . . lb.	0 0 0½

(1) Flocks for beds, free.
Flock or shearings, for paper-hangings, to pay duty as "Goods manufactured."

(2) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 102.
Petels, being preparations for artificial flowers, to be charged with duty as such. — B. O. 15th December, 1849.
Mounted ornamental shell-flowers to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 12th June, 1850.

(3) Foreign fruits, preserved in or with sugar, either in a dry or liquid state, to be charged with duty at 6d. per lb. — G. O. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Apricots and peaches dried in the sun, without sugar, to pay duty as "Plums dried or preserved." — T. O. 16th December, 1842; and G. O. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Bilberries are chargeable as "Fruit raw," &c.
Fruit preserved in spirits is to be charged with the duty of £10 per cent on the value of the fruit, and with the spirit duty on the quantity of spirit. — B. O. to Bristol, 4th December, 1827.

(4) Ginger in salt and water to be charged as "Vegetables preserved." — B. O. 3d June, 1850.

(5) Preserved ginger and other preserves, when imported in a ship from China and a British possession, to be charged the high duty, except upon declaration of the same being taken on board at a British possession, of which it is the produce; then the low duty. If imported from a B. P. where ginger, &c., is not grown, such as Singapore, Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, the high duty must be charged. — G. O. 17th July, 1838.
When imported from Hong Kong, to be charged with the high duty. — B. O. 11th July, 1851, No. 227.

(6) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.
Flint glass bottles with three rims, alleged to be so formed in order to give a firm hold, and not for ornament, to pay duty as "Glass goods not cut or ornamented." — B. O. 12th December, 1848.
Fluted wine glasses deemed to be ornamented. — B. O. 3d January, 1848.
Tumblers, ground at the bottom only, deemed to be cut. — B. O. 1st June, 1848.

(7) Polished glass reflectors, coated with a compound metallic amalgam, applied in solution, and backed with another solution, apparently of bitumen judaicum, to resist friction and prevent it from oxidation, deemed to be "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 30th November, 1849.

	£ s. d.
Glass, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, and all other White Flint Glass Goods, not cut, engraved, or otherwise ornamented (8) . . . . lb.	0 0 1
„ All Flint Cut Glass, Flint Colored Glass, and Fancy Ornamental Glass, of whatever kind . . . . . lb.	0 0 2
„ Bottles of Glass, covered with Wicker (not being Flint or Cut Glass), or of Green or common Glass (9) . . . . . cwt.	0 0 9
„ Articles of Green or Common Glass (10) cwt.	0 0 9
„ Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, and old broken Glass, fit only to be remanufactured . . . . . cwt.	0 3 6
Gloves (of Leather), viz., Habit Gloves (11), doz. pairs	0 3 6*
„ Habit Mitts . . . . . do.	0 2 4*
„ Men's Gloves . . . . . do.	0 3 6*
„ Women's Gloves or Mitts (12) . . . do.	0 4 6*
Leather Gloves are restricted as to importation.	
Glue . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Clippings, or Waste of any kind, fit only for Glue . . . . . value	free
Gold Leaves . . . . . the 100 leaves	0 3 0*
Goods unmanufactured and unenumerated. — See last Clause in this Table.	
„ Manufactured and unenumerated. — See last Clause but one in this Table.	
Grains, viz., Guinea and Paradise . . . . cwt.	0 15 0*
No abatement of the duty on Guinea Grains to be made on account of damage.	
Grapes . . . . . for every £100 value	5 0 0*
Grease (12) . . . . . cwt.	free
Greaves, for Dogs . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Tallow . . . . . ton	free
Guano . . . . . ton	free
Gum, viz., Animi . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Copal . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Arabic . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Senegal . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Lac Dye . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Seed Lac . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Shell Lac . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Stick Lac . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Ammoniacum . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Assafœtida . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Euphorbium . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Guaiacum . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Kino . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Mastic . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Tragacanth . . . . . cwt.	free
„ unenumerated . . . . . cwt.	free
Gum of Starch, torrified or calcined . . . cwt.	0 1 0
Gunpowder . . . . . cwt.	1 0 0*
Gun Stocks in the rough, of Wood . . . . cwt.	free
Gypsum . . . . . ton	free
Hair, viz., Camel Hair or Wool . . . . . lb.	free
„ Cow, Ox, Bull, or Elk . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Goats. — See "Wool."	
„ Horse . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Human . . . . . lb.	free
„ unenumerated . . . . . value	free
„ Manufactures of Hair or Goats' Wool, or of Hair or Goats' Wool and any other material, and Articles of such manufacture, wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	10 0 0
. . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0

(8) Glass chemical apparatus, with cut edges, &c. (of the description appended), to be entered for duty as "Flint glass not cut." — G. O. $\frac{1}{12}$.

(9) Glass bottles, empty, of British manufacture, admitted free of duty on a declaration.
Bottles containing wines and spirits are chargeable with duty according to the following scale (G. O. 13th August, 1842); viz.: —

	The Dozen. Quarts.	The Dozen. Pints.
English-shaped bottles, with port or sherry . . .	19 lbs.	11 lbs.
Champagne and other wine, in similar bottles . .	24 lbs.	15 lbs.
Claret and other wine, or brandy „ „ . .	14 lbs.	9 lbs.
Rhenish and other wines „ „ . .	16 lbs.	11 lbs.
		The Dozen.
Geneva square bottles, from 8 to 11 gills		20 lbs.
„ „ „ „ 4 to 8 „		14 lbs.

Bottles of glass containing mineral water are to be charged with duty as glass bottles. — B. O. July, 1846.

(10) 12 and 13 Vict., cap. 90.

(11) Children's gloves of leather, however small, to pay duty as habit gloves. — B. O. 29th May, 1844.

(12) Gloves (known in the trade as an eighth size) exceeding three inches in length from the extreme part of the thumb next to the wrist are to be charged with the duty payable on women's gloves or mitts; but, if under that length, as habit gloves. — G. O. 8th October, 1841.
Gloves of cotton, linen, or wool, are to be charged with the *ad valorem* duties on their respective articles of manufacture. — T. O. 3d December, 1830.

(12) Grease — dubbing or carriers' refuse (tallow, oil, &c., scraped from hides after soaking) — to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 22d June and 2d August, 1848.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£	s.	d.
Hams of all kinds . . . . . cwt.	0	7	0
„ of and from British Possessions (1) . . cwt.	0	2	0
Hams deposited in warehouses of special security, *when taken out for home use, shall be charged with duty upon the quantity ascertained at the time of delivery.* — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 18.			
Hams deposited in warehouses of extra security, *when taken out for home use, are to have an allowance for natural waste, not exceeding 5 per cent for the first twelve months on the quantities ascertained at landing; and, for any term exceeding twelve months, an allowance not exceeding 6 per cent.* — C. O. 4th Jan., 1839.			
Harpstrings or Lutestrings, silvered, for every £100 value	10	0	0
Hats or Bonnets, viz., of Chip (2) . . . . lb.	0	3	6
„ „ of Bast, Cane, or Horsehair, not exceeding 22 inches in diameter . . . . . doz.	0	7	6
„ „ exceeding 22 inches in diameter, doz.	0	10	0
„ „ Straw Hats or Bonnets (3) . lb.	0	5	0
Hats, Felt (4), Hair, Wool, or Beaver Hats . each	0	2	0
„ made of Silk, Silk Shag laid upon Felt, Linen, or other material . . . . . each	0	2	0
Hay . . . . . Load, trusses of 56 lbs. each	free		
Heath, for Brushes . . . . . cwt.	free		
Hellebore . . . . . cwt.	free		
Hemp, dressed . . . . . cwt.	free		
„ rough or undressed, or any other vegetable substance of the nature and quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same purposes . . . . . cwt.	free		
Hides, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, viz., dry . . . . . cwt.	free		
„ „ wet . . . . . cwt.	free		
„ or pieces thereof, raw or undressed, unenumerated . . . . . value	free		
„ Loah . . . . . lb.	free		
„ Tanned, not otherwise dressed . . . lb.	free		
„ Tawed or curried, not varnished, japanned, or enamelled . . . . . lb.	free		
„ Tawed or curried, varnished, japanned, or enamelled . . . . . lb.	free		
„ Muscovy or Russia, or pieces thereof, tanned, colored, shaved, or otherwise dressed, lb.	free		
„ or pieces thereof, in any way dressed, unenumerated . . . . . value	free		
„ Tails, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox . . value	free		
Hides, Skins, Horns, Hoofs, &c., are restricted as to importation.			
Honey . . . . . number	free		
„ of and from British Possessions . . cwt.	0	10	0*
Hoofs of Cattle . . . . . value	0	5	0*
Hoops of Iron . . . . . ton	free		
„ of Wood. — See "Wood."	free		
Hops . . . . . cwt.	2	6	0
Hops exported from this country, are, on their re-importation, to be treated as foreign, whether originally so or not. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 86, s. 33.			
Horns, Horn Tips, and pieces of Horns . . ton	free		
India Rubber. — See "Caoutchouc."			
Indian Corn. — See "Maize."			
Indigo . . . . . cwt.	free		
Ink for Printers . . . . . cwt.	free		
Inkle, viz., Unwrought . . . . . lb.	free		
„ Wrought . . . . . lb.	free		
Iodine *is to be charged with duty as "Goods manufactured," &c., and not as an Extract.* — C. O. $\frac{1}{12}$s.			
Iridium *in cubes is admissible free of duty as "Goods unmanufactured," &c., at value.* — B. O. 13th Sept., 1848.			
Iron, viz., in Bars, Unwrought . . . . . ton	free		
„ Bloom . . . . . ton	free		
„ Slit, or hammered into rods . . . . ton	free		
„ Chromate of . . . . . ton	free		
„ Cast . . . . . ton	free		
„ Hoops . . . . . ton	free		
„ Old broken and old cast . . . . . ton	free		
Iron, Ore of . . . . . ton	free		
„ Pig . . . . . ton	free		
„ and Steel, Wrought (5), not otherwise enumerated . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Isinglass (6) . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0
Jalap . . . . . lb.	free		
Japanned or Lacquered Ware, for every £100 value	10	0	0
Jet . . . . . lb.	free		
Jewels, Emeralds and all other precious Stones, viz., unset . . . . . value	free		
„ . . . set (7) . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Juice of Lemons, Limes, or Oranges . . gallon	free		
Juice, Vegetable. — See "Vegetables."			
„ Licorice. — See "Licorice."			
Kernels. — See "Nuts."			
Kingwood . . . . . ton	free		
Labels. — See "Paper."			
Lac, viz., Stick Lac . . . . . cwt.	free		
Lace, viz.: —			
„ Thread Lace . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ made by the hand, commonly called cushion or pillow Lace, whether of linen, cotton, or silken thread . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Lacquered Ware. — See "Japanned Ware."			
Lamp Black . . . . . cwt.	free		
Lapis Calaminaris . . . . . ton	free		
Lard . . . . . cwt.	free		
Latten, Shaven . . . . . cwt.	free		
„ not Shaven . . . . . cwt.	free		
„ Wire . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Lavender Flowers . . . . . lb.	free		
Lawns. — See "Linen."			
Lead, viz., Black . . . . . ton	free		
„ Chromate of . . . . . ton	free		
„ Ore of . . . . . ton	free		
„ Pig and Sheet (8) . . . . . ton	0	2	6
„ Red . . . . . ton	free		
„ White (9) . . . . . ton	free		
„ Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, for every £100 value	10	0	0
Leather, viz., Leather cut into Shapes, or any article made of Leather, or any manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable part, not otherwise enumerated or described . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Boots, Boot Fronts, Shoes, &c. — See "Boots."			
„ Gloves. — See "Gloves."			
Leaves of Gold . . . . . the 100 leaves	0	3	0*
Leaves of Roses . . . . . lb.	free		
Leeches . . . . . value	free		
Lemons. — See "Oranges."			
„ Peel of . . . . . cwt.	free		
„ Juice of. — See "Juice."			
Lentils. — See "Seeds."			
Licorice Juice (11) . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0
„ Paste (11) . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0
. . . of and from British Possessions (11) cwt.	0	10	0
„ Powder . . . . . cwt.	1	15	0*
. . . of and from British Possessions, cwt.	0	15	0*
„ Root . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0*
. . . of and from British Possessions, cwt.	0	10	0*
Lignumvitæ . . . . . ton	free		
Linen, or Linen and Cotton, viz.: —			
„ Cambrics and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns, the Piece not exceeding 8 yards in length, and not exceeding seven-eighths of a yard in breadth, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity: —			
. . . Plain . . . . . piece	0	2	6
. . . Bordered Handkerchiefs (10) . . piece	0	2	6
Cambrics and Lawns are restricted as to importation.			
„ Lawns of any sort, not French, for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Damasks . . . . . square yard	0	0	5
„ Damask Diaper . . . . . square yard	0	0	2½
„ Plain and Diaper, whether checkered or striped with dyed yarn or not . . . value	free		

(1) All salt provisions, including hams which have not undergone in Canada the whole of the processes requisite to their preservation or curing, are inadmissible as Canadian produce. — C. O. $\frac{1}{12}$s.

(2) Hats or bonnets of chips must be wholly made up and perfect, when chargeable with duty as such. Crowns and flats are free of duty as plaiting of chip. — B. O. April, 1843, No. 695.

(3) Bonnets of straw and chip, if principally of straw, to pay duty as straw bonnets. — B. O. 22d February, 1843.

(4) Bonnets of felt to be charged with duty as goods manufactured. — B. O. 21st December, 1849, No. 221.

Hats or bonnets of straw to be weighed to the ounce gross, and to be charged with duty to the 4 oz. net on the whole package. — C. O. 21st January, 1843; and B. O. 18th April, 1849.

(5) Steel in bars, and all forms of that material which do not fairly come within the meaning of the term "Manufactures," to be deemed "Steel unwrought." — T. O. 22d January, 1851.

(6) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.

(7) The Board are of opinion, that, under the existing law, the *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent is chargeable upon Jewels, Emeralds, and all other precious Stones, except Diamonds and Pearls set, as well on the stone as on the setting. — B. O. No. 513, 19th April; and C. O. $\frac{1}{12}$s.

(8) 11 and 12 Vict., cap. 127.

(9) White lead, having undergone a chemical process, fitting it for coral enamelling, &c., is to be charged with duty as "Lead manufactures." — B. O. 28th October, 1850.

(10) Handkerchiefs of cambric, when hemmed only, are to be charged with duty as "Articles, manufactures of linen." — B. O. 4th February, 1836.

When worked, they are charged with duty as needlework or embroidery.

(11) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 103.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£	s.	d.
Linen, Manufactures of linen, or of linen mixed with cotton or with wool, unenumerated, not being articles wholly or in part made up . . . . . value		free	
„ Sails in actual use of a British ship, and fit and necessary for such ship, and not otherwise disposed of . . . . . value		free	
. . . not in actual use of a British ship, and not fit and necessary for such ship, and when otherwise disposed of, for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ Articles, manufactures of linen, or of linen mixed with cotton, or with wool, wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	10	0	0
Litharge . . . . . ton		free	
Litmus *is to be charged with duty as "Goods manufactured," &c.* — B. O. No. 58, 10th April, 1830.			
Live Creatures, Illustrative of Natural History, value		free	
Logwood (1) . . . . . ton		free	
Macaroni and Vermicelli . . . . . lb.	0	0	1*
Mace . . . . . lb.	0	2	6*
Madder and Madder Roots . . . . . cwt.		free	
Magna Græcia Ware . . . . . value		free	
Mahogany . . . . . ton		free	
Maize, or Indian Corn and Meal. — See "Corn."			
Malt *is restricted as to importation.*			
Mandioca Flour *to be charged with duty as "Goods manufactured."* — B. O. 22d June, 1850.			
Manganese Ore . . . . . ton		free	
Manna . . . . . lb.		free	
Manna Croup *to be charged with duty as Wheat Meal or Flour.* — C. O. $\frac{10}{1849}$.			
Manures, unenumerated . . . . . ton		free	
Manuscripts . . . . . lb.		free	
Maps or Charts, or parts thereof, viz. : —			
„ Plain or Colored (2) . . . . . number		free	
Marble. — See "Stone."			
Marbles for Children. — See "Toys."			
Marmalade . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
„ of and from British Possessions . lb.	0	0	1*
Mats and Matting . . . . for every £100 value	5	0	0*
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	2	10	0*
„ Dunnage Mats, if not of greater value than 10s. per 100 (3) . . . . . value		free	
Mattresses . . . . . value		free	
Mead . . . . . gallon	0	5	6*
Meat, Salted or Fresh (4), not otherwise described . . . . . cwt.		free	
Medals of any sort . . . . . value		free	
Medlars . . . . . bushel	0	1	0*
„ of and from British Possessions . bushel	0	0	6*
Mercury, Prepared . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Metal, viz., Bell Metal . . . . . ton		free	
„ Leaf Metal (except Gold Leaf), the packet containing 250 leaves	0	0	1*
Mill Boards . . . . . cwt.	1	10	0*
Mineral Water. — See "Water."			
Minerals and Fossils, unenumerated . . . value		free	
Models of Cork or Wood . . . . . value		free	
Molasses. — See "Sugar."			
Morphia and its Salts . . . . . lb.	0	5	0*
Moss, viz., Lichen Islandicus . . . . . ton		free	
„ Rock, for Dyers' use . . . . . ton		free	
„ other than Rock, or Iceland Moss . . value		free	
Mother-of-Pearl Shells . . . . . cwt. and value		free	
Mum, or Beer . . . . . the barrel of 32 gallons	1	0	0
Musical Instruments . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Musk . . . . . oz.		free	
Mustard-flour . . . . . cwt.	0	6	0
Myrobolane Berries. — See "Berries."			
Myrrh . . . . . cwt.		free	
Naphtha *is assessed to duty as "Goods manufactured;" but, if found to be mixed with spirits, then the spirit-duty is chargeable.*			
Needlework. — See "Embroidery."			
New-Zealand Wood, being furniture wood . ton		free	
Nicaragua Wood . . . . . ton		free	
Nickel, viz., Ore of . . . . . value		free	
„ Arseniate of, in Lumps or Powder, being in an unrefined state . . . . . value		free	
Nickel, Metallic and Oxide of, refined . . . value		free	
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda) . . . . . cwt.		free	
Nutmegs (5) . . . . . lb.	0	2	6
„ Wild, in the shell (5) . . . . . lb.	0	0	3
„ Wild, not in the shell (6) . . . . lb.	0	0	5
Nuts, viz., Cocoa . . . . . number		free	
„ Chestnuts . . . . . bushel		free	
„ Pistachio . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Small . . . . . bushel	0	2	0*
„ Walnuts . . . . . bushel	0	2	0*
„ and Kernels, unenumerated . . . value		free	
„ Kernels of Walnuts, of Peach Stones, and all Nuts or Kernels, unenumerated, commonly used for expressing Oil therefrom . ton		free	
Nux Vomica . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0*
No abatement of the duty on Nux Vomica to be made on account of damage.			
Oakum . . . . . cwt.		free	
Ochre . . . . . cwt.		free	
Oil Seed Cake . . . . . ton		free	
„ viz., Almond . . . . . lb.	0	0	2*
„ Animal . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Bays . . . . . lb.	0	0	2*
„ Castor . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Chemical, Essential, or Perfumed, viz. : —			
„ Caraway . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Cloves (7) . . . . . lb.	0	3	0
„ Lavender . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Mint . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Peppermint . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Spike . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Cassia . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Bergamot . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Lemon . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Otto of Roses . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Thyme . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ All other sorts . . . . . lb.	0	1	0
„ Cocoa Nut . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Seed, viz., Hempseed . . . . . tun		free	
„ „ Linseed . . . . . tun		free	
„ „ Rapeseed . . . . . tun		free	
„ „ unenumerated . . . . . tun		free	
„ Lard . . . . . value		free	
„ *of Mace, to be charged with duty as an essential Oil.* — B. O. 23d Jan., 1843.			
„ Olive . . . . . tun		free	
. . . Flasks in which Olive Oil is imported		free	
„ Palm . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Paran . . . . . tun		free	
„ Rock . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Seed, unenumerated . . . . . tun		free	
„ Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti Oil and Head matter, the produce of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, caught by the crews of British Vessels, and imported direct from the Fishery, or from any British Possession in a British Vessel . . . . . tun		free	
„ Train Oil and Blubber, the produce of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing . . . . . tun		free	
„ Spermaceti, of Foreign Fishing . . . tun		free	
„ or Spirit of Turpentine . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0*
. . . of and from British Possessions . . cwt.	0	2	6*
„ Walnut . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ unenumerated . . . . . value		free	
Olibanum . . . . . cwt.		free	
Olives . . . . . gallon	0	2	0*
Olive Wood . . . . . ton		free	
Onions . . . . . bushel	0	0	6*
„ of and from British Possessions . bushel	0	0	3*
Opium . . . . . lb.	0	1	0*
No abatement of the duty on duty on Opium to be made on account of damage.			
„ Extract or Preparation of. — See "Essences."			
Orange-flower Water . . . . . lb.	0	0	1*
Oranges and Lemons (8) the Chest or Box, viz. : —			
„ not ex. the capacity of 5,000 cubic inches .	0	2	6*
„ ex. 5,000, and not ex. 7,300 cubic inches .	0	3	9*
„ ex. 7,300, and not ex. 14,000 cubic inches .	0	7	6*
„ for every 1,000 cubic inches, ex. 14,000 . .	0	0	7½*
„ loose, the 1,000	0	15	0*
„ or, and at the option of the importer, for every £100 value	75	0	0*
Orange and Lemon Peel . . . . . cwt.		free	

(1) Extract of logwood may be admitted free of duty. — C. O. $\frac{4}{1847}$.

(2) Maps forming part of a work to be rated to duty as books; but maps or prints bound or stitched without letter-press, or when the letter-press is merely descriptive of them, are liable as maps or prints. — B. O. 5th September and 21st December, 1839.

Maps pasted on linen or cotton, and mounted on rollers, to be delivered duty free, as "Maps." — B. O. to Liverpool, 29th May, 1851.

(3) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 102. (May be cleared, and values approved, by Tide Surveyors.)

(4) Meats preserved, being beef preserved fresh in canisters, delivered free of duty. — T. O. 6th July, 1849.

(5) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 102.

(6) 12 and 13 Vict., cap. 90.

(7) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.

(8) Limes to be charged with duty as "Oranges and Lemons." — B. O. to Greenock, No. 113, April 14, 1851.

All chests or boxes of Oranges or Lemons, measuring 26 in. in length, 20 in. in width, and 7 in. in depth, having cones of 9 in. and under 12 in. in height, may be admitted to entry at the rated duty of 3s. 9d. each.

And all chests or boxes of the above dimensions, having cones amounting to or exceeding 12 in. in height, may be charged at the rate of 7s. 6d. each. — C. O. $\frac{5}{1848}$.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£	s.	d.
No abatement of the duties on Oranges and Lemons to be made on account of damage.			
Orchal . . . . . cwt.		free	
Ore, unenumerated . . . . . value		free	
Orpiment . . . . . cwt.		free	
Orris Root . . . . . cwt.		free	
Orseedew . . . . . cwt.	0	10	0*
Painters' Colors, (1), unenumerated, viz. : —			
„ „ unmanufactured . . . . value		free	
„ „ manufactured, for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Palmetto Thatch . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ „ manufactures of . . . . value		free	
Paper, viz., (2) Brown Paper, made of old rope or cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any mixture of other materials therewith . . . . . lb.	0	0	3*
„ Printed, Painted, or Stained Paper, or Paper Hangings, or Flock Paper . . sqr. yard	0	0	2
„ waste Paper, unless printed on in the English language, or Paper of any other sort, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty (3) . lb.	0	0	4½*
Paper printed on in the English language is prohibited.			
Parchment . . . . . sheet		free	
Partridge Wood, being furniture wood . . . ton		free	
Pasteboard . . . . . cwt.	1	10	0*
Pearls (4) . . . . . value		free	
Pears, raw . . . . . bushel	0	0	6*
„ of and from British Possessions . . bushel	0	0	3*
„ dried . . . . . bushel	0	2	0*
Pencils . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
„ of Slate . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Pens . . . . . value		free	
Pepper of all sorts . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
An allowance for natural waste on Pepper, upon the exportation thereof, shall be made in warehouses not of special security, for every 100 lbs. weight, 2 lbs.; and so in proportion for any less quantity. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 46.			
No allowance or abatement of the duty on Pepper to be made on account of damage.			
Percussion Caps 1,000	0	0	4*
Perfumery, not otherwise charged . . £100 value	10	0	0
Perry . . . . . tun	5	5	0
Pewter, Manufactures of . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Phosphorus . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Pickles, preserved in Vinegar (5) . . . . gallon	0	0	4
„ or Vegetables, preserved in Salt (5), for every £100 value	5	0	0
Pictures . . . . . each	0	1	0*
„ and further . . . . . square foot	0	1	0*
„ above 200 square feet . . . . each	10	0	0*
Pimento . . . . . cwt.	0	5	0*
Pink Root . . . . . lb.		free	
Pitch . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Burgundy . . . . . cwt.		free	
Plantains . . . . . cwt.		free	
Plants, Shrubs, and Trees, alive . . . . value		free	
Plaster of Paris . . . . . ton		free	
Plate of Gold (6) . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Stamp-duty on gold . . . . . *ounce*	0	17	0
„ of Silver (6), gilt and ungilt . for £100 value	10	0	0*
Stamp-duty on silver . . . . . *ounce*	0	1	6
„ battered (7) . . . . . value		free	

(1) Barytes ground, used for the purpose of adulterating White Lead, may be admitted as "Goods manufactured," &c. — B. O. 13th December, 1848.

(2) Envelopes and Cigar Cases, Bordering, Gilt Paper, Embossed Flowers, Embossed Drawings or Prints, } deemed to be Goods manufactured, unenumerated.
B. O. 27th February, 1849.

(3) Bills of Lading, Price Currents, weighing about 1 lb., Copy Books, blank, bound or unbound, } deemed to be Unrated Paper.
B. O. 26th April, 1843; 8th December, 1843; and 2d December, 1850.
Colored Lining Paper, Paper fit for Paper-hanging and similar uses, } deemed to be Stained Paper.
B. O. 6th June, 1848; and 27th February, 1849.
Labels printed in the English Language to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 3d February, 1849.

(4) Pearls set. — Duty to be levied on the setting only, as "Goods manufactured." — G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{2}{5}$.

(5) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.

(6) Together with the stamp-duty; but the additional five per cent is not to be charged on the stamp-duty.

(7) British Plate may be battered, and reduced to bullion, on importation, although drawback may have been received on exportation. — B. O. 17th July, 1843.
Gold and Silver presentation Plate, awarded for public services, or won as competitive prizes at Races, Regattas, &c. &c., — the duties thereon have been remitted, on special application to the Lords of the Treasury.
Old British Plate, imported by the persons who took the same abroad, may be delivered duty free, upon a declaration that the property remains unchanged, and that no drawback was received thereon. — G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{8}\frac{0}{4}$.

	£	s.	d.
Plate Wire, gilt or plated, or Silver. — See "Wire."			
Platina, and Ore of Platina . . . . . value		free	
Platting (8) or other manufactures to be used in, or proper for, making Hats or Bonnets, viz., of Bast, Cane, or Horsehair lb.	0	10	0*
„ of Chip . . . . . lb.		free	
„ of Straw (9) . . . . . lb.	0	5	0
„ Willow Squares (10) . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Plums, dried or preserved (11) . . . . . cwt.	1	7	6*
„ commonly called French Plums and Prunellos (11) . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0*
„ preserved in Sugar . . . . . lb.	0	0	6*
Pomatum . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Pomegranates 1,000	0	5	0*
„ Peel of . . . . . cwt.		free	
Porcelain. — See "China."			
Pork, Salted, not Hams . . . . . cwt.		free	
„ Fresh . . . . . cwt.		free	
Potatoes . . . . . cwt.		free	
Potato Flour . . . . . cwt.	0	1	0
Pots, viz., Melting Pots for Goldsmiths . the 100	0	3	2*
„ of Stone . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Poultry, alive or dead (12) . for every £100 value	5	0	0*
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	2	10	0*
Powder, viz., Hair Powder . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0*
„ Perfumed . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0*
„ not otherwise enumerated or described, that will serve for the same uses as starch, cwt.	0	10	0*
Prints and Drawings (13), plain or colored, single, each	0	0	1*
„ „ „ bound or sewed (14) dozen	0	0	3*
„ *Published in the dominions of Prussia* (15) *are admitted under the act 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 58, at the following duties, viz. : —*			
„ Plain or colored, single . . . . each	0	0	0½
„ Bound or sewed . . . . . dozen	0	0	1½
Prunes . . . . . cwt.	0	7	0*
Prussiate of Potash . . . . . lb.		free	
Puddings and Sausages . . . . . lb.	0	0	1
Purple Wood, being furniture wood . . . . ton		free	
Puzzolani, *a species of cement, is admitted free of duty as "Goods unmanufactured not otherwise enumerated," &c.*			
Quassia . . . . . cwt.	0	10	0*
Quicksilver . . . . . lb.		free	
Quills, viz., Goose . . . . . number		free	
„ Swan . . . . . number		free	
Quinces 1,000	0	1	0*

(8) Platting of Hemp and Cotton to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 2d January, 1844.
Platting. — Single Cordonnet, and other straw goods not proper for making Hats or Bonnets, to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 25th December, 1843.
Single Cordonnet, with a bowed pattern of straw twist running through it, not deemed to be "Platting of Straw," but to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 27th January, 1849.
Single Cordonnet of Chip, deemed to be "Platting of Chip." — B. O. 14th December, 1843.
Double Cordonnet to pay duty as "Platting of Straw." — B. O. 14th December, 1843.
Platting of Straw, when capable of being made into or used as Hats or Bonnets, to be charged as "Platting of Straw." — B. M. 8th December, 1843.
When the warp or shoot is of Horsehair, the article should be considered as not more than one-half part horsehair, and subject to the rated duty of 5s. per lb. (as "Straw Platting"); but, if there should be inserted any Horsehair beyond the warp or shoot (irrespective of the weight of Horsehair as compared with any or either of the other materials), the article should be subject to the rated duty of 10s. per lb., as "Platting of Horsehair." — G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{5}$.

(9) The duty on Straw Platting and Straw Hats is to be ascertained, and charged to the weight of a quarter of a pound. — G. O. 21st January, 1843. On the whole package, B. O. 15th April, 1849.

(10) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 102.

(11) Packages containing French Plums. — In future, such packages only as are strictly necessary for the importation of the fruit, and *bond fide* the usual sort of packages in which such fruit is ordinarily imported, shall be delivered duty free. — G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{5}$.

(12) Game is to be charged with the same duty as Poultry.

(13) Pictures, Sketches, and Drawings, brought from the Continent, and accompanied by the proprietor, are to be admitted duty free, on a declaration. — T. O. 6th August, 1817.
Drawings for patterns admitted free of duty. — B. O. 1st February, 1845.
Prints. — Crochet pattern prints bound together admitted to entry at 3d. per dozen as bound prints. — B. O. 23d November, 1849.
Prints, as samples, delivered free, upon being defaced or cut. — B. O. 16th March, 1850.

(14) Patterns of embroidery and drawings are admitted at the above rate of duty. — B. M. 19th November, 1845.
Small prints of Catholic saints, &c., to pay duty as prints, on the ground of their being intended for devotional purposes. — B. O. 15th December, 1848.
Toy prints, framed and glazed, being of dimensions not exceeding 6½ inches by 5 inches, are to be admitted, on payment of the duty of 10 per cent, as toys. — G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{5}$.

(15) Extended also to Saxony and the Duchy of Brunswick. — O. C. 26th September, 1846; and 24th April, 1847. To the States forming the Thuringian Union. — O. C. 10th August, and G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{2}{5}\frac{7}{7}$. To Hanover. — O. C. 28th September, and G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{4}{5}\frac{8}{7}$. To Oldenburg. — O. C. 11th February, and G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{5}{5}$.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£ s. d.
Quinine, Sulphate of	oz. 0 0 6°
Radix, Contrayervæ	lb. free
„ Enulæ Campanæ	cwt. free
„ Eringii	cwt. free
„ Ipecacuanhæ	lb. free
„ Rhatanie	lb. free
„ Senekæ	lb. free
„ Serpentariæ, or Snake Root	lb. free
Rags, viz., (1) Old Rags, old Ropes or Junk, (2) or old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboard	ton free
„ Old Woollen	ton free
„ Pulp of	ton free
Raisins	cwt. 0 15 0°
„ of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 7 6°
The duty payable on Raisins deposited in warehouses of special security, when taken out for home use, shall be charged upon the quantity actually delivered. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 91, s. 18.	
An allowance is to be made, on delivery for home use, of Raisins, in warehouses of extra security, not exceeding 3 per cent for the first twelve months, on the quantities ascertained at landing; and, for any term exceeding twelve months, an allowance not exceeding 4 per cent. — T. O. 29th Nov., 1836.	
All reasonable deficiencies on boxes, drums, and baskets of Raisins, exported from the Legal Quay Warehouses, may be remitted, upon a certificate from the Landing Surveyor that no fraud was suspected, and that the deficiencies arose from natural causes. — B. M. 25th July, 1844.	
No abatement of the duty on Raisins to be made on account of damage.	
Rape of Grapes	tun free
Red Wood, or Guinea Wood	ton free
Rhubarb	lb. free
Ribbons. — See "Silk."	
Rice (3)	cwt. 0 1 0
„ of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 0 6
„ Rough and in the Husk	quarter 0 1 0
... of and from British Possessions	quarter 0 0 1
Ropes, New. — See "Cordage."	
„ Old. — See "Rags."	
Rosewood	ton free
Rosin	cwt. free
Saccharum Saturni	cwt. 0 10 0°
Safflower (4)	cwt. free
Saffron	lb. free
Sago	cwt. 0 0 6
Sails. — See "Linen."	
Sal, viz., Ammoniac	cwt. free
„ Limonum	cwt. free
„ Prunellæ	cwt. free
Salep, or Salop	cwt. free
Salt	ton free
Saltpetre (Nitrate of Potass)	cwt. free
Sanguis Draconis	cwt. free
Santa Maria Wood	ton free
Sapan Wood	ton free
Sarsaparilla	lb. free
Sassafras	cwt. free
Satinwood	ton free
Saunders, viz., Red	ton free
„ „ White or Yellow	ton free
Sausages, or Puddings	lb. 0 0 1
Sealeboard	cwt. 1 10 0°
Seammony	lb. free
Seeds, viz., Acorns	bushel free
„ Aniseed	cwt. free
Beet-root Seed is admitted free of duty as an unenumerated Garden Seed. — H. O. 10th March, 1847.	
„ Beans, Kidney or French	bushel free
„ Burnet	cwt. free
„ Canary, Caraway, Carrot, and Clover	cwt. 0 5 0
... of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 2 6
„ Colchicum	cwt. free
„ Cole	quarter free
„ Coriander	cwt. free
„ Croton	quarter free
„ Cumin	cwt. free
„ Fenugreek	cwt. free

(1) Rags may be admitted from any Christian port within the Straits, if they are accompanied by a certificate from the British Consul, that they have been embarked in free pratique from the shore, and if, upon inspection by the proper officer of Customs, the Rags appear to have been washed. — O. C. 28th August, and O. O. $\frac{11}{17}$.

(2) New Hempen Rope to be cut into pieces not exceeding one foot in length before being delivered as Junk. — B. O. 4th November, 1844.

(3) The refuse of Rice, after cleaning, is to be charged with duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 7th October, 1841.

Ground Rice of British-Possessions produce is to be charged as Rice. — B. O. 16th February, 1841.

(4) Extract of Safflower to be considered as a "vegetable substance applicable for dyeing purposes," admitted free on application of C. J. Major. — B. O. 17th April, 1851.

	£ s. d.
Seeds, Flax	quarter free
„ Forest	cwt. free
„ Garden, unenumerated	lb. free
„ Grass of all sorts, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty	cwt. 0 5 0°
... of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 2 6°
„ Hemp	quarter free
„ Leek	cwt. 0 5 0
... of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 2 6
„ Lentils	bushel free
„ Lettuce	quarter free
„ Linseed	quarter free
„ Lucerne	cwt. 0 5 0°
„ Lupine	cwt. free
Mangel-wurzel Seed is liable to the duty of £5 per cent, as Seed unenumerated. — H. O. 10th March, 1847.	
„ Maw	quarter free
„ Millet	cwt. free
„ Mustard	cwt. 0 1 3
... of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 0 7½
Seed reported as Mustard Seed, but usually sold as Rape, to be delivered free, as Seed unenumerated, commonly used for expressing oil therefrom. — B. O. 12th March, 1849.	
„ Onion	cwt. 0 5 0
... of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 2 6
„ Parsley	cwt. free
Parsnip Seed is admitted free of duty, as an unenumerated Garden Seed. — B. O. 20th March, 1847.	
„ Poppy	quarter free
„ Quince	cwt. free
„ Rape	quarter free
„ Sesamum	quarter free
„ Shrub, or Tree	cwt. free
„ Tares	quarter free
„ Trefoil	cwt. 0 5 0°
... of and from British Possessions	cwt. 0 2 6°
Trefolium Seed admitted at the same duty as Trefoil. — B. O. 11th Aug., 1846.	
„ Worm	cwt. free
„ Unenumerated, commonly used for expressing oil therefrom	quarter free
„ All other Seeds, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty	for every £100 value 5 0 0
... of and from British Possessions, for	every £100 value 2 10 0
Segars. — See "Tobacco Manufactured."	
Semolina *is deemed to be "Goods Manufactured," &c.*	
Senna	lb. free
Ships to be broken up, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except sails), viz., Foreign Ships or Vessels	for every £100 value 25 0 0°
„ Foreign Ships, broken up (5)	£100 value 10 0 0°
„ British Ships, or vessels entitled to be registered as such, not having been built in the United Kingdom	free
Shumach	ton free
Silk, viz., Knubs or Husks and Waste Silk	cwt. free
„ Raw	lb. free
„ Thrown, not dyed, Singles	lb. free
„ „ „ „ Tram	lb. free
„ „ „ „ Organzine or Crape	lb. free
„ dyed, Single or Tram	lb. free
„ „ Organzine or Crape	lb. free
„ Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk mixed with metal or any other material, the *produce of Europe*, viz.: —	
„ or Satin, Plain, Striped, Figured, or Brocaded, viz.: —	
... Broad Stuffs (6)	lb. 0 5 0
..... Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated (7)	lb. 0 6 0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the Customs	for every £100 value 15 0 0

(5) Foreign vessels wrecked upon the coasts of the United Kingdom, or so disabled as to be incapable of returning home, and broken up here on that account only, and contrary to the prior intentions of the owners, are to be charged with duty as "Goods manufactured," &c., at ten per cent. When the tackle, furniture, and apparel (except sails) of wrecked ships are entered separately from the hull, or where the tackle only may have been recovered from the wreck, the same shall be liable to the like rate of duty as the hull. — O. O. $\frac{11}{17}$.

Foreign ships, whilst used as coal-hulks, are not chargeable with duty.

(6) The duty is to be charged upon wrought silks, on any fractional part of a pound not less than an ounce; and the following practice is to be pursued: —

When the draft is under 1 cwt., the oz. weight to be used.

When the draft is 1 cwt., and under 2 cwt., not less than 2 oz. to be used.

When the draft is 2 cwt., and under 3 cwt., not less than 3 oz. to be used.

And so on, at the rate of 1 oz. for every cwt. — O. O. 27th February, 1827; 25th January, $\frac{11}{17}$.

(7) All articles of Silk or Velvet made up, such as Mantles, Cloaks, and other articles of millinery not specifically rated, are to be charged with the *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent, without reference to weight. — B. M. 31st July, 1860.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£	s.	d.
Silk Gauze or Crape, Plain, Striped, Figured, or Brocaded, viz.: —			
... Broad Stuffs . . . . . lb.	0	9	0
..... Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated (1) . . . . . lb.	0	10	0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the Customs . . . . for every £100 value	15	0	0
„ Gauze of all descriptions, mixed with Silk, Satin, or any other materials, in less proportion than one-half part of the fabric, viz.: —			
... Broad Stuffs . . . . . lb.	0	9	0
..... Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated . . . . . lb.	0	10	0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the Customs . . . . for every £100 value	15	0	0
„ Velvet, Plain or Figured, viz.: —			
... Broad Stuffs . . . . . lb.	0	9	0
..... Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated (1) . . . . . lb.	0	10	0
Or, and at the option of the officers of the Customs . . . . for every £100 value	15	0	0
„ Ribbons (2), Plain Silk, of one color only, lb.	0	6	0
... Plain Satin, of one color only . . lb.	0	8	0
... Silk or Satin, Striped, Figured, or Brocaded, or plain Ribbons of more than one color . . . . . lb.	0	10	0
... Gauze or Crape, Plain, Striped, Figured, or Brocaded . . . . . lb.	0	14	0
... Gauze, mixed with Silk, Satin, or other materials, of less proportion than one-half part of the Fabric . . . . . lb.	0	12	0
... Velvet, or Silk embossed with Velvet, lb.	0	10	0
„ Artificial Flowers, wholly or in part of Silk, for every £100 value	25	0	0
„ Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material called Plush, commonly used for making hats . . . . . lb.	0	2	0
„ Fancy Silk, Net, or Tricot . . . . . lb.	0	8	0
„ Plain Silk Lace or Net, called Tulle . . lb.	0	8	0
„ Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk mixed with any other materials, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	15	0	0
... of and from British Possessions (3), for every £100 value	5	0	0
„ Millinery of Silk, or of which the greater part of the material is Silk, viz.: —			
... Turbans or Caps . . . . . each	0	3	6
... Hats or Bonnets . . . . . each	0	7	0
... Dresses . . . . . each	1	10	0
„ Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other materials, and Articles of the same wholly or partially made up, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty (4) for every £100 value	15	0	0
Silk Goods are restricted as to importation.			
Silk-worm Gut . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Skins (5), Furs, Pelts, and Tails, viz.: —			
„ Badger, undressed . . . . . number		free	

(1) All articles of Silk or Velvet made up, such as Mantles, Cloaks, and other articles of millinery not specifically rated, are to be charged with the *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent, without reference to weight. — B. M. 31st July, 1850.

(2) Silk Velvet Ribbons, with narrow cotton ribs covered with silk, determined to pay duty as "Velvet Ribbons." — B. O. 12th September, 1848.

Figured Silk Ribbons, with cotton ribs, to pay duty as "Silk manufactures," at value. — B. O. 27th February, 1849.

Plain Silk Ribbons, with a satin or grogram edge, to pay duty as "Striped." — B. O. 29th April, 1848.

Plain Satin Ribbons, with grogram edge, to pay duty as "Plain Satin Ribbons." — T. O. 28th September, 1847.

Chatelaines (made four in breadth in one piece, fit for use when cut along the fringed interstices) to pay duty as "Articles of Figured Silk Broad Stuffs." — B. O. 9th February, 1849.

(3) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 102.

Delhi Shawls or Scarfs, worked on goat's hair, wool, or cotton net, admitted as "Manufactures of Silk," if of and from a British Possession. — T. O. 25th March, 1847.

Silk Embroidery on hair, &c., such as Cashmere Scarfs, &c., when the produce of a British Possession in Asia, and imported through Alexandria, is to be admitted at the low duty, upon the proprietor's declaration as to produce. — B. M. 6th May, 1845.

(4) Barége and Barége Shawls are liable to duty as "Silk manufactures." — B. O. 1st August, 1843.

Silk Net with lace applique, or pillow-lace sewn or run thereon, deemed to be "Articles manufactured of silk," at value. — B. O. 18th May, 1850.

Silk Watch-guards of gimped caoutchouc, &c., to pay duty as "Silk manufactures." — B. O. 29th February, 1843.

Silk Parasol Bands and Fasteners of the like materials to be charged as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 24th June, 1848.

Silk Thread covered with metal to be charged as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 30th December, 1843.

All Velvets, whether mixed with cotton or otherwise, are to be charged with the rated duties; and in respect to various articles other than velvets imported from France, composed principally of cotton and other materials, and in which only a very small portion of silk is introduced, — such articles are to be charged with duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. M. May 1, 1850.

(5) Gold Beaters' Skin is liable to duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 16th October, 1844.

	£	s.	d.
Skins, Bear, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Beaver, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Cat, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Chinchilla, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Coney, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Deer, „ . . . . . number		free	
... Indian, half-dressed . . . . number		free	
..... tanned, tawed, or dressed . number		free	
„ Dog, in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Dogfish, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Elk, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Ermine, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Fisher, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Fitch, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Fox, „ . . . . . number		free	
... Tails, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Goat, raw or undressed . . . . . number		free	
... tanned, tawed, or dressed . . number		free	
„ Goose, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Hair, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Husse, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Kangaroo, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Kid in the hair, undressed . . . number		free	
... dressed . . . . . number		free	
..... and dyed or colored . . . number		free	
„ Kolinski, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Lamb, undressed in the wool . . . number		free	
... tanned or tawed . . . . . number		free	
..... and dyed or colored . . . number		free	
... dressed in oil . . . . . number		free	
„ Leopard, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Lion, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Lynx, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Marten, „ . . . . . number		free	
... Tails, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Mink, „ . . . . . number		free	
... dressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Mole, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Musquash, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Nutria, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Otter, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Ounce, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Panther, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Pelts, „ . . . . . number		free	
... tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, number		free	
„ Raccoon, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Sable . . . . . number		free	
... Tails or Tips, undressed . . . number		free	
„ Seal in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Sheep, undressed, in the wool . . number		free	
... tanned or tawed . . . . . number		free	
... dressed in oil . . . . . number		free	
„ Squirrel or Calabar, undressed . . number		free	
..... tawed . . . . . number		free	
..... tails, undressed . . . . . value		free	
„ Swan, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ Tiger, „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Weasel „ . . . . . number		free	
„ Wolf „ . . . . . number		free	
... tawed . . . . . number		free	
„ Wolverings, undressed . . . . . number		free	
„ and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs, raw or undressed . . . . . value		free	
... tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed . value		free	
„ Articles manufactured of Skins or Furs, for every £100 value	10	0	0
... of and from a B. P., for every £100 value	5	0	0
Smalts (6) . . . . . cwt.	0	10	0
Snuff. — See "Tobacco."			
Soap, viz., Hard (7) . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0
... of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0	14	0
„ Soft (8) . . . . . cwt.	0	14	0
... of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0	10	0
„ Naples . . . . . cwt.	1	0	0
Spa Ware . . . . . for every £100 value	10	0	0
Specimens of Minerals or Fossils . . . . value		free	
„ illustrative of Natural History . . value		free	
Speckled Wood . . . . . ton		free	
Spelter, or Zinc (9), crude, in Cakes . . . ton		free	
„ rolled, but not otherwise manufactured, ton		free	
„ manufactures of . for every £100 value	10	0	0*
Spermaceti, fine . . . . . lb. and value		free	

(6) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.

(7) Colored Imitation Fruits, &c., to pay duty as "Hard Soap." — B. O. 25th June, 1849.

(8) Shaving Soap, not being Almond Paste, to pay duty as "Perfumery," when scented; as "Goods manufactured," when not scented. — B. O. 24th July, 1848.

(9) Oxide or White of Zinc to be delivered free of duty. — G. O. $\frac{1}{16}\frac{2}{9}$. Grey oxide, free. — B. O. 12th March, 1850. Zinc in rods, for bolts, admitted free of duty. — B. O. 19th April, 1849.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£ s. d.
SPIRITS.	
Spirits, or Strong Waters of all sorts, viz.: —	
For every gallon of such Spirits, or Strong Waters of any strength, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, viz.: —	
„ not being Spirits or Strong Waters, the produce of any British Possessions in America, or any British Possessions within the limits of the East-India Company's Charter, and not being Sweetened Spirits, or Spirits mixed with any articles, so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by such Hydrometer (9 and 10 Vict., cap. 23) . . . gallon	0 15 0
. . . Spirits or Strong Waters, the produce of any British Plantation in America, not being Sweetened Spirits, or Spirits so mixed as aforesaid (1).	
If imported into England . . gallon	0 8 2
„ „ „ Scotland . . gallon	0 4 0
„ „ „ Ireland . . gallon	0 3 0
. . . Rum (2), the produce of any British Possession within the limits of the East-India Company's Charter, not being Sweetened Spirits, or Spirits so mixed as aforesaid, in regard to which the conditions of the Act 3 Vict., cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled (1).	
If imported into England . . gallon	0 8 2
„ „ „ Scotland . . gallon	0 4 0
„ „ „ Ireland . . gallon	0 3 0
. . . Rum Shrub (3), however sweetened, the produce of, and imported from, such Possessions, in regard to which the conditions of the Act 4 Vict., cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled, or the produce of, and imported from, a B.P. in America (1).	
If imported into England . . gallon	0 8 2
„ „ „ Scotland . . gallon	0 4 0
„ „ „ Ireland . . gallon	0 3 0
. . . Spirits or Strong Waters, the produce of any British Possession within the limits of the East-India Company's Charter (except Rum), in regard to which the conditions of the Act 4 Vict., cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled, not being Sweetened Spirits, or so mixed as aforesaid (1).	0 15 0(3)
„ Spirits, Cordials, or Strong Waters, not being the produce of any British Possession in America, nor of any British Possession within the limits of the East-India Company's Charter, in regard to which the conditions of the Act 4 Vict., cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled, sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength cannot be exactly ascertained by Sykes's Hydrometer; and perfumed Spirits to be used as perfumery only (4)	1 10 0(3)
„ Strong Waters, except Rum Shrub, being the produce of any British Possession in America, or of any British Possession qualified as aforesaid, sweetened or mixed with any article as aforesaid (1) . gallon	1 0 0(3)
„ Cordials and Liqueurs (5), except Rum Shrub, being the produce of any B.P. in America, or of any B.P. within the limits of the E. I. Co.'s Charter, in regard to which the conditions of the Act 4 Vict., cap. 8, have or shall have been fulfilled, sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Sykes's Hydrometer (1) gallon	0 9 0(3)
Sponge . . . . . lb.	free
Squills dried . . . . . cwt.	free
„ not dried . . . . . cwt.	free
Starch (6) . . . . . cwt.	0 1 0

(1) 11 and 12 Vict., cap. 60.

(2) Rum and Rum Shrub from Prince of Wales's Island and Province Wellesley, and Rum the produce of the Tenasserim Provinces, are admissible at the low duty. — G. O. $\frac{1.2.0}{1.1.6}$ and $\frac{1.2.3}{1.1.9}$.

(3) 4d. per gallon additional to be charged. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90, s. 4.

(4) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.

(5) Spirits in which medicinal herbs had been steeped, the hydrometer indicating an inaccurate amount of strength, to be charged with the duty of 2s. 4d. per gallon, as Cordials or Liqueurs. — B. O. 29th June, 1850.

Fruit preserved in spirits is to be charged with the duty of £10 per cent on the value of the fruit, and the spirit duty on the quantity of spirit. — B. O. to Bristol, 4th December, 1837.

(6) These duties came into operation on the 1st of February, 1848.

	£ s. d.
Starch, Gum of, torrified or calcined (6) . . cwt.	0 1 0
Stavesacre . . . . . cwt.	free
Steel, Unwrought . . . . . value and ton	free
„ Manufactures of . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
„ Scraps . . . . . ton	free
Sticks. — See "Canes or Sticks," &c.	
Stone, (7) viz., Stone in lumps, not in any manner hewn . . . . . ton	free
„ Limestone . . . . . ton	free
„ Flint . . . . . ton	free
„ Felspar and Stones, for Potters' use . ton	free
„ Pebble . . . . . ton	free
„ For Lithography (8) . . . . . cwt.	free
„ In Blocks, shaped or rough, scapled . ton	free
„ Slate in rough Blocks or Slabs . . . value	free
„ Marble in ditto . . . . . solid feet	free
„ Stone and Slate, hewn . . . . . ton	0 10 0*
. . . of and from the British Possessions, ton	0 1 0*
„ Marble sawn into Slabs, or otherwise manufactured (9) . . . . . cwt.	0 3 0*
. . . of and from the British Possessions, cwt.	0 1 6*
„ Mill, Burr, Quern, and Dog Stones, rough shaped or hewn (10) . . . . . ton	free
Straw or Grass for Platting . . . . . cwt.	free
Succades (11), including all Fruits and Vegetables preserved in Sugar . . . . . lb.	0 0 6*
„ of and from British Possessions . . lb.	0 0 1*

SUGAR.

11 and 12 Vict., cap. 97. — 4th Sept., 1848.

No abatement or allowance of the duty to be made on account of damage received by Sugar during the voyage.

Sugar or Molasses, the growth and produce of any British Possession into which the importation of Foreign Sugar is prohibited, being imported from any such Possession, viz.: —	
„ Candy (12), Brown or White, refined Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto . . . . . cwt.	0 13 4
„ White Clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to White Clayed, not being refined, or equal to refined . . . . . cwt.	0 11 8
„ Muscovado, or any other Sugar not being equal in quantity to White Clayed (12) . . cwt.	0 10 0
„ Molasses . . . . . cwt.	0 3 9

Sugar or Molasses, the Growth and Produce of any other British Possession, being imported from any such Possession.

QUALITY.	From and after 5 July, 1851, to 5 July, 1852.	From and after 5 July, 1852, to 5 July, 1853.	From and after 5 July, 1853, to 5 July, 1854.	From and after 5 July, 1854.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Candy, Brown or White, refined Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto, for every cwt.	0 17 0	0 16 4	0 15 4	0 13 4
White Clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to White Clayed, not being refined, or equal to refined, for every cwt.	0 14 0	0 12 8	0 12 10	0 11 8
Brown Clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to Brown Clayed, and not equal to White Clayed, for every cwt.	0 12 0	0 12 5	0 11 10	0 10 0
Muscovado or any other Sugar, not being equal in quality to Brown Clayed Sugar, for every cwt.	0 12 0	0 11 6	0 11 0	0 10 0
Molasses, for every cwt.	0 4 6	0 4 4	0 4 2	0 3 9

(7) Ceremic Paste, a sort of stone having the appearance of glass, to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 16th October, 1844.

(8) Stone that has been lithographed, admitted free of duty. — B. O. 22d May, 1844.

(9) Marble Slabs exceeding four inches in thickness, cut from a rough block, and having undergone no polishing subsequent to the sawing, are to be admitted duty free. — T. O. 30th September, and G. O. 6th October, 1842.

Marble Tables, with wood stands, are to pay the rated duty on the marble tops, and the *ad valorem* duty on the stands. — T. O. 4th September, 1840.

If Mosaic Work be principally composed of marble, it must be charged with duty as "Marble manufactured;" but, if Mosaic Work be chiefly composed of stone, it must be charged as "Stone hewn." — B. O. No. 81, Aug. 9, 1842.

(10) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 102.

(11) Succades, the produce of the Channel Islands, sweetened with British refined sugar, to be charged with the foreign duty. — B. O. 7th February, 1843.

(12) Brown Candy, in small crystals, to be admitted to entry as "Muscovado Sugar;" and no Sugar to be deemed Candy unless in bar, or Bar Candy broken down, and so palpable as not to admit of a doubt. — B. O. 12th May, 1849, No. 532.

Sweet Farina of Potatoes (not being the ordinary Potato Farina, or Starch, but chemically changed into a saccharine substance, stated by the Excise analytical chemist to produce as much alcohol as 85 per cent of common cane sugar) ordered to pay duty as "Muscovado Sugar," &c. — B. O. 1st May, 1849.

(13) Sugar, the produce of the Tenasserim Provinces; Sugar from Prince of Wales's Island and from Province Wellesley; Sugar and Molasses

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

Sugar or Molasses, the Growth and Produce of any Foreign Country, and on all Sugar or Molasses not otherwise charged with Duty.

QUALITY.	From and after 5 July, 1851, to 5 July, 1852.	From and after 5 July, 1852, to 5 July, 1853.	From and after 5 July, 1853, to 5 July, 1854.	From and after 5 July, 1854.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Candy, Brown or White, refined Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto, for every cwt.	1 0 8	0 19 4	0 17 4	0 15 4
White Clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to White Clayed, not being refined, or equal to refined, for every cwt.	0 16 4	0 15 2	0 14 0	0 11 8
Brown Clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to Brown Clayed, and not equal to White Clayed, for every cwt.	0 15 6	0 14 6	0 13 0	0 10 0
Muscovado, or any other Sugar, not being equal in quality to Brown Clayed Sugar, for every cwt.	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 10 0
Molasses, for every cwt.	0 5 8	0 4 10	0 4 6	0 3 9

	£ s. d.
Sulphur Impressions . . . . . value	free
Sweet Wood . . . . . ton	free
Talc . . . . . cwt.	free
Tallow (1) . . . . . cwt.	0 1 6
„ of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0 0 1
Tamarinds . . . . . lb.	0 0 3*
„ of and from British Possessions . lb.	0 0 1*
Tapioca . . . . . cwt.	0 0 6
Tar, last and barrel, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	free
„ Barbadoes . . . . . cwt.	free
Tares. — See "Seeds."	
Tarras . . . . . bushel	free
Tartaric Acid . . . . . lb.	free
Tea . . . . . lb.	0 2 1*

No abatement of duty shall be made on account of damage received by any Tea during the voyage; but it shall be lawful for the importer to separate the damaged parts, and to abandon the same to the Commissioners of the Customs for the duty. — 3 and 4 Wm. IV., cap. 101, s. 4; and 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 86, s. 32.

Teasles . . . . . number	free
Teeth, viz., Elephants' . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Sea-Cow, Sea-Horse, or Sea-Morse . cwt.	free
Telescopes . . . . . value	free
Terra Japonica . . . . . ton	free
„ Sienna . . . . . ton	free
„ Verde . . . . . ton	free
„ Umbra . . . . . cwt.	free
Thread, unenumerated . . . . . value	free
„ Lace. — See "Lace."	
Tiles . . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0*
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0*
Timber. — See "Wood."	
Tin, viz., Ore and Regulus of . . . . . ton	free
„ in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs . . . cwt.	0 6 0*
„ . . . of and from British Possessions . . cwt.	0 3 0*
„ Foil . . . . . lb.	0 0 6*
„ Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, for every £100 value	10 0 0
Tincal. — See "Borax."	
Tobacco, Unmanufactured (2) . . . . . lb.	0 3 0*
„ Manufactured, or Segars . . . . . lb.	0 9 0*
„ Snuff . . . . . lb.	0 6 0*
„ Stalks and Flour of	prohibited
Tobacco Pipes of Clay . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
Tongues (3) . . . . . cwt.	0 7 0
„ of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0 2 0
Tornesal . . . . . cwt.	free
Tortoise or Turtle Shell, unmanufactured . . lb.	free

certified as the produce of the territories appertaining to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or of Fort St. George; as also Sugar, the produce of Ceylon, — may be admitted at the low duty. — 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 63, s. 4; G. O. 20th November, 1846; and 7th July, 1845.

Sugar, Bezoares, Bimlipatam, and Coringa, of the description usually imported, may be admitted at the lowest rate of duty charged on Muscovado Sugar; but, with regard to such portions as are of a finer quality, the higher rates of duty must be charged, in conformity with the provisions of the Act regulating the duties on Sugar. — T. O. 6th February, 1849; 23d February, 1850; and G. O. $\frac{17}{19}$.

(1) Vegetable Tallow is admissible free of duty. — B. O. 9th September, 1846.

(2) In all entries and accounts, Tobacco unmanufactured is to be distinguished as "stemmed" or "unstemmed." — G. O. $\frac{11}{19}$.

(3) Pigs' Tongues admitted free of duty. — G. O. $\frac{17}{19}$.

	£ s. d.
Toys (4) (excepting Toy and Hand Mirrors, on which the Plate-glass duty will be levied), for every £100 value	10 0 0*
Truffles (5) . . . . . lb.	0 1 0*
Tulip Wood . . . . . ton	free
Turmeric . . . . . ton	free
Turnery, not otherwise described, for every £100 value	10 0 0
Turpentine, not being of greater value than 15s. per cwt. . . . . cwt.	free
„ being of greater value than 15s. the cwt. (6) . . . . . cwt.	0 2 0
„ of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus . . . lb.	free
„ Oil, or Spirit of . . . . . cwt.	0 5 0*
„ of and from British Possessions . cwt.	0 2 6*
Twine . . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
„ of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0
Ultramarine . . . . . value and cwt.	free
Valonia . . . . . ton	free
Vanelloes . . . . . lb.	0 5 0*
Varnish, not otherwise described (7), for every £100 value	10 0 0
Vases, ancient, not of stone or marble . . . value	free
Vegetables, all, not otherwise enumerated or described (8) . . . . . value	free
„ Preserved in Salt (9), for every £100 value	5 0 0

Vegetable Juice is to be charged with duty in proportion to the quantity of Sugar contained therein; for which purpose, samples are to be forwarded to the Board. — T. O. 25th Feb., and B. O. 20th July, 1842.

Vegetable Juice imported from Rotterdam is to be charged with the ad valorem *duty of 20 per cent; but great vigilance must be used to guard against any fraud being attempted to be practised upon the revenue by the importation of Sirups containing Sugar.* — G. O. 4th Feb., $\frac{11}{19}$.

Vellum . . . . . skin	free
Veneers *of Rosewood, Maple, and other hard woods, are liable to duty as "Goods manufactured."* — G. O. $\frac{11}{19}$.	
Verdigris (10) . . . . . cwt.	0 5 0
Verjuice . . . . . tun	4 4 0
Vermicelli . . . . . lb.	0 0 1*
Vermillion	free
Vinegar (11) . . . . . tun of 252 gallons	4 4 0*
Wafers . . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
Walnuts. — See "Nuts."	
Walnut Wood . . . . . ton	free
Washing Balls . . . . . cwt.	1 0 0
Watches, of Gold, Silver, or any other metal, for every £100 value	10 0 0
Water, Cologne Water (12), the Flask (thirty of such Flasks containing not more than one gallon)	0 1 0*
„ Mineral . . . . . gallon	free
„ Orange-flower Water . . . . . lb.	0 0 1*
Wax, viz., Bees', in any way bleached . . . cwt.	free
„ „ unbleached . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Myrtle . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Sealing . . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
„ Vegetable . . . . . cwt.	free

(4) Agate Marbles, being playthings for children, to be deemed "Agates not set." — B. O. 16th November, 1843.

(5) Truffles in bottles, whether preserved or not, to pay duty at 1s. per lb., and five per cent additional. — B. O. 28th February, 1848.

(6) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90.

(7) Spirit Varnish to be charged with duty as "Mixed Spirits," at £1. 10s. 4d. per gallon. — G. O. $\frac{14}{19}$.

(8) Mushrooms, dried and cut, are to be admitted free, as "Vegetables unenumerated." — B. O. No. 71, 6th February, 1846.

(9) Sauer Kraut, or Sour Krout, deemed to be "Vegetables preserved in Salt."

Green Ginger preserved in Salt and Water to be charged with duty as "Vegetables preserved in Salt." — B. O. 3d June, 1850.

(10) 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 90.

(11) In order that Vinegar, or Acetous Acid, of excessive strength, may not be brought into consumption, on payment of the duty as common Vinegar, all such liquors shall be tried with an acetometer; and, when found above proof, the number of gallons to be charged with duty shall be such number as could be made from such liquors if diluted by water to the strength of proof. — 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 86, s. 132.

Aromatic Vinegar is chargeable with duty as Spirits sweetened. — B. O. June 4, 1849.

(12) Cologne Water, when imported in flasks, is subject to the additional duty of 5 per cent; but otherwise it is considered "Perfumed Spirits," and charged with the additional 4d. per gallon. — B. M. 6th February, 1839.

When imported in bottles of any kind other than the common long flask, one or more bottles are to be measured, and the contents charged as "Perfumed Spirits;" also the bottles with the glass-duty to which they may be respectively subject. — G. O. $\frac{14}{19}$.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£ s. d.
Weld . . . . . ton	free
Whale Fins *of British taking*, and imported direct from the fishery or from any British Possession in a British Ship . . . . ton	free
„ *of Foreign taking*, and not prohibited, ton	free
Whipcord . . . . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
Willow Squares. — See "Platting."	

WINE.

Wine, the produce of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, and imported directly from thence . gallon	0 2 9*
„ French, Canary, Madeira, Portugal, Rhenish, Spanish . . . . . gallon	0 5 6*
„ Other sorts . . . . . gallon	0 5 6*
„ of any description, not enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty, of and from British Possessions (1) . . . . . gallon	0 2 9
„ the Lees of such Wine (1) . . . gallon	0 2 9
Wire, viz., Brass or Copper. — See "Copper."	
„ Gilt, Plated, or Silver . . every £100 value	10 0 0
Wood . . . . . ton	free

TIMBER AND WOOD GOODS.

Timber or Wood, not being Deals, Battens, Boards, Staves, Handspikes, Oars, Lathwood, or other Timber or Wood sawed, split, or otherwise dressed (except hewn), and not being Timber or Wood otherwise charged with duty, the load of 50 cubic feet. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62	0 7 6
. . . of and from British Possessions . load	0 1 0*
„ Deals, Battens, Boards, or other Timber, or Wood sawed or split, and not otherwise charged with duty (2). — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 (*see Table on opposite column*), load	0 10 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . load	0 2 0*
„ Staves (3), if exceeding 72 inches in length, 7 inches in breadth, or 3½ inches in thickness. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 . load	0 9 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . load	0 2 0*
. . . Staves not exceeding 72 inches in length, nor 7 inches in breadth, nor 3½ in thickness . . . . . load	free
„ Birch (4), hewn, not exceeding 3 feet in length nor 8 inches square, imported for the sole purpose of making herring-barrels for the use of the fisheries . . . load	free
„ Firewood (5) . . fathom of 216 cubic feet	0 6 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . ditto	free
„ Handspikes, not exceeding 7 feet in length. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 120	0 6 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 0 6*
„ Handspikes exceeding 7 feet in length. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 120	0 12 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 1 0*
„ Hoops . . . . . number	free

DEALS, BATTENS, PLANKS, &c.

14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62, 7th August, 1851.

In lieu of ascertaining the cubical contents in pile, the Importer may have the option, at the time of passing the first entry, in respect of Planks, Deals, Deal-ends, Battens, and Batten-ends, of entering the same by tale, upon a computation of their cubic content, calculated according to the following Scale, specifying in such entry the number and dimensions of the several pieces included therein; and the Duties imposed thereon by this Act shall be ascertained, computed, and charged upon the Planks, Deals, Deal-ends, Battens, and Batten-ends included in such entry on the cubical contents thereof, computed in conformity with the said scale: —

	Planks. 9" X 11" in. and above 8" X 11" in.	Deals. 9" X 9" in. and above 8" X 9" in.	Battens. 9" X 7" in. and above 8" X 7" in.	9" X 7" in. and above 8" X 7" in.	9" X 6" in. and above 8" X 6" in.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
Not above 4 feet in length . . the 120	115	93	73	61	57
Above 4 and not above 5 . . „ 120	144	116	91	77	71
„ 5 „ „ „ 6 . . „ 120	173	142	110	92	86
„ 6 „ „ „ 7 . . „ 120	202	165	128	107	100
„ 7 „ „ „ 8 . . „ 120	231	189	146	123	114
„ 8 „ „ „ 9 . . „ 120	260	213	165	138	128
„ 9 „ „ „ 10 . . „ 120	288	235	183	153	143
„ 10 „ „ „ 11 . . „ 120	317	260	201	169	157
„ 11 „ „ „ 12 . . „ 120	346	284	220	184	171
„ 12 „ „ „ 13 . . „ 120	375	307	238	200	185
„ 13 „ „ „ 14 . . „ 120	404	331	256	215	200
„ 14 „ „ „ 15 . . „ 120	433	354	274	230	214
„ 15 „ „ „ 16 . . „ 120	462	378	293	246	228
„ 16 „ „ „ 17 . . „ 120	490	402	311	261	242
„ 17 „ „ „ 18 . . „ 120	519	425	329	276	257
„ 18 „ „ „ 19 . . „ 120	548	449	348	292	271
„ 19 „ „ „ 20 . . „ 120	577	473	366	307	285
„ 20 „ „ „ 21 . . „ 120	606	496	384	322	300

	£ s. d.
Wood Knees, under 5 inches square. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 120	0 3 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 0 3*
. . . 5 and under 8 inches square. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 120	0 12 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 1 0*
„ Lathwood (6). — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62, fathom of 216 cubic feet	0 12 0
. . . of and from British Possessions, fathom	0 1 0*
„ Oars. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 . . 120	2 5 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 3 9*
„ Spokes for Wheels, not exceeding 2 feet in length 1,000	1 4 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 1,000	0 1 0*
. . . exceeding 2 feet in length . . . 1,000	2 8 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 1,000	0 2 0*
„ Spars or Poles under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 120	0 6 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 0 6*
. . . 22 feet in length and upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 120	0 12 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 1 0*
. . . of all lengths, 4 and under 6 inches in diameter. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62, 120	1 4 0
. . . of and from British Possessions . 120	0 2 0*
„ Teak (7) . . . . . load	free
„ for Ship-building, previously admitted at the same duty as Teak . . . . . load	free
„ Waste Wood, viz., Billet-wood or Brush-wood, used for the purposes of Stowage, for every £100 value	5 0 0*
. . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	0 5 0*
„ Stringy Bark Wood, Blue Gum Wood, for Ship-building, and shaped for Treenails, not exceeding 3 feet in length (8) . value	free
„ Locust Treenails, Green Hart, Mora, and Locust Wood, for Ship-building (9), value	free
„ Shovel-hilts (9) . . . . . value	free
„ Planed, or otherwise dressed or prepared for use (10), and not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty. — 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 62 . . . . . cubic foot	0 0 2
. . . and further . . for every £100 value	10 0 0
. . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0*
„ New-Zealand Wood, being furniture Wood (11), ton	free
Wool, viz., Alpaca and Llama tribe . . . . lb.	free
„ Beaver . . . . . lb.	free
„ „ cut and combed . . . . . lb.	free
„ Coney . . . . . lb.	free
„ Cotton, or Waste of Cotton Wool . . cwt.	free
„ or Hair, Goats' . . . . . lb.	free
. . . Manufactures of. — See "Hair."	
„ Hares' . . . . . lb.	free

(1) 12 and 13 Vict., cap. 90.

(2) Treenails, rough or undressed, to be charged with duty as wood sawed, &c., except when made from Teak and other woods, admitted duty free. — G. O. $\frac{1}{1847}$.

(3) Staves above 72 inches in length not in bond, application to reduce them refused. — B. O. 13th August, 1849.

Staves of fir, being batten-ends, planed and dressed, liable to duty as "Wood planed or otherwise dressed." — B. O. 15th July, 1845.

(4) Fir wood hewn, of these dimensions, imported for similar purposes, admitted free. — G. O. $\frac{4}{1847}$.

(5) Old Masts, if not reduced to Firewood, to pay duty as "Goods manufactured." — B. O. 28th June, 1844.

Willow Sticks to pay duty as Firewood, on being reduced into lengths of 12 inches. — B. O. 20th April, 1844.

(6) Laths to pay duty as "Sawed or Split Wood." — G. O. 14th March, and 15th April, 1843.

(7) Certain Cuba Timber imported by Mr. Tyrie, admitted for ship-building purposes as Teak. — G. O. 8th September, 1843.

(8) 12 and 14 Vict., cap. 93, s. 23. Stringy Bark Wood is chargeable with duty, except when shaped as Treenails. — B. O. Aug. 20, 1850.

Treenails from the British Possessions are to be admitted free of duty. — G. O. $\frac{11}{1851}$.

(9) 12 and 14 Vict., cap. 93.

(10) Veneers of Rosewood, Maple, and other hard woods, liable to duty as "Goods manufactured." — G. O. $\frac{13}{1847}$.

(11) All Furniture Wood may be admitted free of duty, without the particular description being distinguished; but ash, beech, birch, elm, fir, oak, or walnoot, is not deemed to be Furniture Wood. — G. O. $\frac{5}{1847}$.

No. 72. — *The British Tariff*, continued.

	£ s. d.
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' . . . . . lb.	free
Woollens (1), Manufactures of Wool (not being Goats' Wool), or of Wool mixed with Cotton, not particularly enumerated, not being articles wholly or in part made up . . . . . value	free
„ Articles or Manufactures of Wool (not being Goats' Wool), or Wool mixed with Cotton, wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	10 0 0
. . . of and from British Possessions, for every £100 value	5 0 0
Worsted . . . . . lb.	0 0 6*
Yarn, viz., Cable Yarn (2) . . . . . cwt.	0 3 0
„ Camel or Mohair . . . . . lb.	free

(1) Turkey Carpets. — G. O. $\frac{1}{1}\frac{8}{3}\frac{3}{7}$.
Woollen Shawls, with a fringe in the piece. — B. O. 11th August, 1846; and 12th December, 1848.
Blankets in the piece, requiring only to be cut. — B. O. 27th May, 1846.
} To pay duty as "Articles of Wool."
Broad Cloths marked "Electoral," &c. (English cloth-marks), admitted to entry upon the marks being obliterated. — B. O. 7th November, 1848.
(2) 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 90; and 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 102.

	£ s. d.
Yarn, Linen, Raw . . . . . cwt.	free
„ Raw Worsted Yarn (3), not dyed nor colored, and not being fit or proper for embroidering or other fancy purposes . . . lb.	free
Yeast, *dried, may be delivered free of duty, as goods unmanufactured, unenumerated.* — B. O. to Hull, No. 945, Dec. 7, 1842.	
Zaffre . . . . . cwt.	free
Zebra Wood . . . . . ton	free
Zinc. — See "Spelter."	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain or Ireland, for every £100 value	10 0 0
Goods, unenumerated, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, nor enumerated or prohibited . . . . . value	free

(3) Yarn, unscoured, free. — B. O. 30th September, 1848.
Worsted Yarn, partially dyed, free. — G. O. 1st November, 1848.
Scoured, although not fit for embroidery, yet, not being "Raw Worsted Yarn," deemed liable to duty. — B. O. 10th December, 1848.
Silk and Worsted, spun together, and not dyed, free. — G. O. 21st September, 1848.

No. 73.

British Tariffs compared. — Statement of the Customs Duties payable on some of the Leading Articles of Merchandise imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from Foreign Countries and from British Possessions, in the Years 1859, 1854; *and those payable on similar Articles in* 1819, *when imported from Foreign Countries. Compiled from M'Culloch's Commercial Dictionaries.*

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859.		Rates of Duty, 1854.		Rates of Duty, 1819.	
	Of and from Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Possessions.	Of and from Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Possessions.	Of and from Foreign Countries.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Agates, or Carnelians, Set, for every £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	
Ale and Beer, of all sorts, per barrel	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 13 0	
Almonds, not Jordan, nor Bitter, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	2 7 6	
„ Jordan, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	4 15 0	
„ Paste of, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	60 0 0	per £100 value.
Amber, manufactures of, not enumerated (except Beads)	free	free	free	free	60 0 0	per £100 value.
Anchovies	free	free	free	free	0 1 0	per lb.
Apples, Raw, per bushel	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 4 0	
„ Dried, per bushel	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 7 0	
Aquafortis	free	free	free	free	0 14 3	per cwt.
Arrow Root, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 2	per lb.
Bandstring Twist	free	free	free	free	0 5 0	per 384 yards.
Barley, Pearled, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 17 6	
Baskets, per cubic foot	0 0 4	0 0 4	. . .	. . .	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Bast Ropes, Twines, and Strands	free	free	free	free	0 10 0	per cwt.
Beads, viz., Arrago, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	31 5 0	per £100 value.
„ Coral, per lb.	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 15 10	per lb.
„ Crystal, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . .	
„ Jet, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 3 2	per lb.
„ not otherwise enumerated or described	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Beer, or Mum, the barrel	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 1 2	
„ Spruce, the barrel	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	. . .	
„ other sorts, the barrel	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 6 0	
Biscuit and Bread, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . .	
Blacking	free	free	free	free	3 12 0	per £100 value.
Books, viz., being of editions printed prior to the year 1801, bound or unbound	free	free	free	free	6 10 0	bound, per cwt.
„ being of editions printed in or since the year 1801, bound or unbound, per cwt.	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	5 0 0	unbound.
„ admitted under treaties of international copyright, per cwt.	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	. . .	
Brass, manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	50 0 0	per £100 value.
„ Powder of	free	free	free	free	0 5 6	per lb.
Bricks, or Clinkers (Dutch)	free	free	free	free	1 2 6	per 1,000.
„ other sorts	free	free	free	free	. . .	
Brocade, of Gold or Silver, per lb.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . .	prohibited.
Bronze, all works of art	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per cent.
„ manufactures of, or of Metals Bronzed or Lacquered, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . .	
„ Powder	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per cent.
Butter, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 2 6	0 5 0	0 2 6	1 0 0	
Buttons (Metal)	free	free	free	free	. . .	prohibited.
Cables (not being Iron Cables), tarred or untarred, old and new	free	free	free	free	1 1 6	per cwt.
Cameos, not set	free	free	free	free	. . .	
Camphor, Refined	free	free	free	free	14 0 0	per cwt.
Candles, viz., Spermaceti, per cwt.	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 6	per lb.
„ Stearine, per cwt.	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	. . .	
„ Tallow, per cwt.	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	3 3 4	
„ Wax, per cwt.	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 6	per lb.
Canes, viz., Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, or otherwise ornamented, per hundred	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	50 0 0	per £100 value.
„ Umbrella or Parasol Sticks, per hundred	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	. . .	
„ or Sticks, unenumerated	free	free	free	free	4 0 0	per 1,000.
Cantharides	free	free	free	free	0 3 6	per lb.
Caoutchouc	free	free	free	free	. . .	
„ manufactures of, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 4	0 0 4	. . .	
Capers, including the pickle, per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 1 0	
Cards, viz., Playing Cards, the dozen packs	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	4 0 0	
Carmine	free	free	free	free	0 4 0	per ounce.
Carriages, of all sorts	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Casks (empty)	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Cassava Powder, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . .	
Cassia Lignea, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 2 4	per lb.
Catlings	free	free	free	free	0 6 4	
Chalk, viz., prepared or manufactured, and not otherwise enumerated	free	free	free	free	40 0 0	per £100 value.
Cheese, per cwt. (the duty to be charged on the landing weight)	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 10 6	
China or Porcelain Ware, plain, painted, gilt, ornamented, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	75 0 0	per £100 value.
Cider	free	free	free	free	14 5 0	per tun.
Cinnamon, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 3 6	per lb.
Citron, preserved with Salt	free	free	free	free	20 0 0	per £100 value.
Clocks, viz., not exceeding the value of 5s. each, per dozen	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0		
„ exceeding 5s., and not exceeding 12s. 6d. each, per dozen	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0		
„ „ 12s. 6d., and not exceeding £3 each	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	50 0 0	per £100 value.
„ „ £3, and not exceeding £10 each	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0		
„ „ £10	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0		
Cloves, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 3 0	
Cocoa, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	. . . .	excise.
„ Husks and Shells, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 4 8	0 4 8	. . . .	prohibited.
„ Paste, or Chocolate, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .	

No. 73. — *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cocculus Indicus, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 2 6
Coffee, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 2 6 excise.
" Kiln-dried, Roasted, or Ground, per lb.	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	. . . .
A drawback allowed on all Roasted Coffee exported as ships' stores, or removed to the Isle of Man for consumption there, equal to the import duty on raw Coffee.					
Coir Rope, Twine, and Strands	free	free	free	free	1 1 6 per cwt.
Copper, Ore of	free	free	free	free	1 1 0 per cwt.
" Regulus of	free	free	free	free	
" Old, fit only to be remanufactured	free	free	free	free	1 9 2 per ton.
Copper, unwrought, viz., in bricks or pigs, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper	free	free	free	free	2 14 2
" in part wrought, viz., bars, rods, or ingots, hammered or raised	free	free	free	free	3 15 6
" in plates and Copper Coin	free	free	free	free	3 0 0
" manufactures of Copper not otherwise enumerated or described, and Copper Plates, engraved, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	50 0 0 per £100 value.
" Wire	free	free	free	free	5 14 0 per cwt.
Coral, whole or in fragments, polished or unpolished (except beads)	free	free	free	free	. . . .
" Negligées, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
Cordage, tarred or untarred	free	free	free	free	1 1 6 per cwt.
Cork	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Corks, Ready-made, per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 7 0
" squared for rounding, per cwt.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	. . . .
" Fishermen's	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Corn,* viz., upon all Wheat, Barley, Bear or Bigg, Oats, Rye, Peas, Beans, Buck Wheat, and Maize, per quarter; and so in proportion for a less quantity	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
" upon all Wheat Meal and Flour, Barley Meal, Oat Meal, Rye Meal and Flour, Pea Meal, Bean Meal, Buck-wheat Meal, and Maize or Indian-corn Meal, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . . .
Cotton Manufactures, viz., Yarn, and East-India Piece Goods, dyed or colored, viz., Calicoes and Muslins, Nankeens and Handkerchiefs	free	free	free	free	. . . .
" Fringe, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .
" manufactures of, not being articles wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
" Gloves, of Cotton or Thread, per dozen pairs	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
" Stockings, of Cotton or Thread, per dozen pairs	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .
" Socks, or Half Hose, of Cotton or Thread, per dozen pairs	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
" articles, or manufactures of Cotton, wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0
Crayons	free	free	free	free	40 0 0
Crystals, viz., Rough	free	free	free	free	. . . .
" Cut or manufactured (except beads)	free	free	free	free	60 0 0
Cucumbers, preserved in Salt	free	free	free	free	20 0 0
Currants, per cwt.	0 15 0 with five per cent. thereon.	0 15 0	0 15 0 with five per cent. thereon.	0 15 0	2 4 4
Daguerreotype Plates, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .

* *Sliding Scale of Corn Duties; taken from the British Almanac for the Year* 1843.

FOREIGN.

Wheat.

Average per quarter.	Duty per quarter.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
under 51	1 0 0
51 " 52	0 19 0
53 " 55	0 18 0
55 " 56	0 17 0
56 " 57	0 16 0
57 " 58	0 15 0
58 " 59	0 14 0
59 " 60	0 13 0
60 " 61	0 12 0
61 " 62	0 11 0
62 " 63	0 10 0
63 " 64	0 9 0
64 " 65	0 8 0
65 " 66	0 7 0
66 " 69	0 6 0
68 " 70	0 5 0
70 " 71	0 4 0
71 " 72	0 3 0
72 " 73	0 2 0
73 and upwards.	0 1 0

Wheaten Flour, or Meal.

Duty per cwt.	Duty per barrel.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 6 10½	0 12 0½
0 6 6	0 11 5½
0 6 2½	0 10 10
0 5 10½	0 10 2½
0 5 6	0 9 7½
0 5 1½	0 9 0½
0 4 9½	0 8 5
0 4 5½	0 7 9½
0 4 1½	0 7 2½
0 3 9½	0 6 7½
0 3 5½	0 6 0½
0 3 1½	0 5 5
0 2 9	0 4 9½
0 2 4½	0 4 2½
0 2 0½	0 3 7½
0 1 8½	0 3 0
0 1 4½	0 2 4½
0 1 0½	0 1 9½
0 0 6½	0 1 2½
0 0 4½	0 0 7½

Rye, Peas, and Beans.

Average per quarter.	Duty per quarter.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
under 30	0 11 6
30 " 31	0 10 6
31 " 32	0 10 6
32 " 33	0 10 6
33 " 34	0 9 6
34 " 35	0 8 6
35 " 36	0 7 6
36 " 37	0 6 6
37 " 38	0 5 6
38 " 39	0 4 6
39 " 40	0 3 6
40 " 41	0 2 6
41 " 42	0 1 6
42 and upwards.	0 1 0

Barley, Maize, &c.

Average per quarter.	Duty per quarter.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
under 26	0 11 0
26 " 27	0 10 0
27 " 28	0 9 0
28 " 29	0 9 0
29 " 30	0 9 0
30 " 31	0 8 0
31 " 32	0 7 0
32 " 33	0 6 0
33 " 34	0 5 0
34 " 35	0 4 0
35 " 36	0 3 0
36 " 37	0 2 0
37 and upwards.	0 1 0

Oats.

Average per quarter.	Duty per quarter.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
under 19	0 8 0
19 " 20	0 7 0
20 " 21	0 6 0
21 " 22	0 5 0
22 " 23	0 4 0
23 " 24	0 3 0
24 " 25	0 2 0
25 " 26	0 1 0
26 " 27	0 0 0
27 and upwards.	0 1 0

Oatmeal.

Duty per cwt.
£ s. d.
0 4 11½
0 4 4
0 3 8½
0 3 1
0 2 5½
0 1 10
0 1 2½
0 0 7½

NOTE. — Flour is rated to pay, for every barrel of 196 lbs., a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on 28½ gallons of Wheat; and Oatmeal, for every 181½ lbs., a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on a quarter of Oats. It is the practice to enter the above by the cwt. The fractions under barrel of Flour and Oatmeal are calculated to within one-eighth of a penny.

PRODUCE OF, AND IMPORTED FROM, ANY BRITISH POSSESSION OUT OF EUROPE.

under 55	0 5 0	0 1 8½	0 2 0	under 20	0 2 0	under 26	0 2 6	under 22	0 2 6	0 1 2½
55 " 56	0 4 0	0 1 4½	0 1 6½	20 " 21	0 2 0	26 " 29	0 2 0	22 " 23	0 1 6	0 0 11½
56 " 57	0 3 0	0 1 0½	0 1 2½	21 " 22	0 2 0	29 " 30	0 1 6	23 and upwards.	0 0 6	0 0 3½
57 " 58	0 2 0	0 0 8½	0 0 7½	22 " 23	0 1 6	30 " 31	0 1 0			
58 and upwards.	0 1 0	0 0 4½	0 0 0	23 " 24	0 1 0	31 and upwards.	0 0 0			
				24 and upwards.	0 0 6					

No. 73.—*British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dates, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	4 10 3
Dice, per pair	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 6 2
Earthenware, not otherwise enumerated or described, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	75 0 0 per £100 value.
Embroidery and Needlework, viz., on Silk, or Silk mixed with other materials not being Silk Net	15 0 0	5 0 0	. . . .	. . . .	
„ Silk Net, figured with the needle, being Imitation Lace, and articles thereof, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
„ Cotton Net, figured with the needle, being Imitation Lace, and articles thereof, per lb.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	. . . . prohibited.
„ Curtains, commonly called Swiss, embroidered on Muslin or Net, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
„ all other Embroidery not enumerated, for every £100 value	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	
Essence of Spruce, for every £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
Essences not otherwise described, viz., Extract of Cardamoms, Coculus Indicus, Guinea Grains of Paradise, Licorice, Nux Vomica, Opium, Guinea Pepper, Quassia, and Vitriol, for every £100 value	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	75 0 0
„ Peruvian or Jesuits' Bark, and Radix Rhataniæ, for every £100 value	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 5 0 per lb.
Extract or Preparation of any article not being particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0
„ or at the option of the importer, per lb.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . . option not existing.
Feathers, Ostrich, dressed, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	2 13 6
„ not otherwise enumerated or described, viz.:—					
dressed, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	30 0 0 per £100 value.
undressed	free	free	free	free	20 0 0 per cent.
Paddy Birds, dressed, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	. . . .
„ „ undressed	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Figs, per cwt.	0 15 0 with five per ct. thereon.	0 15 0	0 15 0 with five per ct. thereon.	0 15 0	1 1 6
Fig Cake, per cwt.	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	. . . .
Fish, viz., Eels	free	free	free	free	13 1 3 per shipload.
„ of foreign taking, imported from foreign places in other than fishing vessels, viz., Oysters	free	free	free	free	0 1 6 per bushel.
Salmon	free	free	free	free	. . . . prohibited.
Soles	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Turtle	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Fresh, not otherwise enumerated	free	free	free	free	. . . . prohibited.
„ Cured, do. do. do.	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ of British taking, fresh or cured	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Flowers, Artificial, whether of Silk or other materials, per cubic foot, as packed; no allowance for vacant spaces	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Fruit, viz., raw, and not otherwise enumerated, per bushel	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	20 0 0 per £100 value.
Gauze, of Thread	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Ginger, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	2 13 0 per cwt.
„ Preserved, until 31st March, 1860, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 3 2 per lb.
Glass, viz., any kind of Window Glass, white or stained, of one color only (except Plate or Rolled Glass), and Shades and Cylinders, per cwt.	free	free	0 2 6	0 2 6	4 18 0
„ articles of Green or Common Glass	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Painted	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Plate Glass, cast or rolled, of whatever thickness, whether silvered, polished, or rough	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ White Flint Glass Bottles, not cut, engraved, or otherwise ornamented, and Beads and Bugles of Glass	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Wine Glasses, Tumblers, and all other White Flint Glass goods, not cut, engraved, or otherwise ornamented	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Flint Cut Glass, Flint Colored Glass, and Fancy Ornamental Glass, of whatever kind, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . . .
„ Bottles of Glass covered with Wicker (not being Cut Glass), or of Green or Common Glass	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Manufactures not otherwise enumerated or described, and old broken Glass, fit only to be remanufactured	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Gold Leaves	free	free	free	free	0 3 0 per 100.
„ Ore of	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Grapes, per bushel	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Gunpowder	free	free	free	free	3 0 0 per cwt.
Gutta Percha	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ „ manufacture of, not moulded, such as Bands, Sheets, Soles, Tubing, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . .
„ „ articles moulded, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .
Hair, manufactures of, or Goats' Wool, or of Hair or Goats' Wool, and any other material, wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0
Hams, of all kinds	free	free	free	free	2 16 0 per cwt.
Harp Strings, or Lute Strings, silvered	free	free	free	free	0 6 4 per gross.
Hats or Bonnets, viz.:—					
of Chip, per lb.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . . .
of Bast, Cane, or Horse Hair, per lb.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	1 0 0 to £2 per doz.
of Straw, per lb.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . . .
of Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, each	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 10 6
made of Silk, Silk Shag laid upon Felt, Linen, or other material, each	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
Honey	free	free	free	free	0 15 0 per cwt.
Hops, per cwt.	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	8 11 0
Iron Ore, Pig, Bars, Unwrought, Wire, Rough Casting, Bloom, Chromate of, slit or hammered into rods, cast, hoops, old broken and old Cast Iron	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Iron and Steel, Wrought or Manufactured, viz., Machinery, Wrought Castings, Tools, Cutlery, and other manufactures not enumerated, per cwt.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	50 0 0 per £100 value.

No. 73. — *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Iron: Fancy Ornamental Articles, of Iron or Steel, per cwt.	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	. . . .
„ Manufactures of, coated with Brass or Copper by any galvanic process, per cwt.	0 3 6	0 3 6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Isinglass	free	free	free	free	2 7 6 per cwt.
Japanned or Lacquered Ware, per cwt.	1 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0 per £100	10 0 0 per £100	62 10 0 per £100 value.
Jewels, Emeralds, and all other Precious Stones, set, for every £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	50 0 0
Lace, viz., Mohair or Worsted, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
„ Thread, or Cotton Pillow Lace (not being Brussels, Point, or Saxon Bone Lace), not exceeding one inch in width, per lb.	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	40 0 0 per £100 value.
„ exceeding one inch in width, per lb.	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	
„ Silk Pillow Lace (not being Saxon Wire Ground Lace), and application, per lb.	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	. . . .
„ Silk Saxon Wire Ground Lace, and all Lace known as Maltese, per lb.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	. . . .
„ Brussels Point, and other Lace made by the hand, not otherwise charged with duty, per £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	. . . .
Latten	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Lead, Pig and Sheet	free	free	free	free	20 0 0 per cent.
„ Ore, Black, Red, and White Lead, and Chromate of	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	. . . .
Leather Manufactures, viz., Boots, Shoes, and Calashes, viz.: —					
Women's Boots and Calashes, per dozen pairs	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	
if lined or trimmed with Fur or other trimming, per dozen pairs	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	
Shoes, with Cork or Double Soles, Quilted Shoes and Clogs, per dozen pairs	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
if trimmed or lined with Fur, or any other trimming, per dozen pairs	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	
Women's Shoes, of Silk, Satin, Jean, or other Stuffs, Kid, Morocco, or other Leather, per dozen pairs	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	leather.
if trimmed or lined with Fur, or any other trimming, per dozen pairs	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	75 0 0 per cent. of silk prohibited.
Girls' Boots, Shoes, and Calashes, not exceeding seven inches in length, to be charged with two-thirds of the above duties.					
Men's Boots and Shoes, if the quarter do not exceed two and three-quarter inches, or the vamp four inches in height from the sole inside, per dozen pairs	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	
if either the quarter or vamp exceed the above dimensions, but do not exceed six inches in height from the sole inside, per dozen pairs	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 6	. . . .
if either the quarter or vamp exceed six inches in height from the sole inside, per dozen pairs	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	. . . .
Boys' Boots, not exceeding seven inches in length, per dozen pairs	0 9 4	0 9 4	0 9 4	0 9 4	. . . .
„ Shoes, do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8	. . . .
Boot Backs, per dozen pairs	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	. . . .
„ „ cut into shapes, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . . .
„ Fronts, not exceeding nine inches in height, per dozen pairs	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	. . . .
„ „ exceeding nine inches in height, per dozen pairs	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	. . . .
„ „ cut into shapes	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . . .
Gloves, of Leather, viz.: —					
Habit Mitts, per dozen pairs, „ Gloves, per dozen pairs, Men's Gloves, per dozen pairs, Women's Gloves or Mitts, per dozen pairs, and five per cent thereon	0 2 4 / 0 3 6 / 0 3 6 / 0 4 6	0 2 4 / 0 3 6 / 0 3 6 / 0 4 6	0 2 4 / 0 3 6 / 0 3 6 / 0 4 6	0 2 4 / 0 3 6 / 0 3 6 / 0 4 6	. . . . prohibited.
any articles made of Leather, or any manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	75 0 0
Licorice Root, per cwt.	free	free	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 3 4
„ Paste, per cwt.	1 0 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	3 15 0
„ Juice, per cwt.	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 15 0
„ Powder, per cwt.	1 0 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	5 10 0
Linen, or Linen and Cotton, viz.: —					
„ Cambrics and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns, plain	free	free	free	free	0 11 8 per piece.
„ Bordered Handkerchiefs	free	free	free	free	
„ Lawns of any sort, not French	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Damasks	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Damask Diaper	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Sails of all sorts	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Stays, per dozen pairs	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	. . . .
„ Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemmed or hem-stitched, not trimmed, per dozen	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . . .
„ Articles, Manufactures of Linen, or of Linen mixed with Wool or with Cotton, wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	. . . .
Mats and Matting	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Mead	free	free	free	free	0 0 7 per gallon.
Medlars, per bushel	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 5 0
Mercury, Prepared	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Metal, viz., Bell	free	free	free	free	1 0 0 per cwt.
Leaf (not Gold)	free	free	free	free	0 0 8 per 250 leaves.
Mill Boards, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	3 8 2 per cwt.
Morphia and its Salts, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . .
Musical Instruments, viz.: —					
Musical Boxes, small, not exceeding four inches in length, per air	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	
„ „ large, per air	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	
„ „ Overtures or extra accompaniments, per air	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	
Piano Fortes, horizontal grand, each	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
„ „ upright or square	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	
Accordions, commonly called Chinese, the 100 notes	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	50 0 0 per cent.
„ other sorts, including Flutinas and common German Concertinas, the 100 notes	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Brass Instruments, all sorts, per lb.	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	
not otherwise enumerated or described, per £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	

No. 73.—*British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mustard Flour, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	. . . .
„ mixed or manufactured (except Flour), per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . .
Nutmegs, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 3 6
„ Wild, in the shell, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
„ „ not in the shell, per lb.	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	. . . .
„ or other Spices, or admixtures thereof, ground, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Nuts, viz., small Nuts, per bushel	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
Walnuts, per bushel	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
Nuts and Kernels, unenumerated	free	free	free	free	20 0 0 per cent.
Nux Vomica, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 6 per lb.
Oil of Almonds, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 10
„ of Bays, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 3
„ Chemical, Essential, or Perfumed, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
„ of Cloves, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	1 12 0
„ Train, or Blubber	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Spermaceti, or Head Matter	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Walnut	free	free	free	free	0 0 6 per lb.
„ or Spirits of Turpentine, per cwt.	free	free	free	free	0 0 8 per lb.
„ not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per cent.
„ Cloth, for Table Covers, per square yard	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1	0 0 1	. . . .
Olives	free	free	free	free	0 3 0 per gallon.
Onions, per bushel	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 3 0
Opera Glasses, single, each	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
„ „ double, and all Marine and Race Glasses, not being Telescopes, each	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Opium, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 9 0
Orange Flower Water	free	free	free	free	0 3 9 per gallon.
Oranges and Lemons, per bushel	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	1 5 0 per 1,000 Oranges and Lemons.
„ „ „ Peel of	free	free	free	free	0 0 6 per lb.
Orsedew	free	free	free	free	0 1 3 per lb.
Painters' Colors, unenumerated, viz., unmanufactured or manufactured	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per cent.
Paper, viz., Brown, made of old rope or cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any mixture of other materials therewith, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 10
„ Printed, Painted, or Stained Paper-hangings, or Flock Paper, per square yard	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 1 7
„ waste, or Paper of any other sort, not particularly enumerated or described, not otherwise charged with duty, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 1 7
„ Gilt, Stained, Colored, Embossed, and all Fancy kinds, not being Paper Hangings, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	. . . .
Pasteboard, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	3 8 2 per cwt.
Pears, Raw, per bushel	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 7 6 per bushel.
„ Dried, per bushel	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 10 0 per bushel.
Pencils, of Slate, and other sorts	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Pepper, of all sorts, per lb. (five per cent thereon)	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .
Percussion Caps, per 1,000	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	. . . .
Perfumery, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Perry	free	free	free	free	20 9 2 per tun.
Pewter, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Phosphorus	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Pickles, preserved in vinegar, per gallon	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 6 0
„ and Vegetables, preserved in salt	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Pictures	free	free	free	free	10 4 0 each, when above 200 square feet.
Pimento, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 1 3 per lb.
Plate of Gold, per ounce, troy	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	3 16 9 per ounce.
„ Silver, Gilt or Ungilt, per ounce, troy	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 6 4 per ounce.
„ Battered	free	free	free	free	free
„ Wire, Gilt or Plated	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Platting, of Chip, not being of greater value than sixpence per piece of sixty yards, per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
„ or other Manufactures of Straw, Chip, or other materials to be used in, or proper for, making or ornamenting Hats or Bonnets, not otherwise enumerated or charged with duty, per lb.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
„ Cordonet, single, and twist of Straw or of other materials, per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 17 0
„ Willow Squares, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 0 1 per dozen	0 0 1 per dozen	. . . .
Plums, dried or preserved (except in sugar), not otherwise described, per cwt.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	7 0 0
„ commonly called French Plumes, and Prunelloes, per cwt.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	7 0 0
„ preserved in sugar, until 31st March, 1860, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .
Pomatum, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Pomegranates	free	free	free	free	1 10 0 per 1,000.
„ Peel of	free	free	free	free	0 15 0 per cwt.
Potato Flour, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . . .
Pots, viz., Melting, for Goldsmiths	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ of Stone	free	free	free	free	0 3 2 per cwt.
Poultry, Game, and Rabbits, alive or dead	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Powder, viz., Hair, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	9 15 0 per cwt.
„ Perfumed, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	13 13 0 per cwt.
„ not otherwise enumerated or described, that will serve for the same use as Starch, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 9 10
Prints and Drawings, plain or colored, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
„ admitted under treaties of International Copyright, per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	. . . .
„ or and at the option of the importer, single, each	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
„ Bound, per dozen	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Prunes, per cwt.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	1 7 6
Puddings and Sausages	free	free	free	free	0 1 3 per lb.

No. 73.— *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Quassia, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	8 17 6
Quinces, per bushel	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	2 0 0 per 1,000.
Quinine, Sulphate of, per ounce	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	50 0 0 per cent.
Raisins, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . . .
Rice, viz., not Rough nor in the Husk, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 15 0
„ Rough and in the Husk, per quarter	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 10 0 per cwt.
„ Dust, for feeding Cattle	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Upon exportation from the United Kingdom of any foreign Rice or Paddy cleaned therein, which shall have paid the duties payable on the importation thereof, and, having been deposited in some Bonded Warehouse within one calendar month from the date of such payment, shall have there remained secure until the time of exportation, the exporter making declaration that such Rice was cleaned from Rough Rice or Paddy upon which the duties had been paid, there shall be allowed and paid, for every hundred weight thereof, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on every four bushels of the Rough Rice or Paddy from which the same shall have been cleaned.					
Saccharum Saturni	free	free	free	free	0 0 10 per lb.
Sago, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	3 14 8
Salicine, per ounce	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
Sauces, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	. . . .
Sausages, or Puddings	free	free	free	free	0 1 3 per lb.
Scaleboards, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	3 8 2
Seeds, viz., Canary	free	free	free	free	3 0 0 per cwt.
Caraway, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 2 6	0 5 0	0 2 6	1 0 0
Carrot	free	free	free	free	0 0 9 per lb.
Clover	free	free	free	free	1 0 0 per cwt.
Grass, of all sorts	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per cent.
Leek	free	free	free	free	0 1 0 per lb.
Lucerne	free	free	free	free	0 12 6 per cwt.
Mustard	free	free	free	free	0 9 4 per cwt.
Onion	free	free	free	free	0 0 5½ per lb.
Trefoil	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per cent.
all Seeds unenumerated, commonly used for expressing Oil therefrom	free	free	free	free	0 0 4½ per quarter.
all other Seeds not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Semolina, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . . .
Ships, broken up, or to be broken up, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails), viz., foreign Ships or Vessels, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0
British Ships or Vessels, entitled to be registered as such, not having been built in the United Kingdom	free	free	free	free	free
Silk, viz.:—					
Corahs, Choppas, Bandannas, Tussore Clothes, Romals, and Taffetas, viz.:—					
in pieces not exceeding 6¼ yards in length, the piece	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .	. . . .	
exceeding 6¼ and not exceeding 7¼ yards in length, the piece	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	
exceeding 7¼ and not exceeding 12 yards in length, the piece	0 0 10	0 0 10	. . . .	. . . .	
and for every additional yard in length, the yard	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	
China Crape Shawls, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, and Pieces, viz.:—					
plain and Damask, the lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	
Embroidery, the lb.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Damask, the running yard	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	
Pongees, viz.:—					
in pieces not exceeding 15 yards in length, the piece	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
exceeding 15 yards and not exceeding 21 yards in length, the piece	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	
exceeding 21 yards and not exceeding 31 yards in length, the piece	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Handkerchiefs, plain and figured, in pieces not exceeding 9 yards in length, the piece	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	
exceeding 9 yards and not exceeding 18 yards in length, the piece	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	
Articles, Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material, not being articles wholly or in part made up, and not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	15 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	5 0 0	
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	15 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	5 0 0	
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk mixed with Metal or any other material the produce of Europe, viz., Silk or Satin, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded, viz.:—					. . . . prohibited.
Broad Stuffs, per lb.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	
or, and at the option of the Officers of the Customs, for every £100 value.	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Silk Gauze or Crape, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded, viz.:—					
Broad Stuffs, per lb.	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
or, and at the option of the Officers of the Customs, for every £100 value.	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Gauze mixed with Silk, Satin, or other materials, the Gauze being in less proportion than one-half of the fabric, viz.:—					
Broad Stuffs, per lb.	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
or, and at the option of the Officers of the Customs, for every £100 value.	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Velvet, plain or figured, viz.:—					
Broad Stuffs, per lb.	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
or, and at the option of the Officers of the Customs, for every £100 value.	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Broad Stuffs, the foundation of which is wholly composed of Cotton, or other materials than Silk, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	
Ribbons, plain Silk, of one color only, per lb.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	
Plain Satin, of one color only, per lb.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	

No. 73. — *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859.		Rates of Duty, 1854.		Rates of Duty, 1819.	
	Of and from Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Possessions.	Of and from Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Possessions.	Of and from Foreign Countries.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Silk, *continued.*						
Ribbons, Silk or Satin, striped, figured, or broaded, or plain Ribbons of more than one color, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0		
Gauze or Crape, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded, per lb.	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0		
„ mixed with Silk, Satin, or other materials, of less proportion than one-half part of the Fabric, per lb.	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0		
Velvet or Plush, wholly of Silk, or of Silk mixed with Cotton, not exceeding 9 inches in width, viz.: —						
Plaid, or embossed by depression, without Satin, or fancy edge, per lb.	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . .	. . . .		
Figured, brocaded, striped, spotted, or with fancy or Satin edge, and Silk Ribbons in any way mixed or ornamented with Velvet or Plush, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . . .	. . . .		
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material called Plush, not being Ribbons, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	. . . .	prohibited.
Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 3 6	0 3 6	. . . .	. . . .		
Black Plush, commonly used for making Hats, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0		
Fancy Silk Net, or Tricot, per lb.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0		
Plain Silk Lace, or Net, called Tulle, per lb.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0		
Parasols and Umbrellas, each	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0		
Damask of Silk and Wool, or of Silk and other materials, for furniture, per lb.	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10		
Millinery of Silk, or of which the greater part of the materials is of Silk, viz.: —						
Turbans or Caps, each	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6		
Hats or Bonnets, each	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0		
Dresses, each	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0		
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk mixed with any other material, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value.	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0		
Silkworm Gut	free	free	free	free	20 0 0	per £100 value.
Skins, Articles manufactured of, or Furs	free	free	free	free	75 0 0	
Smalts	free	free	free	free	0 0 9½	per lb.
Soap, Hard, per cwt.	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	4 10 0	
„ Soft, per cwt.	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	3 11 3	
„ Naples, per cwt.	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	. . . .	
„ Scented or Fancy Soap, per cwt.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .	
Soy, per gallon	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .	
Spa Ware, per cubic foot	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0	
Spelter, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	. . . .	
„ or Zinc, crude, rolled, but not otherwise manufactured, and Rods for Bolts	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Spermaceti	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Spirits, or Strong Waters, of all sorts, viz.: —						
Not being sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes's Hydrometer, per proof gallon	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 2 2½	
Of and from a British Possession in America or the Island of Mauritius, and Rum of and from any British Possession within the limits of the East-India Company's Charter, in regard to which the conditions of the Act 4 Vict., c. 8, have, or shall have, been fulfilled	. . . .	0 8 2	. . . .	. . . .	0 1 6	
Rum Shrub, Cordials, and Liqueurs, of and from a British Possession in America or the Island of Mauritius, or a British Possession within the limits of the East-India Company's Charter, qualified as aforesaid	. . . .	0 8 2	. . . .	. . . .	0 1 6	
Other Spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained, per gallon	1 0 0	1 0 0	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Spirits, or Strong Waters, imported into the United Kingdom, mixed with any ingredient, and although thereby coming under some other denomination, except Varnish, shall nevertheless be deemed to be Spirits, or Strong Waters, and be subject to duty as such.						
Starch, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . . .	
„ Gum of, torrified or calcined, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . . .	
Stays, or Corsets, of Linen or Cotton, or of Linen and Cotton mixed, per dozen pairs	0 2 0	0 2 0	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Steel, Manufactures of. — See "Iron and Steel."						
Succades, including all Fruits and Vegetables preserved in sugar, not otherwise enumerated, till 31st March, 1860, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 3 2	
Duties on Sugar imposed by the Act 20 and 21 Vict., c. 61.						
Sugar, viz.: —						
Candy, Brown or White, Refined Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 18 4	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
White Clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to White Clayed, not being Refined, or equal in quality to Refined, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 16 0	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Yellow Muscovado and Brown Clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to Yellow Muscovado or Brown Clayed, and not equal to White Clayed, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 13 10	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Brown Muscovado or any other Sugar, not being equal in quality to Yellow Muscovado or Brown Clayed Sugar, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 12 8	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Cane Juice, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 10 4	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Molasses, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 5 0	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Drawbacks allowed by the Act 20 and 21 Vict., c. 61, on Refined Sugar, when exported to Foreign parts, or removed to the Isle of Man for consumption therein.						
Refined Sugar in loaf, complete or whole, or lumps duly refined, having been perfectly clarified and thoroughly dried in the stove, and being of a uniform whiteness throughout, or Sugar Candy, or Sugar refined by the Centrifugal Machine or by any other process, and not in any way inferior to the export standard No. 3, approved of by the Lords of the Treasury, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 17 2	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	

No. 73. — *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sugar, *continued.*						
Such Refined Sugar already described, if pounded, crushed, or broken in a warehouse approved by the Commissioners of Customs, such Sugar having been there first inspected by the Officers of Customs in lumps or loaves as if for immediate shipment, and then packed for exportation in the presence of such Officers and at the expense of the exporter, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 17 2	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Refined Sugar, unstoved, pounded, crushed, or broken, and not in any way inferior to the export standard sample No. 1, approved by the Lords of the Treasury, and which shall not contain more than five per cent moisture over and above what the same would contain if thoroughly dried in the stove, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 16 4	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Bastard or Refined Sugar, unstoved, broken in pieces, or being ground, powdered, or crushed, not in any way inferior to the export standard sample No. 2, approved by the Lords of the Treasury, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 15 1	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Bastard or Refined Sugar, being inferior in quality to said export standard sample No. 2, till 31st March, 1860, per cwt.	0 12 8	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	
Tallow, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 1	0 1 6	0 0 1	0 3 2	
„ Vegetable	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Tamarinds	free	free	free	free	0 0 8	
Tapioca, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	2 16 0	
Tea, till 31st March, 1860, per lb., without any allowance for draft	0 1 5	0 1 5	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	excise.
Tiles	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Tin, Ore and Regulus of	free	free	free	free	20 0 0	per cent.
„ in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	50 0 0	per £100 value.
„ Foil, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	50 0 0	per cent.
Tobacco: the following duties, with five per cent thereon, viz.: —						
„ Unmanufactured, Stemmed or Stripped, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	. . . .	excise.
„ Unstemmed, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	. . . .	
„ Snuff, per lb.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	. . . .	excise.
„ Manufactured, or Cigars, per lb.	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	
„ Stalks, and Flour of	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited	. . . .	
„ Manufactured in the United Kingdom, made into Cut, Shag, Roll, or Carrot Tobacco, or Cigars, such Cigars, when exported as merchandise, being packed in cases containing not less than a hundred pounds, net weight, a drawback shall be allowed on exportation, or shipment as stores, of 2s. 7½d. per lb.						
Tobacco Pipes, of clay	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Tongues	free	free	free	free	0 3 0	per dozen.
Toys, viz., Marbles, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	50 0 0	per £100 value.
all other Toys, per cubic foot	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	. . . .	
Truffles	free	free	free	free	0 5 6	per lb.
Turnery, not otherwise described, per cubic foot	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Turpentine	free	free	free	free	0 4 4	per cwt.
„ of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus	free	free	free	free	0 0 10	per cwt.
Twine	free	free	free	free	1 11 0	per £100 value.
Vanelloes	free	free	free	free	0 16 8	per lb.
Varnish, containing any quantity of alcohol or spirit, per gallon	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	. . . .	
„ not otherwise described	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Vegetables, viz., all Vegetables not enumerated or described	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ preserved in Salt	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Veneers, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .	
Verdigris	free	free	free	free	0 3 4	per lb.
Verjuice	free	free	free	free	73 12 9	per tun.
Vermicelli and Macaroni, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .	
Vinegar, per gallon	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	73 12 9	per tun.
Wafers	free	free	free	free	0 1 3	per lb.
Washing Balls, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 1 8	
Watches, of Gold, Silver, or other metal, exceeding the value of £10 each	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0		
Other Watches, viz., Gold, open faces, each	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0		
Hunters, each	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6		
Repeaters, each	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	30 0 0	per £100 value.
Silver, and other Metal not Gold, open faces, each	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6		
Hunters, each	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6		
Repeaters, each	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0		
Water, viz.: —						
„ Cologne, the flask (thirty containing not more than one gallon)	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 6 7½	per gallon.
„ „ when not in flasks (as perfumed spirit), per gallon	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	. . . .	
„ Mineral, per gallon	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Wax, Sealing	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Whale Fins	free	free	free	free	2 7 6	per ton.
Wine, viz., Red, per gallon (with five per cent)	0 5 6	0 2 9	0 5 6	0 2 9	79 7 7	per tun.
White, per gallon (with five per cent)	0 5 6	0 2 9	0 5 6	0 2 9	79 7 7	per tun.
(*The full duties on Wine are drawn back upon re-exportation, or shipment as stores.*) *Less of Wine subject to the same duty as Wine; but no drawback is allowed on Lees exported.*						
Wood: upon Timber and Wood, the following duties, with five per cent on all Wood and Timber the produce of a British Possession, viz.: —						
Timber and Wood not being Deals, Battens, Boards, Staves, Handspikes, Oars, Lathwood, or other Timber or Wood sawed, split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not being Timber or Wood otherwise charged with duty, the load of 50 cubic feet	0 7 6	*0 1 0	0 7 6	*0 1 0	. . . .	
Deals, Battens, Boards, or other Timber or Wood sawed or split, and not otherwise charged with duty, the load of 30 cubic feet	0 10 0	*0 2 0	0 10 0	*0 2 0	. . . .	

No. 73. — *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries. £ s. d.
Or, in lieu of ascertaining the cubical contents in pile, the importer may have the option, at the time of passing the first entry, in respect of Planks, Deals, Deal-ends, Battens, and Batten-ends, not the produce of the British Possessions, of entering the same by tale, upon a computation of their cubic contents, calculated according to the undermentioned scale, specifying in such entry the number and dimensions of the several pieces included therein; and the duties imposed thereon by this act shall be ascertained, computed, and charged upon the Planks, Deals, Deal-ends, Battens, and Batten-ends included in such entry on the cubical contents thereof, computed in conformity with the said scale: —					
Not above 4 feet in length . . . . . per 120					
Above 4 feet and not above 5 feet in length . . . . „ 120					
„ 5 „ „ „ 6 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 6 „ „ „ 7 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 7 „ „ „ 8 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 8 „ „ „ 9 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 9 „ „ „ 10 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 10 „ „ „ 11 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 11 „ „ „ 12 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 12 „ „ „ 13 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 13 „ „ „ 14 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 14 „ „ „ 15 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 15 „ „ „ 16 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 16 „ „ „ 17 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 17 „ „ „ 18 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 18 „ „ „ 19 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 19 „ „ „ 20 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					
„ 20 „ „ „ 21 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120					

	Planks. 8"×11 in. and not above 8"×11½ in.	Deals. 8"×9 in. and not above 8"×9½ in.	Battens. 8"×7 in. and not above 8"×7½ in.	Battens. 9"×7 in. and not above 9"×7½ in.	Battens. 9½"×6½ in. and not above 9½"×6¾ in.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft	Cubic ft.
Not above 4 feet in length . . . . . per 120	115	95	73	61	57
Above 4 feet and not above 5 feet in length . . . „ 120	144	118	91	77	71
„ 5 „ „ „ 6 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	173	142	110	92	86
„ 6 „ „ „ 7 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	202	165	128	107	100
„ 7 „ „ „ 8 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	231	189	146	123	114
„ 8 „ „ „ 9 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	260	213	165	138	128
„ 9 „ „ „ 10 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	288	236	183	153	143
„ 10 „ „ „ 11 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	317	260	201	169	157
„ 11 „ „ „ 12 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	346	284	220	184	171
„ 12 „ „ „ 13 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	375	307	238	200	185
„ 13 „ „ „ 14 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	404	331	256	215	200
„ 14 „ „ „ 15 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	433	354	274	230	214
„ 15 „ „ „ 16 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	462	378	293	246	228
„ 16 „ „ „ 17 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	490	402	311	261	242
„ 17 „ „ „ 18 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	519	425	329	276	257
„ 18 „ „ „ 19 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	548	449	345	292	271
„ 19 „ „ „ 20 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	577	473	365	307	285
„ 20 „ „ „ 21 „ „ „ . . . . „ 120	606	496	384	323	300

	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions. £ s. d.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries. £ s. d.
Timber and Wood, Staves, if exceeding 72 inches in length, 7 inches in breadth, or 3½ inches in thickness, the load of 50 cubic feet	0 9 0	0 2 0	0 9 0	*0 2 0	. . . .
Firewood, per fathom of 216 cubic feet	0 6 0	free	0 6 0	free	. . . .
Handspikes, not exceeding 7 feet in length, the 120	0 6 0	0 0 6	0 6 0	*0 0 6	. . . .
„ exceeding 7 feet in length, the 120	0 12 0	0 1 0	0 12 0	*0 1 0	. . . .
Knees, under 5 inches square, the 120	0 3 0	0 0 3	0 3 0	*0 0 3	. . . .
„ 5 inches and under 8 inches square, the 120	0 12 0	0 1 0	0 12 0	*0 1 0	. . . .
Lathwood, the fathom of 216 cubic feet	0 12 0	0 1 0	0 12 0	*0 1 0	. . . .
Oars, the 120	2 5 0	0 3 9	2 5 0	*0 3 9	. . . .
Spars or Poles, under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter, the 120	0 6 0	0 0 6	0 6 0	*0 0 6	. . . .
„ „ 22 feet in length and upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, the 120	0 12 0	0 1 0	0 12 0	*0 1 0	. . . .
„ „ of all lengths, 4 inches, and under 6 inches, in diameter, the 120	1 4 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	*0 2 0	. . . .
Spokes, for wheels, not exceeding 2 feet in length, per 1,000	1 4 0	0 1 0	1 4 0	*0 1 0	. . . .
„ exceeding 2 feet in length, per 1,000	2 8 0	0 2 0	2 8 0	*0 2 0	. . . .
Wood, planed, or otherwise dressed or prepared for use, and not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, per foot of cubic content, with further for every £100 value, £10	0 0 2	. . . .	0 0 2	. . . .	. . . .
with further £5 per cent for every £100 value	. . . .	0 0 2	. . . .	0 0 2	. . . .
Woollens, viz., Articles or Manufactures of Wool (not being Goats' Wool), or of Wool mixed with Cotton, viz.: —					
Carpets and Rugs, per square yard	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs, plain, per lb.	0 0 4	0 0 4	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Printed, per lb.	0 0 8	0 0 8	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Gloves, per dozen pairs	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	. . . .	. . . .	50 0 0

* Subject to an additional duty of five per cent.

No. 73. — *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries
Cocculus Indicus, per cwt.	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 2 6
Coffee, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 2 6 excise.
„ Kiln-dried, Roasted, or Ground, per lb.	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	. . . .
A drawback allowed on all Roasted Coffee exported as ships' stores, or removed to the Isle of Man for consumption there, equal to the import duty on raw Coffee.					
Coir Rope, Twine, and Strands	free	free	free	free	1 1 6 per cwt.
Copper, Ore of	free	free	free	free	1 1 0 per cwt.
„ Regulus of	free	free	free	free	
„ Old, fit only to be remanufactured	free	free	free	free	1 9 2 per ton.
Copper, unwrought, viz., in bricks or pigs, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper	free	free	free	free	2 14 2
„ in part wrought, viz., bars, rods, or ingots, hammered or raised	free	free	free	free	3 15 6
„ in plates and Copper Coin	free	free	free	free	3 0 0
„ manufactures of Copper not otherwise enumerated or described, and Copper Plates, engraved, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	50 0 0 per £100 value.
„ Wire	free	free	free	free	5 14 0 per cwt.
Coral, whole or in fragments, polished or unpolished (except beads)	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Negligées, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
Cordage, tarred or untarred	free	free	free	free	1 1 6 per cwt.
Cork	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Corks, Ready-made, per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 7 0
„ squared for rounding, per cwt.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	. . . .
„ Fishermen's	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Corn,* viz., upon all Wheat, Barley, Bear or Bigg, Oats, Rye, Peas, Beans, Buck Wheat, and Maize, per quarter; and so in proportion for a less quantity	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
„ upon all Wheat Meal and Flour, Barley Meal, Oat Meal, Rye Meal and Flour, Pea Meal, Bean Meal, Buck-wheat Meal, and Maize or Indian-corn Meal, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . . .
Cotton Manufactures, viz., Yarn, and East-India Piece Goods, dyed or colored, viz., Calicoes and Muslins, Nankeens and Handkerchiefs	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Fringe, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .
„ manufactures of, not being articles wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
„ Gloves, of Cotton or Thread, per dozen pairs	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
„ Stockings, of Cotton or Thread, per dozen pairs	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .
„ Socks, or Half Hose, of Cotton or Thread, per dozen pairs	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
„ articles, or manufactures of Cotton, wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0
Crayons	free	free	free	free	40 0 0
Crystals, viz., Rough	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Cut or manufactured (except beads)	free	free	free	free	60 0 0
Cucumbers, preserved in Salt	free	free	free	free	20 0 0
Currants, per cwt.	0 15 0 with five per cent. thereon.	0 15 0	0 15 0 with five per cent. thereon.	0 15 0	2 4 4
Daguerreotype Plates, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .

* *Sliding Scale of Corn Duties; taken from the British Almanac for the Year* 1843.

FOREIGN.

Wheat. Average per quarter.	Wheat. Duty per quarter.	Wheaten Flour, or Meal. Duty per cwt.	Wheaten Flour, or Meal. Duty per barrel.	Rye, Peas, and Beans. Average per quarter.	Rye, Peas, and Beans. Duty per quarter.	Barley, Maize, &c. Average per quarter.	Barley, Maize, &c. Duty per quarter.	Oats. Average per quarter.	Oats. Duty per quarter.	Oatmeal. Duty per cwt.
s. s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. s.	£ s. d.	s. s.	£ s. d.	s. s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
under 51	1 0 0	0 0 10½	0 12 0½	under 20	0 11 6	under 26	0 11 0	under 19	0 8 0	0 4 11½
51 „ 52	0 19 0	0 0 9½	0 11 5½	20 „ 21	0 10 6	26 „ 27	0 10 0	19 „ 20	0 7 0	0 4 4
52 „ 53	0 18 0	0 0 9	0 10 10	21 „ 22	0 10 6	27 „ 28	0 9 0	20 „ 21	0 6 0	0 3 8½
53 „ 54	0 17 0	0 0 8 10½	0 10 2½	22 „ 23	0 10 6	28 „ 29	0 8 0	21 „ 22	0 6 0	0 3 1½
54 „ 55	0 16 0	0 0 8 6	0 9 7½	23 „ 24	0 9 6	29 „ 30	0 8 0	22 „ 23	0 6 0	0 2 7½
55 „ 56	0 15 0	0 0 8 1½	0 9 0½	24 „ 25	0 8 6	30 „ 31	0 8 0	23 „ 24	0 5 0	0 2 1
56 „ 57	0 14 0	0 0 7 9½	0 8 5	25 „ 26	0 7 6	31 „ 32	0 7 0	24 „ 25	0 4 0	0 1 10½
57 „ 58	0 13 0	0 0 7 5	0 7 9½	26 „ 27	0 6 6	32 „ 33	0 6 0	25 „ 26	0 3 0	0 1 3½
58 „ 59	0 12 0	0 0 7 1	0 7 2½	27 „ 28	0 5 6	33 „ 34	0 5 0	26 „ 27	0 2 0	0 0 8½
59 „ 60	0 11 0	0 0 6 8½	0 6 7½	28 „ 29	0 4 6	34 „ 35	0 4 0	27 and upwards.	0 1 0	0 0 7½
60 „ 61	0 10 0	0 0 6 4½	0 6 0½	29 „ 30	0 3 6	35 „ 36	0 3 0			
61 „ 62	0 9 0	0 0 6 0	0 5 5½	30 „ 40	0 2 6	36 „ 37	0 2 0			
62 „ 63	0 8 0	0 0 5 8½	0 4 10½	40 „ 41	0 1 6	37 and upwards.	0 1 0			
63 „ 64	0 7 0	0 0 5 4½	0 4 3½	41 „ 42	0 0 6					
64 „ 65	0 6 0	0 0 5 0½	0 3 8½	42 and upwards.	0 0 0					
65 „ 66	0 5 0	0 0 4 8½	0 3 1½							
66 „ 67	0 4 0	0 0 4 4½	0 2 6½							
67 „ 68	0 3 0	0 0 4 0½	0 1 11½							
68 „ 69	0 2 0	0 0 3 8½	0 1 4½							
69 „ 70	0 1 0	0 0 3 4½	0 0 9½							
70 and upwards.	0 0 0	0 0 3 0½	0 0 2½							

Note. — Flour is rated to pay, for every barrel of 196 lbs., a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on 28¼ gallons of Wheat; and Oatmeal, for every 181½ lbs., a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on a quarter of Oats. It is the practice to enter the above by the cwt. The fractions under barrel of Flour and Oatmeal are calculated to within an eighth of a penny.

PRODUCE OF, AND IMPORTED FROM, ANY BRITISH POSSESSION OUT OF EUROPE.

under 55	0 5 0	0 1 8½	0 2 0	under 20	0 2 0	under 26	0 2 6	under 22	0 2 0	0 1 2½
55 „ 56	0 4 0	0 1 4½	0 1 4½	20 „ 21	0 1 6	26 „ 29	0 2 0	22 „ 23	0 1 6	0 0 10½
56 „ 57	0 3 0	0 1 0½	0 1 0½	21 „ 22	0 1 0	29 „ 30	0 1 6	23 and upwards.	0 0 0	0 0 8½
57 „ 58	0 2 0	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	22 „ 23	0 1 0	30 „ 31	0 1 0			
58 and upwards.	0 1 0	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	23 „ 24	0 1 0	31 and upwards.	0 0 6			
				24 and upwards.	0 0 6					

No. 73.—*British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dates, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	4 10 3	
Dice, per pair	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 6 2	
Earthenware, not otherwise enumerated or described, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	75 0 0	per £100 value.
Embroidery and Needlework, viz., on Silk, or Silk mixed with other materials not being Silk Net	15 0 0	5 0 0	. . . .	. . . .		
„ Silk Net, figured with the needle, being Imitation Lace, and articles thereof, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0		
„ Cotton Net, figured with the needle, being Imitation Lace, and articles thereof, per lb.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	. . . .	prohibited.
„ Curtains, commonly called Swiss, embroidered on Muslin or Net, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0		
„ all other Embroidery not enumerated, for every £100 value	10 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0		
Essence of Spruce, for every £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
Essences not otherwise described, viz., Extract of Cardamoms, Coculus Indicus, Guinea Grains of Paradise, Licorice, Nux Vomica, Opium, Guinea Pepper, Quassia, and Vitriol, for every £100 value	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	75 0 0	
„ Peruvian or Jesuits' Bark, and Radix Rhatanie, for every £100 value	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 0	per lb.
Extract or Preparation of any article not being particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	
„ or at the option of the importer, per lb.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . .	option not existing.
Feathers, Ostrich, dressed, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	2 15 6	
„ not otherwise enumerated or described, viz.:—						
dressed, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	30 0 0	per £100 value.
undressed	free	free	free	free	20 0 0	per cent.
Paddy Birds, dressed, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	. . . .	
„ „ undressed	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Figs, per cwt.	0 13 0 with five per ct. thereon.	0 15 0	0 13 0 with five per ct. thereon.	0 15 0	1 1 6	
Fig Cake, per cwt.	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	. . . .	
Fish, viz., Eels	free	free	free	free	13 1 3	per shipload.
„ of foreign taking, imported from foreign places in other than fishing vessels, viz., Oysters	free	free	free	free	0 1 6	per bushel.
Salmon	free	free	free	free	. . . .	prohibited.
Soles	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Turtle	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ Fresh, not otherwise enumerated	free	free	free	free	. . . .	prohibited.
„ Cured, do. do. do.	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ of British taking, fresh or cured	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Flowers, Artificial, whether of Silk or other materials, per cubic foot, as packed; no allowance for vacant spaces	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Fruit, viz., raw, and not otherwise enumerated, per bushel	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	20 0 0	per £100 value.
Gauze, of Thread	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Ginger, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	2 13 0	per cwt.
„ Preserved, until 31st March, 1860, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 3 2	per lb.
Glass, viz., any kind of Window Glass, white or stained, of one color only (except Plate or Rolled Glass), and Shades and Cylinders, per cwt.	free	free	0 2 6	0 2 6	4 18 0	
„ articles of Green or Common Glass	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ Painted	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ Plate Glass, cast or rolled, of whatever thickness, whether silvered, polished, or rough	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ White Flint Glass Bottles, not cut, engraved, or otherwise ornamented, and Beads and Bugles of Glass	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ Wine Glasses, Tumblers, and all other White Flint Glass goods, not cut, engraved, or otherwise ornamented	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ Flint Cut Glass, Flint Colored Glass, and Fancy Ornamental Glass, of whatever kind, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . . .	
„ Bottles of Glass covered with Wicker (not being Cut Glass), or of Green or Common Glass	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ Manufactures not otherwise enumerated or described, and old broken Glass, fit only to be remanufactured	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Gold Leaves	free	free	free	free	0 3 0	per 100.
„ Ore of	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Grapes, per bushel	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Gunpowder	free	free	free	free	3 0 0	per cwt.
Gutta Percha	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
„ „ manufacture of, not moulded, such as Bands, Sheets, Soles, Tubing, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . .	
„ „ articles moulded, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .	
Hair, manufactures of, or Goats' Wool, or of Hair or Goats' Wool, and any other material, wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0	
Hams, of all kinds	free	free	free	free	2 16 0	per cwt.
Harp Strings, or Lute Strings, silvered	free	free	free	free	0 6 4	per gross.
Hats or Bonnets, viz.:—						
of Chip, per lb.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . . .	
of Bast, Cane, or Horse Hair, per lb.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	1 0 0	to £2 per doz.
of Straw, per lb.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . . .	
of Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, each	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 10 6	
made of Silk, Silk Shag laid upon Felt, Linen, or other material, each	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .	
Honey	free	free	free	free	0 15 6	per cwt.
Hops, per cwt.	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	8 11 0	
Iron Ore, Pig, Bars, Unwrought, Wire, Rough Casting, Bloom, Chromate of, slit or hammered into rods, cast, hoops, old broken and old Cast Iron	free	free	free	free	. . . .	
Iron and Steel, Wrought or Manufactured, viz., Machinery, Wrought Castings, Tools, Cutlery, and other manufactures not enumerated, per cwt.	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	50 0 0	per £100 value.

No. 73.—*British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859.		Rates of Duty, 1854.		Rates of Duty, 1819.	
	Of and from Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Possessions.	Of and from Foreign Countries.	Of and from British Possessions.	Of and from Foreign Countries.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Iron: Fancy Ornamental Articles, of Iron or Steel, per cwt.	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	. . .	
„ Manufactures of, coated with Brass or Copper by any galvanic process, per cwt.	0 3 6	0 3 6	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Isinglass	free	free	free	free	2 7 6	per cwt.
Japanned or Lacquered Ware, per cwt.	1 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0 per £100	10 0 0 per £100	62 10 0	per £100 value.
Jewels, Emeralds, and all other Precious Stones, set, for every £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	50 0 0	
Lace, viz., Mohair or Worsted, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . .	
„ Thread, or Cotton Pillow Lace (not being Brussels, Point, or Saxon Bone Lace), not exceeding one inch in width, per lb.	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	per £100 value.
„ exceeding one inch in width, per lb.	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0		
„ Silk Pillow Lace (not being Saxon Wire Ground Lace), and application, per lb.	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	. . .	
„ Silk Saxon Wire Ground Lace, and all Lace known as Maltese, per lb.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	. . .	
„ Brussels Point, and other Lace made by the hand, not otherwise charged with duty, per £100 value.	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	. . .	
Latten	free	free	free	free	. . .	
Lead, Pig and Sheet	free	free	free	free	20 0 0	per cent.
„ Ore, Black, Red, and White Lead, and Chromate of.	free	free	free	free	. . .	
„ Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	. . .	
Leather Manufactures, viz., Boots, Shoes, and Calashes, viz.: —						
Women's Boots and Calashes, per dozen pairs	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0		
if lined or trimmed with Fur or other trimming, per dozen pairs.	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6		
Shoes, with Cork or Double Soles, Quilted Shoes and Clogs, per dozen pairs	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0		
if trimmed or lined with Fur, or any other trimming, per dozen pairs	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0		
Women's Shoes, of Silk, Satin, Jean, or other Stuffs, Kid, Morocco, or other Leather, per dozen pairs	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	75 0 0	leather. per cent. of silk prohibited.
if trimmed or lined with Fur, or any other trimming, per dozen pairs	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0		
Girls' Boots, Shoes, and Calashes, not exceeding seven inches in length, to be charged with two-thirds of the above duties.						
Men's Boots and Shoes, if the quarter do not exceed two and three-quarter inches, or the vamp four inches in height from the sole inside, per dozen pairs	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0		
if either the quarter or vamp exceed the above dimensions, but do not exceed six inches in height from the sole inside, per dozen pairs	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 6	. . .	
if either the quarter or vamp exceed six inches in height from the sole inside, per dozen pairs	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	. . .	
Boys' Boots, not exceeding seven inches in length, per dozen pairs	0 9 4	0 9 4	0 9 4	0 9 4	. . .	
„ Shoes, do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8	. . .	
Boot Backs, per dozen pairs	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	. . .	
„ „ cut into shapes, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . .	
„ Fronts, not exceeding nine inches in height, per dozen pairs	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	. . .	
„ „ exceeding nine inches in height, per dozen pairs	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	. . .	
„ „ cut into shapes	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	. . .	
Gloves, of Leather, viz.: —						
Habit Mitts, per dozen pairs,	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4		
„ Gloves, per dozen pairs,	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6		
Men's Gloves, per dozen pairs, } and five per cent thereon	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	. . .	prohibited.
Women's Gloves or Mitts, per dozen pairs,	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6		
any articles made of Leather, or any manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	75 0 0	
Liquorice Root, per cwt.	free	free	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 3 4	
„ Paste, per cwt.	1 0 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	3 15 0	
„ Juice, per cwt.	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 15 0	
„ Powder, per cwt.	1 0 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	5 10 0	
Linen, or Linen and Cotton, viz.: —						
„ Cambrics and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns, plain.	free	free	free	free	0 11 6	per piece.
„ Bordered Handkerchiefs	free	free	free	free		
„ Lawns of any sort, not French	free	free	free	free	. . .	
„ Damasks	free	free	free	free	. . .	
„ Damask Diaper.	free	free	free	free	. . .	
„ Sails of all sorts	free	free	free	free	. . .	
„ Stays, per dozen pairs	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	. . .	
„ Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemmed or hem-stitched, not trimmed, per dozen	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . .	
„ Articles, Manufactures of Linen, or of Linen mixed with Wool or with Cotton, wholly or in part made up, not particularly enumerated or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	. . .	
Mats and Matting	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Mead	free	free	free	free	0 0 7	per gallon.
Medlars, per bushel	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 5 0	
Mercury, Prepared	free	free	free	free	50 0 0	per £100 value.
Metal, viz., Bell	free	free	free	free	1 0 0	per cwt.
Leaf (not Gold)	free	free	free	free	0 0 8	per 250 leaves.
Mill Boards, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	3 8 2	per cwt.
Morphia and its Salts, per lb.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . .	
Musical Instruments, viz.: —						
Musical Boxes, small, not exceeding four inches in length, per air	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3		
„ „ large, per air	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8		
„ „ Overtures or extra accompaniments, per air	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6		
Piano Fortes, horizontal grand, each	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0		
„ „ upright or square	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0		
Accordions, commonly called Chinese, the 100 notes	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	50 0 0	per cent.
„ other sorts, including Flutinas and common German Concertinas, the 100 notes	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0		
Brass Instruments, all sorts, per lb.	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9		
not otherwise enumerated or described, per £100 value	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0		

No. 73. — *British Tariffs compared*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1859. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from Foreign Countries.	Rates of Duty, 1854. Of and from British Possessions.	Rates of Duty, 1819. Of and from Foreign Countries.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mustard Flour, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	. . . .
„ mixed or manufactured (except Flour), per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	. . . .
Nutmegs, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 3 6
„ Wild, in the shell, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
„ „ not in the shell, per lb.	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	. . . .
„ or other Spices, or admixtures thereof, ground, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Nuts, viz., small Nuts, per bushel	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
Walnuts, per bushel	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
Nuts and Kernels, unenumerated	free	free	free	free	20 0 0 per cent.
Nux Vomica, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 6 per lb.
Oil of Almonds, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 10
„ of Bays, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 3
„ Chemical, Essential, or Perfumed, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
„ of Cloves, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	1 12 0
„ Train, or Blubber	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Spermaceti, or Head Matter	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ Walnut	free	free	free	free	0 0 6 per lb.
„ or Spirits of Turpentine, per cwt.	free	free	free	free	0 0 8 per lb.
„ not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per cent.
„ Cloth, for Table Covers, per square yard	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1	0 0 1	. . . .
Olives	free	free	free	free	0 3 0 per gallon.
Onions, per bushel	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 3 0
Opera Glasses, single, each	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	. . . .
„ „ double, and all Marine and Race Glasses, not being Telescopes, each	0 2 6	0 2 6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Opium, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 9 0
Orange Flower Water	free	free	free	free	0 3 9 per gallon.
Oranges and Lemons, per bushel	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	1 5 0 per 1,000 Oranges and Lemons.
„ „ „ Peel of	free	free	free	free	0 0 6 per lb.
Oresdew	free	free	free	free	0 1 3 per lb.
Painters' Colors, unenumerated, viz., unmanufactured or manufactured	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per cent.
Paper, viz., Brown, made of old rope or cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any mixture of other materials therewith, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 10
„ Printed, Painted, or Stained Paper-hangings, or Flock Paper, per square yard	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 1 7
„ waste, or Paper of any other sort, not particularly enumerated or described, not otherwise charged with duty, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 1 7
„ Gilt, Stained, Colored, Embossed, and all Fancy kinds, not being Paper Hangings, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	. . . .
Pasteboard, per lb.	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	3 8 2 per cwt.
Pears, Raw, per bushel	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 7 6 per bushel.
„ Dried, per bushel	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 10 0 per bushel.
Pencils, of Slate, and other sorts	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Pepper, of all sorts, per lb. (five per cent thereon)	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .
Percussion Caps, per 1,000	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	. . . .
Perfumery, not otherwise enumerated, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Perry	free	free	free	free	20 9 2 per tun.
Pewter, Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Phosphorus	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Pickles, preserved in vinegar, per gallon	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 6 0
„ and Vegetables, preserved in salt	free	free	free	free	. . . .
Pictures	free	free	free	free	10 4 0 each, when above 200 square feet.
Pimento, per cwt.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 1 3 per lb.
Plate of Gold, per ounce, troy	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	3 16 9 per ounce.
„ Silver, Gilt or Ungilt, per ounce, troy	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 6 4 per ounce.
„ Battered	free	free	free	free	free
„ Wire, Gilt or Plated	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Platting, of Chip, not being of greater value than sixpence per piece of sixty yards, per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
„ or other Manufactures of Straw, Chip, or other materials to be used in, or proper for, making or ornamenting Hats or Bonnets, not otherwise enumerated or charged with duty, per lb.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
„ Cordonet, single, and twist of Straw or of other materials, per lb.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 17 0
„ Willow Squares, per cwt.	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 0 1 per dozen	0 0 1½ per dozen	. . . .
Plums, dried or preserved (except in sugar), not otherwise described, per cwt.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	7 0 0
„ commonly called French Plumes, and Prunelloes, per cwt.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	7 0 0
„ preserved in sugar, until 31st March, 1860, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	. . . .
Pomatum, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Pomegranates	free	free	free	free	1 10 0 per 1,000.
„ Peel of	free	free	free	free	0 15 0 per cwt.
Potato Flour, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	. . . .
Pots, viz., Melting, for Goldsmiths	free	free	free	free	. . . .
„ of Stone	free	free	free	free	0 3 2 per cwt.
Poultry, Game, and Rabbits, alive or dead	free	free	free	free	50 0 0 per £100 value.
Powder, viz., Hair, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	9 15 0 per cwt.
„ Perfumed, per lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	13 13 0 per cwt.
„ not otherwise enumerated or described, that will serve for the same use as Starch, per cwt.	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 9 10
Prints and Drawings, plain or colored, per lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	. . . .
„ admitted under treaties of International Copyright, per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	. . . .
„ or and at the option of the importer, single, each	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
„ Bound, per dozen	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Prunes, per cwt.	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	1 7 6
Puddings and Sausages	free	free	free	free	0 1 3 per lb.

No. 78.

Statement of the Assessed Taxes of Great Britain, specifying the Character and the Number of Persons and of Articles taxed, the Rates of Taxes, and the Gross Amount collected, in the United Kingdom, in each of the Years (ending 5th April) 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

PERSONS AND ARTICLES CHARGED.	Rates of Taxes.	Number charged. 1856.	1857.	1858.	Amount of Taxes collected. 1856.	1857.	1858.
Inhabited Houses,—							
Shops or Warehouses — Number	At 6d. in the £.	125,239	126,027	128,268	£	£	£
Shops or Warehouses — Annual Value		£5,922,154	5,940,950	6,099,427			
Beer Houses — Number		47,111	46,939	47,743			
Beer Houses — Annual Value	"	£2,122,831	2,118,586	2,156,168	213,563	214,217	218,312
Farm Houses — Number		21,693	21,804	22,091			
Farm Houses — Annual Value	"	£509,019	512,467	516,464			
Dwelling Houses — Number	At 9d. in the £.	204,961	209,327	207,786			
Dwelling Houses — Annual Value		£14,297,537	14,521,138	15,083,353	536,286	544,842	560,694
Total — Number		480,003	494,097	505,795			
Total — Annual Value and Duty		£22,852,141	23,093,141	23,836,011	749,839	759,059	778,916
Servants,—	Each per Ann. £ s. d.						
Male Servants of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards	1 1 0	140,092	146,107	147,725	147,096	153,412	155,112
" " under the Age of Eighteen Years	0 10 6	61,103	67,714	70,041	32,078	35,549	36,772
" " employed as Under-gardeners	0 10 6	6,079	7,015	7,316	3,190	3,683	3,841
" " " " Under-gamekeepers	0 10 6	2,238	2,644	2,793	1,174	1,388	1,466
Total		209,512	223,480	227,875	183,536	194,031	197,190
Carriages,—	Each per Ann. £ s. d.						
With Four Wheels, drawn by Two or more Horses	2 10 0	23,801	24,997	25,600	79,003	87,489	89,600
The same, for Hire	1 15 0	333	340	367	592	595	642
Drawn by one Horse	2 0 0	37,065	40,806	43,656	74,130	81,792	87,312
The same, for Hire	1 0 0	249	269	284	249	269	284
With Four Wheels, each being of less Diameter than Thirty Inches, drawn by Two or more Ponies not exceeding Thirteen Hands	1 15 0	1,595	1,568	1,522	2,791	2,639	2,663
The same, for Hire	0 17 6	6	10	14	5	8	12
Drawn by one such Pony	1 0 0	10,412	11,097	11,263	10,412	11,097	11,263
The same, for Hire	0 10 0	27	26	30	13	13	15
With less than Four Wheels, drawn by Two or more Horses	2 0 0	234	226	225	468	452	450
The same, for Hire	1 0 0	6	7	6	3	7	6
Drawn by One Horse	0 15 0	127,367	131,178	132,761	95,650	98,382	100,821
The same, for Hire	0 7 6	271	285	343	101	106	129
Drawn by One Pony not exceeding Thirteen Hands	0 10 0	19,573	20,643	21,419	9,786	10,321	10,709
The same, for Hire	0 5 0	14	20	18	3	5	4
Used by common Carriers, having Four Wheels	2 6 8	1,825	1,850	1,926	4,258	4,316	4,494
" " " " " less than Four Wheels	1 6 8	3,646	3,799	3,785	4,861	5,065	5,047
Total		225,847	237,161	244,118	282,931	302,573	312,774
Horses for riding, &c.,—	Each per Ann. £ s. d.						
Race Horses	5 17 6	1,541	1,421		8,822	8,470	
Horses exceeding Thirteen Hands, used for riding, and drawing Carriages, chargeable with Duty	1 1 0	146,895	155,456	159,126	154,239	163,228	167,082
" kept by Farmers	0 10 6	113,475	116,919	119,176	59,574	61,382	62,542
" " " Bailiffs, Shepherds, or Herdsmen	0 10 6	2,826	2,167	2,353	1,483	1,662	1,723
" " " Rectors, Vicars, or Curates	0 10 6	2,997	3,196	3,334	1,668	1,677	1,750
" " " Roman-Catholic Priests or Protestant Dissenting Ministers	0 10 6	1,194	1,249	1,218	626	655	639
" " " Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries	0 10 6	3,398	3,507	3,513	1,783	1,841	1,844
Total		272,316	284,915	288,720	228,205	239,915	245,140
Other Horses and Mules,—	£ s. d.						
Horses and Mules exceeding Thirteen Hands in Height, used in Trade	0 10 6	157,060	157,871	158,022	82,457	82,724	82,829
" " " " " " used by common Carriers	0 10 6	12,023	11,926	12,252	6,312	6,261	6,432
Not exceeding Thirteen Hands in Height, kept for riding, or drawing Carriages, chargeable with Duty	0 19 6	44,019	46,940	49,151	23,109	24,643	25,804
" " " " " " kept for any other Purpose	0 5 5	13,199	14,387	14,905	3,464	3,776	3,912
Total		226,821	230,924	236,240	115,352	117,404	120,112
Dogs,—	Each per Ann. £ s. d.						
Packs of Hounds, consisting of Sixty-six or more	39 12 6	70	73	79	2,772	2,898	3,129
Packs of Greyhounds, consisting of Fifteen or more	9 0 0	19	21	20	171	189	361
Dogs of any other Description	Each. 0 12 0	328,695	328,068	330,227	196,821	196,640	198,136
Total					199,764	199,917	201,626
Horse-dealers,—	Each per Ann. £ s. d.						
Horse-dealers residing within the Bills of Mortality	27 10 0	57	54	66	1,567	1,485	1,830
Other Horse-dealers	13 15 0	926	957	1,002	12,732	13,158	13,777
Total		983	1,011	1,068	14,299	14,643	15,607
Hair-powder,—	For Annum. £ s. d.						
Persons using or wearing any Hair-powder	1 1 6	1,041	1,064	1,040	1,223	1,273	1,223
Armorial Bearings,—							
Persons chargeable with the Duty of Assessed Taxes for any Carriage at the Rate of £3. 10s. 0d.	2 12 9	12,585	13,468	13,490	33,061	35,521	35,579
Other Persons	0 15 2	26,553	27,827	28,943	17,540	18,319	19,054
Total		39,138	41,295	42,433	50,610	53,840	54,633
Game Certificates,—	For Annum. £ s. d.						
For killing Game, the Person not being a Gamekeeper	4 4 0 10	29,556	31,123	32,449	119,486	124,528	126,190
Double Duty	8 8 0	560	578	653	4,445	4,672	5,051
To Gamekeepers not being Assessed Servants	4 0 10	124	113	96	501	452	389
To Gamekeepers being Assessed Servants	1 7 2	2,290	2,230	2,641	3,150	3,213	3,856
For the Sale of Game	2 4 0	1,130	1,163	1,199	2,466	2,550	2,633
Total		33,660	35,223	37,037	130,046	135,417	138,233
Composition Duty							5,230
Additional Ten per Cent by Act 3 Vic., c. 17							6,241
Penalties in Law Proceedings, and Costs received							341

No. 79.

Statement of the Number of Paupers of all Classes in Receipt of Relief, and Total Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor, with the Rate per Individual of the Population, in each Division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, at Lady Day, in each of the Years 1857, 1858, *and* 1859. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

COUNTRIES.	YEARS.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PAUPERS. In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	PERCENTAGE RATIO TO POPULATION.
England and Wales	1857	122,845	762,165	885,010	4.6
	1858	122,613	780,273	902,886	4.7
	1859	121,232	744,214	865,446	4.4
Scotland	1857	Not distinguished.		123,213	4.3
	1858			124,227	4.3
	1859			122,013	4.2
Total for Great Britain	1857	. . .	. . .	1,000,223	. .
	1858	. . .	. . .	1,033,113	. .
	1859	. . .	. . .	987,459	. .
Ireland	1857	53,984	926	56,910	0.90
	1858	48,038	1,110	49,148	0.76
	1859	43,050	1,250	44,300	0.65
Total for United Kingdom	1857	. . .	. . .	1,057,133	. .
	1858	. . .	. . .	1,082,261	. .
	1859	. . .	. . .	1,031,759	. .

		EXPENDITURE FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR. Amount expended for actual Relief.	Average Rate for actual Relief of the Poor per Individual of the Population.
		£	s. d.
England and Wales	1857	5,806,756	6 1½
	1858	5,878,542	6 0½
	1859	5,558,689	5 8½
Scotland	1857	636,372	4 4½
	1858	640,701	4 5
	1859	657,366	4 6½
Total for Great Britain	1857	6,534,226	. . .
	1858	6,519,243	. . .
	1859	6,216,055	. . .
Ireland	1857	617,022*	1 10½
	1858	569,986*	1 9
	1859	524,063*	1 7½
Total for United Kingdom	1857	7,151,250	. . .
	1858	7,089,229	. . .
	1859	6,740,188	. . .

* The Amount expended under the Medical-Charities Act is included, in order to make the Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland correspond with the Expenditure in England, Wales, and Scotland, which includes Medical Relief.

No. 80.

Statement of the Number of Emigrants from the United Kingdom to various Destinations. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	To the North-American Colonies.	To the United States.	To the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.	To Other Places.	Total.
1840	32,223	40,642	15,850	1,958	90,743
1841	36,164	45,617	32,625	2,786	116,592
1842	54,123	63,852	8,534	1,835	128,344
1843	23,518	29,235	3,478	1,881	57,212
1844	22,924	43,860	3,229	1,873	70,886
1845	31,902	56,538	830	2,830	92,501
1846	43,439	82,239	2,347	1,926	129,951
1847	109,680	142,154	4,949	1,487	258,270
1848	31,065	158,223	22,904	4,887	248,089
1849	41,267	219,450	32,191	6,490	299,498
1850	32,961	222,078	16,037	8,773	280,849
1851	42,605	267,257	21,522	4,472	335,956
1852	32,573	244,261	87,881	3,749	368,764
1853	34,522	230,885	61,401	3,129	329,937
1854	42,761	193,065	82,237	3,206	323,429
1855	17,966	103,414	52,309	3,118	176,807
1856	16,278	111,887	44,584	3,735	176,584
1857	21,001	126,905	61,248	3,721	212,875
1858	9,704	59,716	39,295	5,257	113,972
1859	6,689	70,303	31,013	12,427	120,432
1860	9,736	87,500	24,302	6,881	128,469
Total	806,622	2,630,441	649,776	86,001	4,062,840

No. 81.

Statement of the Amount of Money remitted to the United Kingdom of Great Britain by Settlers in North America, and Amount paid by Australian Colonies for the Purpose of Emigration, in each of the Years 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

YEARS.	Remitted by Settlers in North America to their Friends in the United Kingdom*	Amount paid in the Australian Colonies for Passage and Outfit of Emigrants from United Kingdom, under the Remittance Regulations.			
		In New South Wales.	In Victoria.	In South Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1856	951,000	12,518	22,163	1,446	37,123
1857	863,165	16,943	30,871	2,816	50,630
1858	472,810	21,167	5,959	No complete returns	. . .

* This is the Amount, so far as it can be ascertained, by the Emigration Commissioners, from Bankers and Merchants; and is exclusive of sums sent home through private hands.

No. 82.

Statement of the Number of Emigrants from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, distinguishing their Nationality and Destination, in each of the Years 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

DESTINATION OF EMIGRANTS.	YEARS.	NATIONALITY OF EMIGRANTS.					
		English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreigners.	Not distinguished.	Total.
United States	1856	31,194	4,960	58,777	6,961	9,955	111,837
	1857	32,906	5,490	66,069	10,961	10,428	126,906
	1858	14,469	3,289	31,496	3,257	7,003	59,716
British North America	1856	3,963	2,383	4,354	1,290	3,889	16,278
	1857	3,963	2,964	4,456	150	4,048	21,001
	1858	2,427	1,919	2,158	41	3,159	9,704
Australian Colonies	1856	29,249	3,921	3,359	854	2,401	44,584
	1857	35,928	6,609	15,426	1,284	2,006	61,248
	1858	21,462	5,636	9,256	1,151	1,690	39,295
Other Places	1856	822	169	234	279	2,751	3,735
	1857	466	170	206	139	2,719	3,721
	1858	1,613	671	269	11	2,693	5,257
Total	1856	64,527	12,033	71,724	9,474	18,796	176,834
	1857	73,263	16,233	86,226	12,024	19,200	212,875
	1858	39,971	11,515	43,281	4,560	14,345	113,972

Statement of the Excise Duties of Great Britain, specifying the Rates of Duty, the Articles and the Quantities charged therewith, and the Gross Amount collected in the United Kingdom, in each of the Years (ending 31st March) 1857, 1858, and 1859. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

ARTICLES.	RATES OF DUTY.	QUANTITIES CHARGED. 1857.	QUANTITIES CHARGED. 1858.	QUANTITIES CHARGED. 1859.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED. 1857.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED. 1858.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED. 1859.
Spirits, for Home Consumption	6s. 2d. per gal. to Apr. 19, 1858; from Apr. 19, 1858, 8s. per gal.	24,853,574 gal.	24,904,123 gal.	23,196,964 gal.	£9,111,084	£9,240,799	£9,177,667
Medicated, imported from Scotland and Ireland	From 1s. 10d. to 4s. 7d. per gal.	214 „	192 „	61 „	30	26	9
Malt, from Barley	2s. 7d. per bush., and 5 per cent	39,030,290 bush.	41,056,575 bush.	42,682,814 bush.	5,716,681	5,868,238	5,788,922
from Beer or Bigg	2 0 „ „ and 5 per cent	97,003 „	107,378 „	110,065 „	11,067	11,274	11,553
Hops	2 „ „ and 5 per cent	55,868,927 lbs.	47,717,561 lbs.	53,125,101 lbs.	488,850	417,526	464,842
Paper	1½ „ „ and 5 per cent	192,297,899 „	187,414,064 „	190,015,818 „	1,261,950	1,229,908	1,306,041
Race-Horses	£3. 17s. per annum	. . . .	1,357	1,490	. . . .	5,224	5,771
Sugar, used by Brewers	From July 5, 1854, free	5,063 cwt.	. . . .	. . . .	931	. . . .	. . . .
Home-made	From 6s. 4d. to 20s. per cwt.	104 „	. . . .	. . . .	67	. . . .	. . . .
Sweet or Made Wines	2½d. per gal.	51,093 gal.	76,933 gal.	6,021 gal.	535	801	63
Amount on Sums received by Railway Companies for Conveyance of Passengers	5 per cent	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	236,504	248,569	240,314
On Stage Carriages	1d. per mile	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	114,694	118,482	123,556
On Hackney Carriages (London)	7s. per week, and 6s. if not used on Sundays	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	74,737	80,348	82,243
LICENSES.	**EACH.**	Number.	Number.	Number.			
Auctioneers	£ 10 6 0 per annum	4,270	4,358	4,446	43,700	43,580	44,460
Spirits: Distillers	10 10 0 „ „	177	165	162	1,858	1,942	1,911
Rectifiers	10 10 0 „ „	140	146	158	1,469	1,533	1,659
Dealers in Spirits, not being Retailers	10 10 0 „ „	3,682	3,715	3,706	38,660	39,007	38,913
Retailers of Spirits charged according to the rating of their Premises	From 2 4 1 to 11 0 6 „ „	75,346	76,388	76,758	436,121	441,741	447,393
Retailers of Spirits and Beer charged according to the rating of their Premises	„ 4 4 0 to 13 15 0 „ „	12,219	11,842	11,584	74,400	72,445	71,263
Retailers of Spirits in Ireland, being duly licensed to sell Tea, Coffee, &c., charged accord. do.	„ 9 18 5½ to 14 6 7½ „ „	196	212	186	2,106	2,263	2,009
Retailers of Foreign Liqueurs	2 2 0 „ „	65	70	70	136	147	147
Makers of Methylated Spirits	10 10 0 „ „	12	9	10	125	94	105
Malt: Maltsters charged according to their make of Malt	From 0 2 7½ to 4 14 6 „ „	7,046	6,966	6,909	16,532	18,120	17,959
Roasters of Malt	20 0 0 „ „	22	21	21	440	420	420
Dealers in Roasted Malt	10 0 0 „ „	23	20	18	230	200	180
Brewers: Brewers of Strong Beer charged according to the Barrels of Beer brewed	From 0 10 6 to 78 15 0 „ „	40,584	40,101	39,594	77,554	78,976	77,970
Brewers of Table Beer „ „ „ „ „ „	„ 0 10 6 to 2 2 0 „ „	225	196	204	153	128	133
Retail Brewers, under Act 5, Geo. IV., c. 54	5 10 8 „ „	56	55	60	307	303	330
Brewers from Sugar	1 0 0 „ „	461	359	361	461	359	361
Selling Beer, &c.: Sellers of Strong Beer, not being Brewers	8 6 1½ „ „	1,662	1,755	1,789	5,495	5,504	5,916
Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry, charged according to the rating of their Premises (England and Wales and Ireland)	1 2 0½ and 8 6 1½ „ „	79,869	80,729	81,061	159,356	160,846	162,372
Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry, charged according to the rating of their Premises (Scotland)	2 10 0 and 4 4 0 „ „	299	317	354	970	1,025	1,131
Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry, under Act 4 and 5, W. IV., c. 85, to be drunk on the Premises	3 6 1½ „ „	39,608	39,945	40,222	130,995	132,109	133,025
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ not to be drunk on the Premises	1 2 0½ „ „	2,709	2,788	2,850	2,985	3,072	3,140
Dealers in Foreign Wines, not having a License for retailing Spirits or for retailing Beer	10 10 0 „ „	1,657	1,577	1,566	16,768	16,558	16,443
Dealers in Foreign Wines, having a license for retailing Beer, but not having a license for retail'g Spirits	4 8 2½ „ „	68	68	61	299	299	268
Dealers in Foreign Wines, having a License for retailing Beer and Spirits	2 4 1 „ „	39,409	31,084	31,081	67,026	68,514	68,507
Grocers, selling Wine not to be drunk or consumed on the Premises, and having the Justices' Certificate to retail Beer, but not Spirits	4 8 2½ „ „	8	13	13	35	57	57
„ „ „ Beer and Spirits	2 4 1 „ „	1,066	909	1,099	2,349	2,023	2,422
Retailers of Cider and Perry only	1 2 0½ „ „	377	363	490	415	398	540
Retailers of Sweets	1 2 0½ „ „	8,507	8,969	9,227	9,374	9,917	10,279
Tea and Coffee Dealers	0 11 6½ „ „	139,490	141,426	144,256	80,495	81,614	83,223
Passage Vessels, on board of which Liquors and Tobacco are sold	1 1 0 „ „	387	365	389	404	383	408
Tobacco: Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff charged according to the quantities manufactured	From 5 5 0 to 31 10 0 „ „	564	565	570	6,903	6,945	6,988
Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff	0 5 3 „ „	223,539	225,535	229,074	61,303	61,527	62,756
Vinegar-makers	5 5 0 „ „	63	63	66	329	330	346
Makers of Stills	0 10 6 „ „	14	43	16	6	22	8
Chemists, or any Trade requiring use of Still	9 10 0 „ „	249	217	245	125	109	122
Paper-makers	4 4 0 „ „	403	386	397	1,691	1,621	1,667
Soap-makers	4 4 0 „ „	334	349	330	1,401	1,465	1,386
License to let Horses and Carriages for Hire	From 7 10 0 to £70 and upwards, according to the number of Horses and Carriages kept	. . .	. . .	. . .	134,484	137,248	137,858
To run Stage Carriages	3 3 0 per annum	3,227	3,227	3,277	10,104	10,480	10,637
„ „ „ Supplementary	0 1 0 „ „	3,443	4,303	5,108	172	215	255
To keep Hackney Carriages (London)	1 0 0 „ „	5,292	5,474	5,646	5,292	5,474	5,646
Game Certificates (Ireland)	3 3 0 „ „	3,514	3,651	3,562	11,049	11,500	12,228
Amount of Duty on Licenses granted for less period than a year	. . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14,656	13,811	14,479

No. 76.

Statement of the Stamp Duties of Great Britain, specifying the Rates of Duty, the Articles charged therewith, and the Gross Amount collected, in the United Kingdom, in each of the Years (ending 31st March) 1857; 1858, *and* 1859. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

ARTICLES CHARGED WITH DUTY.	RATES OF DUTY.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED.		
		1857.	1858.	1859.
		£	£	£
Bankers' Notes	From 5d. to 8s. 6d.	7,489	7,014	6,649
Bills of Exchange, Inland	From 1d. to £3. 5s.	318,860	324,226	284,430
" " Foreign	" " " "	206,276	208,093	190,755
Total		525,136	532,319	475,185
Composition for Duties on Bills and Notes:—				
Bank of England	£2,500 on each £1,000,000 of Bills in Circulation	2,500	2,625	1,750
Bank of Ireland	Special Composition	11,756	11,727	11,739
Other Bankers	3s. 6d. per £100 of Bills, &c. (half-yearly)	49,112	49,381	47,955
Total		64,367	63,733	61,134
Cards	1s. per pack	14,544	13,610	15,028
Dice	£1 per pair	30	28	30
Deeds or other Instruments not separately specified	Various rates of duty	1,347,560	1,343,219	1,353,881
Gold Plate	17s. per ounce	10,569	8,772	8,944
Silver Plate	1s. 6d. per ounce	67,690	66,918	58,677
Total		78,259	75,690	67,721
Insurances, Fire	3s. per £100 per annum	1,388,974	1,423,788	1,473,443
" Marine	3d. to 4s.	325,688	319,513	287,871
Total		1,714,662	1,743,301	1,759,314
Legacies and Successions	From £1 to £10 per cent, according to the relationship	1,880,986	1,984,724	2,211,822
Licenses: Attorneys', and Certificates	From £3 to £9	89,623	89,663	89,091
Appraisers'	£3	5,494	5,806	5,506
Bankers'	£30	30,540	32,640	31,020
Card and Dice Makers'	5s.	2	2	2
Conveyancers'	From £6 to £9	582	726	672
Hawkers and Peddlers'	" £4	30,268	27,632	29,640
Medicine-venders'	" 3s. to £3	5,120	5,153	5,255
Notaries'	" 3s. to £9	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Pawnbrokers'	£7. 10s. and £15	24,974	24,907	25,095
Plate-dealers'	From £2. 6s. to £5. 15s.	18,903	19,091	20,015
Drivers', &c., Metropolitan Carriages	5s.	2,778	2,969	2,991
Arrears		473	403	197
Total		208,857	218,092	219,524
Medicine Labels	From 1½d. to 20s.	46,415	42,202	42,091
Newspapers (for Transmission by Post)	½d., 1d., 1½d., and 2d.	164,100	158,991	151,190
Probates of Wills, and Letters of Administration with a Will	From 10s. to £15,000	1,082,671	1,056,131	. . . .
Additional Duty on ditto		24,447	22,275	. . . .
Letters of Administration without a Will	From 10s. to £22,500	171,861	184,506	. . . .
Additional Duty on ditto		12,007	7,977	. . . .
Total		1,341,006	1,270,888	1,238,049
Receipts and Drafts	1d.	392,247	392,624	443,574
Law Fund	From 4d. to £1	10,553	10,066	10,065
Registration Fund	" " " "	4,016	4,266	4,110
Chancery Fund	" 9½d. to £4. 11s.	11,657	9,570	9,063
Civil-bill Fund	" 6d. to 2s. 6d.	9,656	11,101	12,098
Total		35,881	35,057	35,236
Probate-court Stamps	Various ad valorem rates fixed by the Court of Probate	. . . .	14,735	87,660
Divorce and Matrimonial-causes Stamps	" " " fixed by the Judge of the Court	. . . .	196	2,321

No. 77.

Statement of the Property and Income Taxes of Great Britain, specifying the Nature of the Taxes, the Amount of Income returned for the Purpose of Taxation, the Number of Persons taxed, and the Gross Amount collected, in the United Kingdom, in each of the Years* (ending 5th *April*) 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

NATURE AND SOURCES OF INCOME.	Amount of Income returned.			Number of Persons charged.			Amount of Taxes collected.		
	1856.	1857.	1858.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1856.	1857.	1858.
	£	£	£				£	£	£
For all Lands, Tenements, Tithes, Manors, Fines, Quarries, Mines, Iron-works, Fisheries, Canals, Railways, Gasworks, Waterworks, Tolls, &c.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	7,755,081	7,836,603	8,703,301
In respect of the Occupation of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	921,873	920,030	440,718
For all Profits arising from Annuities, Dividends, and Shares of Annuities, payable out of the Public Revenue	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,718,560	1,589,650	860,865
For all Profits or Gains arising from any Profession, Trade, Employment, or Vocation; viz.:—									
Under £100 a year	1,413,287	1,382,315	1,396,797	22,409	21,770	22,279	67,719	66,236	28,892
100 and under £150 a year	12,572,725	12,664,204	13,150,236	126,296	128,430	132,837	679,458	682,229	311,112
150 „ „ 200 „	6,724,048	6,633,295	6,857,538	42,658	42,340	43,509	449,270	443,553	200,012
200 „ „ 300 „	7,722,461	7,748,640	8,021,869	34,731	34,869	35,868	514,832	516,576	233,972
300 „ „ 400 „	5,109,191	5,104,626	5,271,662	15,967	15,991	16,488	340,612	340,308	153,758
400 „ „ 500 „	3,243,596	3,234,903	3,391,133	7,715	7,943	8,084	216,241	221,620	98,909
500 „ „ 600 „	2,970,280	3,019,301	3,124,557	5,767	5,841	6,037	198,019	201,287	91,132
600 „ „ 700 „	2,039,067	2,064,222	2,236,203	3,286	3,314	3,600	135,938	136,949	65,194
700 „ „ 800 „	1,553,017	1,599,921	1,639,423	2,145	2,207	2,261	103,928	106,661	47,816
800 „ „ 900 „	1,407,186	1,524,580	1,578,613	1,827	1,861	1,926	90,813	101,638	46,044
900 „ „ 1,000 „	796,179	810,690	842,673	854	870	905	53,220	54,045	24,580
1,000 „ „ 2,000 „	7,251,019	7,400,401	7,576,223	5,613	5,741	5,866	483,402	493,360	220,974
2,000 „ „ 3,000 „	2,696,195	2,864,168	4,006,279	1,593	1,657	1,750	246,411	257,610	116,550
3,000 „ „ 4,000 „	2,717,568	2,712,064	2,790,593	822	816	848	181,167	180,806	81,455
4,000 „ „ 5,000 „	2,005,197	2,000,709	2,094,913	448	466	484	133,674	133,381	61,100
5,000 „ „ 10,000 „	5,443,401	5,644,892	5,958,944	728	841	892	362,892	376,311	173,717
10,000 „ „ 50,000 „	3,585,160	3,688,557	3,746,506	473	465	530	572,342	577,904	254,273
50,000 and upwards a year	2,539,312	4,070,112	5,036,428	40	47	51	235,954	271,340	146,935
Total	78,857,720	80,246,310	84,724,589	273,973	275,469	284,205	5,073,891	5,161,818	2,356,885
For all Public Offices, and for Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, payable by her Majesty or out of the Public Revenue; viz.:—									
Under £100 a year	1,070,060	1,622,222	1,492,968	18,211	23,063	24,924	56,240	85,672	25,402
100 and under £150 a year	3,414,292	3,368,265	3,648,242	33,474	32,602	35,609	183,613	181,265	88,413
150 „ „ 200 „	1,906,160	2,042,946	2,064,922	11,897	12,736	12,079	125,788	136,196	60,222
200 „ „ 300 „	2,579,602	2,659,589	2,740,220	12,076	11,173	11,146	190,957	177,423	79,937
300 „ „ 400 „	1,641,618	1,671,162	1,796,063	4,929	5,023	5,201	106,292	111,491	52,444
400 „ „ 500 „	1,040,725	1,043,050	1,084,112	2,264	2,372	2,410	68,636	69,522	31,619
500 „ „ 600 „	675,894	816,239	794,785	1,284	1,533	1,475	44,543	54,413	22,181
600 „ „ 700 „	440,690	468,647	482,282	917	747	758	29,162	31,237	14,070
700 „ „ 800 „	362,236	419,949	426,694	511	555	591	24,403	27,997	12,445
800 „ „ 900 „	255,838	296,657	328,328	320	353	411	17,617	19,777	9,367
900 „ „ 1,000 „	192,530	209,841	242,064	267	222	259	12,780	13,989	7,058
1,000 „ „ 2,000 „	1,359,772	1,567,994	1,619,064	1,401	1,235	1,280	130,760	105,861	47,223
2,000 „ „ 3,000 „	386,732	388,582	368,233	176	168	166	25,914	22,572	10,741
3,000 „ „ 4,000 „	190,954	225,308	246,895	54	68	72	12,664	15,014	7,201
4,000 „ „ 5,000 „	147,460	123,220	116,923	33	30	27	9,227	8,218	3,413
5,000 and upwards a year	827,345	838,752	857,575	66	62	75	85,009	85,917	19,172
Total	17,006,422	17,482,154	18,111,401	87,810	92,015	96,555	1,065,705	1,097,205	502,290

* The following were the Rates of the Property and Income Tax in the Years ended 31st March,—

	1857.	1858.	1859.
On Incomes of £150 and upwards	1s. 4d.	7d.	8d.
On Incomes from £100 to £150	11½	5	5

No. 78.

atement of the Assessed Taxes of Great Britain, specifying the Character and the Number of Persons and of Articles taxed, the Rates of Taxes, and the Gross Amount collected, in the United Kingdom, in each of the Years (ending 5th April) 1856, 1857, and 1858. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

PERSONS AND ARTICLES CHARGED.		RATES OF TAXES.	NUMBER CHARGED.			AMOUNT OF TAXES COLLECTED.		
			1856.	1857.	1858.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Inhabited Houses,—								
Shops or Warehouses	Number	At 6d. in the £.	125,239	126,027	128,263			
	Annual Value		£5,923,154	5,940,950	6,099,827	£	£	£
Beer Houses	Number		47,111	46,939	47,743			
	Annual Value	"	£2,122,831	2,118,586	2,156,188	213,553	214,217	218,313
Farm Houses	Number		21,692	21,804	22,001			
	Annual Value	"	£509,619	513,467	516,464			
Dwelling Houses	Number	At 9d. in the £.	294,961	299,327	307,786			
	Annual Value		£14,297,537	14,521,138	15,063,352	536,296	544,242	560,604
Total	Number		489,003	494,097	505,795			
	Annual Value and Duty		£22,852,141	23,093,141	23,836,011	749,849	758,459	778,916
Servants,—		Each per Ann.						
		£ s. d.						
Male Servants of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards		1 1 0	140,092	144,107	147,725	147,096	153,412	155,112
" " under the Age of Eighteen Years		0 10 6	61,103	67,714	70,041	32,078	35,549	36,772
" " employed as Under-gardeners		0 10 6	6,079	7,015	7,316	3,190	3,683	3,841
" " " " Under-gamekeepers		0 10 6	2,238	2,644	2,793	1,174	1,387	1,466
Total			209,512	223,480	227,875	183,538	194,031	197,190
Carriages,—		Each per Ann.						
		£ s. d.						
With Four Wheels, drawn by Two or more Horses		2 10 0	22,801	24,997	25,600	79,803	87,489	89,600
The same, for Hire		1 15 0	233	240	307	583	595	842
Drawn by one Horse		2 0 0	37,065	40,896	42,655	74,130	81,792	85,310
The same, for Hire		1 0 0	249	269	294	249	269	294
With Four Wheels, each being of less Diameter than Thirty Inches, drawn by Two or more Ponies not exceeding Thirteen Hands		1 15 0	1,595	1,508	1,422	2,791	2,639	2,488
The same, for Hire		0 17 6	6	10	14	5	8	12
Drawn by one such Pony		1 0 0	10,412	11,097	11,263	10,412	11,097	11,263
The same, for Hire		0 10 0	47	30	30	23	15	15
With less than Four Wheels, drawn by Two or more Horses		2 0 0	234	226	225	468	452	450
The same, for Hire		1 0 0	9	7	6	9	7	6
Drawn by One Horse		0 15 0	127,267	121,178	122,741	95,450	90,883	100,921
The same, for Hire		0 7 6	271	295	343	101	106	129
Drawn by One Pony not exceeding Thirteen Hands		0 10 0	19,573	20,643	21,419	9,786	10,321	10,709
The same, for Hire		0 5 0	14	20	18	3	5	4
Used by common Carriers, having Four Wheels		2 0 0	1,825	1,850	1,926	4,288	4,316	4,494
" " " " " less than Four Wheels		1 0 3	3,446	3,799	3,785	4,861	5,065	5,047
Total			225,347	227,161	244,118	282,931	302,572	312,774
Horses for riding, &c.,—		Each per Ann.						
		£ s. d.						
Race Horses		2 17 0	1,541	1,421	. . .	5,932	5,470	. . .
Horses exceeding Thirteen Hands, used for riding, and drawing Carriages, chargeable with Duty		1 1 6	146,896	155,456	159,126	154,239	163,228	167,082
" kept by Farmers		0 10 6	113,475	116,919	118,176	59,574	61,382	62,042
" " " Bailiffs, Shepherds, or Herdsmen		0 10 6	2,826	3,167	3,303	1,483	1,662	1,734
" " " Rectors, Vicars, or Curates		0 10 6	2,987	3,196	3,234	1,568	1,677	1,700
" " " Roman-Catholic Priests or Protestant Dissenting Ministers		0 10 6	1,194	1,249	1,218	626	655	639
" " " Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries		0 10 6	3,396	3,507	3,513	1,783	1,841	1,845
Total			272,316	284,915	288,769	225,205	235,915	235,142
Other Horses and Mules,—		£ s. d.						
Horses and Mules exceeding Thirteen Hands in Height, used in Trade		0 10 6	157,060	157,571	158,932	82,457	82,724	83,479
" " " " " " " used by common Carriers		0 10 6	12,023	11,926	13,252	6,312	6,261	6,957
Not exceeding Thirteen Hands in Height, kept for riding, or drawing Carriages, chargeable with Duty		0 10 6	44,019	46,940	49,151	23,109	24,643	25,804
" " " " " " kept for any other Purpose		0 5 3	13,199	14,387	14,905	3,464	3,776	3,912
Total			226,321	230,824	236,240	115,352	117,404	120,112
Dogs,—		Pack per Ann.						
		£ s. d.						
Packs of Hounds, consisting of Sixty-six or more		20 12 0	70	73	79	2,772	2,883	3,129
Packs of Greyhounds, consisting of Fifteen or more		9 0 0	19	21	29	171	189	261
		Each.						
Dogs of any other Description		0 12 0	326,695	326,003	320,227	196,821	196,640	192,136
Total			. . .	. . .	. . .	199,764	199,817	195,526
Horse-dealers,—		Each per Ann.						
		£ s. d.						
Horse-dealers residing within the Bills of Mortality		37 10 0	87	84	86	1,567	1,495	1,550
Other Horse-dealers		13 15 0	926	967	1,002	12,732	13,148	13,777
Total			963	1,011	1,063	14,299	14,643	15,427
Hair-powder,—		Per Annum.						
		£ s. d.						
Persons using or wearing any Hair-powder		1 1 0	1,041	1,064	1,040	1,228	1,273	1,222
Armorial Bearings,—								
Persons chargeable with the Duty of Assessed Taxes for any Carriage at the Rate of £3. 10s. 0d.		2 12 9	12,525	13,468	13,490	33,021	35,521	35,579
Other Persons		0 13 2	26,653	27,927	28,948	17,340	18,319	19,054
Total			39,178	41,395	42,438	50,310	53,840	54,633
Game Certificates,—		Per Annum.						
		£ s. d.						
For killing Game, the Person not being a Gamekeeper		4 0 10	20,556	21,153	23,440	119,466	124,522	133,190
Double Duty		8 1 8	550	578	653	4,445	4,672	5,051
To Gamekeepers not being Assessed Servants		4 0 10	124	112	96	501	452	389
To Gamekeepers being Assessed Servants		1 7 6	2,236	2,236	2,641	3,159	3,213	3,756
For the Sale of Game		2 4 0	1,120	1,163	1,190	2,496	2,559	2,639
Total			24,586	25,222	27,626	130,046	135,417	145,223
Composition Duty							5,220	
Additional Ten per Cent by Act 8 Vic., c. 17							5,541	14,599
Penalties in Law Proceedings, and Costs received							341	389

No. 79.

Statement of the Number of Paupers of all Classes in Receipt of Relief, and Total Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor, with the Rate per Individual of the Population, in each Division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, at Lady Day, in each of the Years 1857, 1858, *and* 1859. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

COUNTRIES.	YEARS.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PAUPERS. In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	PERCENTAGE RATIO TO POPULATION.
ENGLAND and WALES	1857	122,845	762,165	885,010	4.6
	1858	122,613	786,273	908,886	4.7
	1859	121,232	744,214	865,446	4.4
SCOTLAND	1857	Not distinguished.		125,213	4.3
	1858			124,227	4.3
	1859			122,013	4.2
TOTAL for GREAT BRITAIN	1857	. . .	. . .	1,000,223	. .
	1858	. . .	. . .	1,033,113	. .
	1859	. . .	. . .	987,459	. .
IRELAND	1857	53,964	926	56,910	0.90
	1858	48,038	1,110	49,148	0.75
	1859	43,050	1,250	44,300	0.65
TOTAL for UNITED KINGDOM	1857	. . .	. . .	1,057,133	. .
	1858	. . .	. . .	1,082,261	. .
	1859	. . .	. . .	1,031,759	. .

COUNTRIES.	YEARS.	EXPENDITURE FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR. Amount expended for actual Relief.	Average Rate for actual Relief of the Poor per Individual of the Population.
		£	s. d.
ENGLAND and WALES	1857	5,898,756	6 1¾
	1858	5,878,542	6 0¾
	1859	5,556,689	5 8½
SCOTLAND	1857	636,372	4 4¾
	1858	640,701	4 5
	1859	657,366	4 6¼
TOTAL for GREAT BRITAIN	1857	6,534,226	. . .
	1858	6,519,243	. . .
	1859	6,216,055	. . .
IRELAND	1857	617,022*	1 10¼
	1858	569,996*	1 9
	1859	524,063*	1 7¼
TOTAL for UNITED KINGDOM	1857	7,151,250	. . .
	1858	7,089,229	. . .
	1859	6,740,188	. . .

* The Amount expended under the Medical-Charities Act is included, in order to make the Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland correspond with the Expenditure in England, Wales, and Scotland, which includes Medical Relief.

No. 80.

Statement of the Number of Emigrants from the United Kingdom to various Destinations. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

YEARS.	To the North-American Colonies.	To the United States.	To the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.	To Other Places.	Total.
1840	32,293	60,642	15,850	1,958	90,743
1841	38,164	45,017	32,625	2,786	118,592
1842	54,123	63,852	8,534	1,835	128,344
1843	23,518	29,335	3,478	1,881	57,212
1844	22,924	48,660	2,229	1,878	76,686
1845	31,903	56,538	830	2,230	93,501
1846	43,439	82,230	2,347	1,926	129,851
1847	109,680	142,154	4,949	1,467	258,270
1848	31,065	188,233	23,904	4,867	248,069
1849	41,367	219,450	32,181	6,490	299,498
1850	32,961	223,078	16,037	8,773	280,849
1851	42,605	267,257	21,532	4,472	335,866
1852	32,573	244,261	87,861	3,749	368,764
1853	34,522	230,885	61,401	3,129	329,937
1854	43,781	193,065	82,337	3,266	323,429
1855	17,966	103,414	53,309	3,118	176,807
1856	16,378	111,537	44,584	3,735	176,554
1857	21,001	126,905	61,248	3,721	212,875
1858	9,704	80,716	39,295	3,257	113,972
1859	6,689	70,203	31,013	12,427	120,432
1860	9,786	87,500	24,302	6,881	128,469
Total	696,622	2,630,441	649,776	86,001	4,062,840

No. 81.

Statement of the Amount of Money remitted to the United Kingdom of Great Britain by Settlers in North America, and Amount paid by Australian Colonies for the Purpose of Emigration, in each of the Years 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

YEARS.	Remitted by Settlers in North America to their Friends in the United Kingdom*	Amount paid in the Australian Colonies for Passage and Outfit of Emigrants from United Kingdom, under the Remittance Regulations.			
		In New South Wales.	In Victoria.	In South Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1856	951,000	13,518	22,163	1,446	37,123
1857	893,165	16,842	39,871	2,316	59,030
1858	472,810	21,167	5,949	No complete returns	. . .

* This is the Amount, so far as it can be ascertained, by the Emigration Commissioners, from Bankers and Merchants; and is exclusive of sums sent home through private hands.

No. 82.

Statement of the Number of Emigrants from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, distinguishing their Nationality and Destination, in each of the Years 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

DESTINATION OF EMIGRANTS.	YEARS.	NATIONALITY OF EMIGRANTS.					
		English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreigners.	Not distinguished.	Total.
United States	1856	31,194	4,960	56,777	6,951	9,955	111,837
	1857	33,966	5,490	66,969	10,961	10,428	126,905
	1858	14,460	2,289	31,498	3,267	7,002	50,716
British North America	1856	3,662	2,283	4,254	1,289	3,990	16,378
	1857	5,263	2,964	4,456	150	4,048	21,001
	1858	2,427	1,919	3,158	61	3,159	9,704
Australian Colonies	1856	20,240	3,621	3,259	854	2,401	44,584
	1857	34,223	6,609	15,436	1,284	2,696	61,248
	1858	21,462	5,636	9,256	1,151	1,290	39,295
Other Places	1856	322	160	224	279	2,751	3,735
	1857	406	170	296	120	2,718	3,721
	1858	1,613	571	269	11	2,696	5,257
Total	1856	54,527	12,023	71,734	9,674	18,796	176,554
	1857	73,560	16,253	86,256	12,514	19,300	212,875
	1858	39,971	11,015	43,281	4,490	14,345	113,972

No. 83.

Statement of the Exports of France, distinguishing the Value of the Principal Articles, in the Year 1859. *From the Report of the Secretary of State on Commercial Relations.*

ARTICLES.	General Commerce.*		Special Commerce.*		ARTICLES.	General Commerce.*		Special Commerce.*	
	Official Value.†	Actual Value.†	Official Value.†	Actual Value.†		Official Value.†	Actual Value.†	Official Value.†	Actual Value.†
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.		Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
Silk Fabrics	524,700,000	673,200,000	396,000,000	499,900,000	Brandies and Spirits	27,500,000	95,300,000	26,100,000	92,600,000
Cotton "	307,900,000	121,600,000	179,400,000	67,200,000	Wool	23,900,000	21,300,000	6,600,000	5,900,000
Woollen "	232,800,000	243,800,000	179,800,000	180,600,000	Coffee	23,600,000	23,600,000	. . . .	. . . .
Grain	166,000,000	171,200,000	150,100,000	152,000,000	Iron	23,000,000	22,700,000	3,100,000	3,200,000
Articles in Linen and Clothing	102,300,000	123,200,000	86,100,000	106,900,000	Machinery	16,000,000	15,000,000	6,800,000	6,800,000
Silk	98,900,000	132,800,000	85,800,000	44,600,000	Cotton and Woollen Yarn	15,200,000	10,000,000	10,200,000	6,900,000
Wines	96,500,000	233,600,000	94,800,000	232,000,000	Arms	10,300,000	17,200,000	4,600,000	8,100,000
Turnery, Mercery, Furniture, &c.	90,900,000	109,000,000	86,700,000	103,400,000	Horses, Mules, and Oxen	8,800,000	18,200,000	8,500,000	17,800,000
Prepared Skins	67,300,000	77,700,000	64,400,000	74,300,000	Soap	5,500,000	6,800,000	5,500,000	6,800,000
Refined Sugar	64,200,000	46,500,000	63,100,000	45,700,000	Flax and Hemp Yarn	4,000,000	3,400,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
Pottery, Glass, and Crystal	47,800,000	82,400,000	46,200,000	81,400,000	Salt	3,700,000	2,100,000	3,500,000	2,000,000
Works in Metal	44,800,000	76,400,000	25,600,000	43,100,000	Cutlery	2,600,000	3,600,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
Flax and Hemp Fabrics	44,100,000	20,700,000	24,800,000	15,400,000	Other Articles	623,200,000	678,600,000	429,900,000	465,800,000
Paper and its Applications	36,800,000	24,000,000	25,200,000	32,400,000	Total	2,756,600,000	3,057,100,000	1,908,000,000	2,265,400,000
Jewelry and Silversmiths' Work	30,000,000	40,700,000	11,300,000	15,100,000					

* In the Official Returns, the Imports and Exports of France are classed in two divisions, called General Commerce and Special Commerce. The Special Commerce embraces, as regards *importation*, all commodities arriving from French Colonies or from Foreign Countries, and entered at the Custom House for "home consumption" in France. The General Commerce, in addition to these commodities, embraces all commodities, of whatever origin, which are either consumed in France, or merely pass through France in transit or re-exportation. The distinction between the Special and General Commerce of *exportation* is founded on the same principle. Exported commodities, the produce of France, constitute the Special Commerce; and exported commodities, of whatever origin, the General Commerce.

† The phrase "official value" means a scale of valuation adopted by a commission so far back as 1827: "actual value" means the average prices of the year.

No. 84.

Statement of the Actual Value of the Principal Articles imported into and exported from France in each of the Years 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From M'Culloch's Commercial Dictionary.*

IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
ARTICLES.	1856.	1857.	1858.	ARTICLES.	1856.	1857.	1858.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.		Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
Oxen and Sheep	56,000,000	52,000,000	40,000,000	Oxen and Sheep	14,800,000	15,200,000	16,000,000
Wines of all Kinds	27,700,000	46,200,000	7,600,000	Wines	203,200,000	159,100,000	166,500,000
Brandies and Alcohol	26,000,000	37,900,000	4,100,000	Brandies and Spirits	63,000,000	55,100,000	43,800,000
Grain and Flour	203,200,000	116,200,000	46,200,000	Grain and Flour	7,600,000	10,200,000	128,700,000
Rice	24,600,000	24,600,000	12,100,000	Flax and Hemp	1,200,000	2,400,000	2,900,000
Cotton	166,800,000	148,400,000	145,500,000	Cotton Threads	800,000	1,200,000	1,500,000
Colonial Sugar	77,600,000	57,000,000	72,000,000	Flax and Hemp Threads	900,000	1,100,000	1,400,000
Foreign Sugar	29,200,000	45,100,000	29,300,000	Madder	17,100,000	16,400,000	13,900,000
Coffee	32,500,000	41,500,000	37,100,000	Books, Engravings, and Music	20,000,000	18,000,000	17,500,000
Tea	1,500,000	1,800,000	1,600,000	Machinery	4,400,000	4,900,000	5,900,000
Cocoa	7,100,000	6,500,000	5,800,000	Furniture	7,400,000	8,200,000	7,900,000
Pepper	3,200,000	3,600,000	3,400,000	Modes	8,800,000	7,800,000	7,500,000
Cotton Threads	900,000	800,000	1,100,000	Works in Cast-Iron, Iron, Copper, Lead, Tin, and Zinc	40,900,000	41,200,000	44,700,000
Hemp and Flax Threads	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,200,000	Paper	14,200,000	15,000,000	12,200,000
Oleaginous Seeds	29,600,000	33,300,000	31,200,000	Prepared Skins, and Gloves	114,400,000	123,000,000	106,900,000
Coal	35,000,000	30,200,000	31,500,000	Soap	6,700,000	5,700,000	7,200,000
Olive Oil	24,800,000	22,600,000	23,300,000	Salt	4,900,000	2,800,000	2,200,000
Wool	128,700,000	114,500,000	105,500,000	Silks	30,400,000	28,200,000	23,400,000
Machinery	6,100,000	7,600,000	6,700,000	Refined Sugar	35,200,000	22,600,000	49,800,000
Cast Iron	22,900,000	17,200,000	5,400,000	Linen Fabrics	7,200,000	11,400,000	10,200,000
Bar Iron, including Rails	17,500,000	6,400,000	3,200,000	Cambrics	3,200,000	5,200,000	3,200,000
Pure Copper	29,200,000	26,100,000	21,800,000	Woollen Fabrics	124,800,000	178,800,000	156,100,000
Lead	15,100,000	12,200,000	12,600,000	Silk "	452,400,000	434,700,000	378,000,000
Zinc	12,400,000	17,600,000	15,600,000	Cotton "	72,100,000	66,400,000	67,200,000
Nitrates	5,100,000	3,200,000	3,300,000	Glass and Crystal	13,700,000	20,000,000	17,000,000
Silks	226,700,000	211,100,000	208,600,000	Porcelain and Pottery	11,400,000	11,000,000	10,000,000
Indigo	16,200,000	13,500,000	14,400,000				
Cochineal	3,000,000	2,100,000	2,400,000				
Flax and Hemp Fabrics	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,000,000				

NOTE.—The value of a franc, as fixed by law for the United-States Custom House, is $18\frac{9}{10}$ cents.

No. 85.

Statement of the Official Value of Imports into France from various Countries, in each Year, from 1845 *to* 1854 *(only Special Commerce* is included). From Tooke's History of Prices, vol. 6.*

IMPORTED INTO FRANCE FROM —	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
England	85,000,000	80,000,000	72,500,000	27,500,000	60,000,000	70,000,000	67,500,000	87,500,000	92,500,000	132,500,000
United States	140,000,000	140,000,000	127,500,000	100,000,000	147,500,000	122,500,000	122,500,000	97,500,000	157,500,000	192,500,000
Belgium	117,500,000	102,500,000	110,000,000	65,000,000	90,000,000	105,000,000	100,000,000	122,500,000	140,000,000	132,500,000
Sardinia	67,500,000	107,500,000	80,000,000	47,500,000	77,500,000	72,500,000	77,500,000	97,500,000	102,500,000	102,500,000
Spain	32,500,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	20,000,000	27,500,000	35,000,000	30,000,000	22,500,000	42,500,000	52,500,000
Algeria	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	7,500,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	17,500,000	25,000,000	32,500,000
Switzerland	27,500,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000	22,500,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	30,000,000	37,500,000	35,000,000
Zollverein	47,500,000	47,500,000	50,000,000	22,500,000	30,000,000	32,500,000	32,500,000	42,500,000	57,500,000	57,500,000
Turkey	32,500,000	40,000,000	72,500,000	22,500,000	32,500,000	42,500,000	40,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000	42,500,000
Russia	33,000,000	32,500,000	107,500,000	45,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000	17,500,000	30,000,000	67,500,000	45,000,000
Forty-six other Countries and Places	267,500,000	282,500,000	267,500,000	190,000,000	253,000,000	245,000,000	207,500,000	380,000,000	330,000,000	332,500,000
Total	855,000,000	920,000,000	975,000,000	557,500,000	780,000,000	780,000,000	735,000,000	985,000,000	1,102,500,000	1,157,500,000

No. 86.

Statement of the Official Value of Exports from France to various Countries, in each Year, from 1845 *to* 1854 *(only Special Commerce* is included). From Tooke's History of Prices, vol. 6.*

EXPORTED FROM FRANCE TO —	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
England	110,000,000	112,500,000	127,500,000	100,000,000	200,000,000	225,000,000	277,500,000	250,000,000	317,500,000	280,000,000
United States	97,500,000	100,000,000	132,500,000	117,500,000	147,500,000	177,500,000	135,000,000	162,500,000	217,500,000	192,500,000
Belgium	57,500,000	47,500,000	90,000,000	65,000,000	85,000,000	100,000,000	125,000,000	122,500,000	122,500,000	125,000,000
Sardinia	45,000,000	50,000,000	47,500,000	47,500,000	52,500,000	57,500,000	65,000,000	72,500,000	67,500,000	52,500,000
Spain	67,500,000	72,500,000	70,000,000	62,500,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	62,500,000	65,000,000	70,000,000	67,500,000
Algeria	90,000,000	95,000,000	82,500,000	72,500,000	77,500,000	75,000,000	95,000,000	102,500,000	117,500,000	117,500,000
Switzerland	50,000,000	47,500,000	42,500,000	50,000,000	52,500,000	55,000,000	60,000,000	57,500,000	52,500,000	50,000,000
Zollverein	60,000,000	62,500,000	55,000,000	35,000,000	42,500,000	47,500,000	47,500,000	42,500,000	45,000,000	47,500,000
Turkey	15,000,000	12,500,000	15,000,000	12,500,000	17,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000	20,000,000	22,500,000	25,000,000
Russia	22,500,000	15,000,000	17,500,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	17,500,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	. . . .
Forty-six other Countries and Places	242,500,000	237,500,000	240,000,000	165,000,000	267,500,000	275,000,000	260,000,000	322,500,000	320,000,000	312,500,000
Total	847,500,000	852,500,000	900,000,000	622,500,000	1,022,500,000	1,122,500,000	1,265,000,000	1,322,500,000	1,322,500,000	1,220,000,000

* See Note * of Statement No. 82.

NOTE.—The value of a franc, as fixed by law for the United-States Custom House, is $19\frac{3}{16}$ cents.

No. 87.

Statement of the aggregate Value of the Foreign Trade (including Imports and Exports) of France, in each Year, from 1827 *to* 1856, *divided into Decennial Periods. From M'Culloch's Commercial Dictionary.*

YEARS.	GENERAL COMMERCE.*	SPECIAL COMMERCE.*	YEARS.	GENERAL COMMERCE.*	SPECIAL COMMERCE.*
	VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.		VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
	Francs.	Francs.		Francs.	Francs.
1827	1,168,000,000	921,000,000	1843	2,179,000,000	1,533,000,000
1828	1,218,000,000	963,000,000	1844	2,340,000,000	1,638,000,000
1829	1,224,000,000	968,000,000	1845	2,428,000,000	1,704,000,000
1830	1,211,000,000	942,000,000	1846	2,437,000,000	1,772,000,000
1831	1,131,000,000	830,000,000	Total . . .	21,125,000,000	14,892,000,000
1832	1,349,000,000	1,012,000,000	Decennial Average	2,112,000,000	1,489,000,000
1833	1,459,000,000	1,051,000,000			
1834	1,435,000,000	1,014,000,000			
1835	1,595,000,000	1,098,000,000	1847	2,613,000,000	1,867,000,000
1836	1,867,000,000	1,193,000,000	1848	2,015,000,000	1,300,000,000
Total . . .	13,657,000,000	10,014,000,000	1849	2,563,000,000	1,812,000,000
Decennial Average	1,366,000,000	1,001,000,000	1850	2,705,000,000	1,904,000,000
			1851	2,787,000,000	2,020,000,000
			1852	3,120,000,000	2,219,000,000
1837	1,566,000,000	1,084,000,000	1853	3,493,000,000	2,467,000,000
1838	1,893,000,000	1,315,000,000	1854	3,497,000,000	2,419,000,000
1839	1,950,000,000	1,328,000,000	1855	3,979,000,000	2,808,000,000
1840	2,063,000,000	1,442,000,000	1856	4,587,000,000	3,148,000,000
1841	2,187,000,000	1,563,000,000	Total . . .	31,361,000,000	22,034,000,000
1842	2,062,000,000	1,491,000,000	Decennial Average	3,136,000,000	2,203,000,000

* See Note * of Statement No. 83.

No. 88.

Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of France, as exhibited by the Budget, for the Year 1860.

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURES.	
	Francs.		Francs.
From Direct Taxes	469,935,648	For Interest on the Public Debt . .	560,148,676
„ Stamps	358,677,000	„ Civil List (Dotations)	41,979,394
„ Forests and Fisheries . . .	37,755,500	„ Ministerial Departments . . .	866,932,356
„ Customs	228,051,000	„ Expenses of Collection of Duties	199,747,104
„ Indirect Taxes	485,489,000	„ Reimbursements and Restitutions	124,550,248
„ Post-office	37,634,000	„ Public Works	31,600,000
„ Miscellaneous Sources . . .	188,292,231		
Total	1,825,854,379	Total	1,824,957,778

NOTE. — The value of a franc, as fixed by law for the United-States Custom House, is $18\frac{5}{9}$ cents.

No. 89.

Statement of the Revenue of France, distinguishing the Amount of the several Branches thereof, in each Year, from 1847 *to* 1855. *From Tooke's History of Prices, vol. 6.*

BRANCHES OF REVENUE.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
Customs: Imports	126,500,000	89,750,000	127,750,000	124,750,000	117,000,000	140,250,000	142,000,000	151,000,000	189,[illegible]
Exports	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,250,000	2,750,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	1,750,000	1,500,000	1,250,000
	128,500,000	92,250,000	130,000,000	127,500,000	120,000,000	142,250,000	143,750,000	152,500,000	191,250,000
Excise: Liquors	100,750,000	86,750,000	92,250,000	99,250,000	106,250,000	110,250,000	114,000,000	106,250,000	114,750,000
Tobacco	117,750,000	116,250,000	117,000,000	122,000,000	126,250,000	130,750,000	137,750,000	145,000,000	152,[illegible]
Salt	70,250,000	63,250,000	31,000,000	25,500,000	26,250,000	31,500,000	34,000,000	33,000,000	35,[illegible]
Sugar	23,750,000	23,750,000	23,500,000	30,500,000	33,500,000	31,000,000	34,750,000	30,750,000	27,750,000
	311,500,000	291,000,000	263,750,000	277,250,000	285,250,000	303,500,000	320,500,000	313,000,000	330,000,000
Post-office	49,500,000	49,500,000	36,500,000	38,500,000	39,500,000	43,500,000	45,750,000	49,750,000	49,[illegible]
Sundries	56,750,000	44,500,000	51,250,000	55,750,000	75,500,000	60,500,000	52,500,000	51,500,000	62,[illegible]
	106,250,000	94,000,000	87,750,000	94,250,000	115,000,000	104,000,000	98,250,000	101,250,000	111,000,000
Stamps: Enregistrmt.	222,000,000	168,750,000	184,250,000	194,250,000	193,500,000	213,000,000	236,500,000	229,500,000	266,750,000
Timbré	41,500,000	30,750,000	32,750,000	39,750,000	41,250,000	41,250,000	46,250,000	48,500,000	51,250,000
	264,500,000	199,500,000	217,000,000	239,000,000	234,750,000	254,250,000	282,750,000	278,000,000	318,000,000
Total Indirect Taxes	810,750,000	676,750,000	698,500,000	738,000,000	755,000,000	804,000,000	905,250,000	846,750,000	950,250,000
Direct Taxes	422,250,000	422,250,000	442,500,000	432,750,000	412,250,000	413,750,000	413,750,000	418,750,000	421,[illegible]
	1,242,000,000	1,109,000,000	1,141,000,000	1,170,750,000	1,167,250,000	1,217,750,000	1,259,000,000	1,265,500,000	1,371,250,000
Miscellaneous Sources	129,500,000	659,000,000	290,750,000	260,750,000	192,250,000	274,000,000	30,000,000	45,250,000	38,[illegible]
	1,372,500,000	1,768,000,000	1,431,750,000	1,431,500,000	1,360,500,000	1,491,750,000	1,289,000,000	1,310,750,000	1,409,250,000
Deficit	267,250,000	3,500,000	212,500,000	41,750,000	101,250,000	. . . . .	262,250,000	205,750,000	152,[illegible]
Totals	1,639,750,000	1,771,500,000	1,644,250,000	1,473,250,000	1,461,750,000	1,491,750,000	1,551,250,000	1,516,500,000	1,561,500,000

No. 90.

Statement of the Expenditure of France, distinguishing the Amount of the several Branches thereof, in each Year, from 1847 *to* 1855. *From Tooke's History of Prices, vol. 6.*

BRANCHES OF EXPENDITURE.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
Debt	384,500,000	411,000,000	454,750,000	387,000,000	385,750,000	398,750,000	372,250,000	396,500,000	418,250,000
Civil List	14,750,000	9,250,000	9,250,000	11,000,000	8,250,000	16,000,000	17,250,000	36,500,000	37,250,000
	399,250,000	420,250,000	464,000,000	398,000,000	394,000,000	414,750,000	389,500,000	433,000,000	455,500,000
War	372,750,000	421,000,000	374,750,000	327,000,000	316,750,000	329,750,000	324,250,000	307,500,000	316,750,000
Marine	139,250,000	124,500,000	96,000,000	85,000,000	82,250,000	84,000,000	119,500,000	118,750,000	127,500,000
Public Works	226,500,000	216,750,000	167,250,000	149,500,000	130,000,000	120,250,000	137,500,000	152,000,000	129,750,000
Ministries	262,250,000	301,750,000	278,500,000	256,000,000	296,250,000	301,250,000	295,500,000	267,250,000	271,750,000
	967,750,000	1,064,000,000	916,500,000	816,500,000	825,250,000	835,250,000	926,750,000	845,500,000	854,750,000
Collection	154,250,000	156,250,000	144,750,000	146,500,000	149,000,000	148,750,000	151,000,000	152,000,000	156,750,000
Reimbursements, &c.	106,500,000	131,000,000	117,000,000	112,250,000	93,500,000	93,000,000	84,000,000	86,000,000	93,500,000
	260,750,000	287,250,000	261,750,000	258,750,000	242,500,000	241,750,000	235,000,000	238,000,000	251,250,000
Totals	1,639,750,000	1,771,500,000	1,644,250,000	1,473,250,000	1,461,750,000	1,491,750,000	1,551,250,000	1,516,500,000	1,561,500,000

NOTE.—The value of a franc, as fixed by law for the United-States Custom House, is 18$\frac{6}{10}$ cents.

No. 91.

eaties of Commerce between France and England; with a Statement showing the Rates of Duty now payable on Articles imported into France from Great Britain, as compared with the Rates of Duty on the same Articles under the previous French Tariff. From the Report of the Secretary of State on Foreign Commerce, for the Year 1860.

ty of Commerce between her Majesty and the Emperor of the French. Signed at Paris, Jan. 23, 1860; Ratifications exchanged at Paris, Feb. 4, 1860.

er Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire-, and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, being equally animated the desire to draw closer the ties of friendship which unite their two le, and wishing to improve and extend the relations of commerce be-n their respective dominions, have resolved to conclude a treaty for that ose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, —

er Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: most Honorable Henry Richard Charles, Earl Cowley, Viscount Dangan, on Cowley, a peer of the United Kingdom, a member of her Britannic esty's Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the most honorable Order he Bath, her Majesty's Embassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Emperor of the French; and Richard Cobden, Esq., a member of the ish Parliament. His Majesty the Emperor of the French: M. Baroche, nd Cross of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., a mem-of his Privy Council, President of his Council of State, provisionally rged with the Department of Foreign Affairs; and M. Rouher, Grand er of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., Senator, his ister and Secretary of State for the Department of Agriculture, Com-ce, and Public Works, —

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, nd in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following cles: —

RT. 1. — His Majesty the Emperor of the French engages, that on the owing articles of British productions and manufacture, imported from United Kingdom into France, the duties shall in no case exceed thirty per *ad valorem*, the two additional decimes included. The articles are as ows: —

Refined sugar.
Turmeric, in powder.
Rock crystal, worked.
Iron, forged in lumps or prisms.
Brass wire (copper alloyed with zinc), polished or unpolished, of every description.
Chemical productions, enumerated or non-enumerated.
Extracts of dyewoods.
Garancine.
Common soap of every description, and perfumed soap.
Stoneware and earthenware, fine and common.
China and porcelain ware.
Glass, crystal, mirrors, and plate-glass.
Cotton yarn.
Worsted and woollen yarn of every description.
Yarns of flax and hemp.
Yarns of hair, enumerated or non-enumerated.
Cotton manufactures.
Horse-hair manufactures, enumerated or non-enumerated.
Worsted and woollen manufactures, enumerated or non-enumerated.
Cloth list.
Manufactures of hair.
Silk manufactures.
Manufactures of waste and floss silk.
Manufactures of bark and all other vegetable fibres, enumerated or non-enumerated.
Manufactures of flax and hemp.
Mixed manufactures of every description.
Hosiery.
Haberdashery, and small wares.
Manufactures of caoutchouc and gutta-percha, pure or mixed.
Articles of clothing, wholly or in part made up.
Prepared skins.
Articles of every sort manufactured from leather or skins, included or not under the denomination of small wares, fine or common.
Plated articles of every description.
Cutlery.
Metal wares, whether enumerated or not.
Pig and cast iron of every description, without distinction of weight.
Bar and wrought iron, with the exception of the kinds specified in Art. 17.
Steel.
Machinery, tools, and mechanical instruments of every description.
Carriages on springs, lined and painted.
Cabinet-ware, carved-work, and turnery of every description.
Worked ivory and wood.
Brandies and spirits, including those not distilled from wine, cherries, molasses, or rice.
Ships and boats.

With respect to refined sugar, and chemical productions of which salt is the basis, the excise or inland duties shall be added to the amount of the above-specified duties.

ART. 2. — His Imperial Majesty engages to reduce the import duties in France on British coal and coke, to the amount of fifteen centimes for the hundred kilogrammes, with the addition of the two decimes.

His Majesty the Emperor also engages, within four years from the date of the ratification of the present treaty, to establish upon the importation of coal and coke, by land and by sea, a uniform duty, which shall not exceed that which is fixed by the preceding paragraph.

ART. 3. — It is understood that the rates of duty mentioned in the preceding articles are independent of the differential duties in favor of French shipping, with which duties they shall not interfere.

ART. 4. — The duties *ad valorem* stipulated in the present treaty shall be calculated on the value at the place of production or fabrication of the object imported, with the addition of the cost of transport, insurance, and commission necessary for the importation into France as far as the port of discharge.

For the levying of these duties, the importer shall make a written declaration at the custom-house, stating the value and description of the goods imported. If the custom-house authorities shall be of opinion that the declared value is insufficient, they shall be at liberty to take the goods on paying to the importer the price declared, with an addition of five per cent. This payment, together with the restitution of any duty which may have been levied upon such goods, shall be made within the fifteen days following the declaration.

ART. 5. — Her Britannic Majesty engages to recommend to Parliament to enable her to abolish the duties of importation on the following articles: —

Sulphuric acid and other mineral acids.
Agates and carnelians, set.
Lucifers of every description.
Percussion-cups.
Arms of every description.
Jewels, set.
Toys.
Corks.
Brocade, of gold and silver.
Embroideries and needlework of every description.
Brass and bronze manufactures, and bronze metal.
Canes, walking canes or sticks, umbrella or parasol sticks, mounted, painted, or otherwise ornamented.

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Hats, of whatever substance they may be made.
Gloves, stockings, socks, and other articles of cotton or linen, wholly or in part made up.
Leather manufactures.
Lace, manufactured of cotton, wool, silk, or linen.
Manufactures of iron and steel.
Machinery and mechanical instruments, tools, and other instruments.
Cutlery, and other articles of steel, iron, or cast-iron.
Fancy ornaments of steel and iron.
Articles covered with copper by galvanic process.
Millinery, and artificial flowers.
Raw fruits.
Gloves, and other leather articles of clothing.
Manufactures of caoutchouc and gutta-percha.
Oils.
Musical instruments.
Worsted and woollen shawls, plain, printed, or patterned.
Coverlids, woollen gloves, and other worsted and woollen manufactures not enumerated.
Handkerchiefs, and other manufactures not enumerated, of linen and hemp.
Perfumery, cabinet-ware, carved-work, and turnery of every description.
Clocks, watches, and opera-glasses.
Manufactures of lead, enumerated or not enumerated.
Feathers, dressed or not.
Goats' and other hair manufactures.
China and porcelain ware.
Stone and earthen ware.
Grapes.
Sulphate of quinine.
Salts of morphine.
Manufactures of silk, or of silk mixed with any other materials, of whatever description they may be.

Articles not enumerated in the tariff, now paying an *ad valorem* duty of ten per cent; subject, however, to such measures of precaution as the protection of the public revenue may require against the introduction of materials liable to custom or excise duties, in the composition of articles admitted duty free in virtue of the present paragraph.

ART. 6.—Her Britannic Majesty engages also to propose to Parliament, that the duties on the importation of French wine be at once reduced to a rate not exceeding three shillings a gallon; and that from the 1st of April, 1861, the duties on importation shall be regulated as follows:—

1. On wine containing less than fifteen degrees of proof-spirit, verified by Sykes's hydrometer, the duty shall not exceed one shilling a gallon.

2. On wine containing from fifteen to twenty-six degrees, the duty shall not exceed one shilling and sixpence a gallon.

3. On wine containing from twenty-six to forty degrees, the duty shall not exceed two shillings a gallon.

4. On wine in bottles, the duty shall not exceed two shillings a gallon.

5. Wine shall not be imported at any other ports than those which shall be named for that purpose before the present treaty shall come into force; her Britannic Majesty reserving to herself the right of substituting other ports for those which shall have been originally named, or of increasing the number of them.

The duty fixed upon the importation of wine at ports other than those named shall be two shillings a gallon.

6. Her Britannic Majesty reserves to herself the power, notwithstanding the provisions of this article, to fix the maximum amount of proof-spirit which may be contained in liquor declared as wine; without, however, the maximum being lower than thirty-seven degrees.

ART. 7.—Her Britannic Majesty promises to recommend to Parliament to admit, into the United Kingdom, merchandise imported from France at a rate of duty equal to the excise duty which is or shall be imposed upon articles of the same description in the United Kingdom. At the same time, the duty chargeable upon the importation of such merchandise may be augmented by such a sum as shall be an equivalent for the expenses which the system of excise may entail upon the British producer.

ART. 8.—In accordance with the preceding article, her Britannic Majesty undertakes to recommend to Parliament the admission, into the United Kingdom, of brandies and spirits imported from France, at a duty exactly equal to the excise duty levied upon home-made spirits, with the addition of a sum of twopence a gallon; which will make the actual duty payable on French brandies and spirits eight shillings and twopence to the gallon.

Her Britannic Majesty also undertakes to recommend to Parliament the admission of rum and tafia imported from the French colonies, at the same duty which is or shall be levied on these same articles imported from the British colonies.

Her Britannic Majesty undertakes to recommend to Parliament the admission of paper-hangings, imported from France, at a duty equal to the excise tax: that is to say, at fourteen shillings per hundred-weight; and cardboard of the same origin, at a duty which shall not exceed fifteen shillings per hundred-weight.

Her Britannic Majesty further undertakes to recommend to Parliament the admission of gold and silver plate, imported from France, at a duty equal to the stamp or excise duty which is charged on British gold and silver plate.

ART. 9.—It is understood between the two high contracting powers, that, if one of them thinks it necessary to establish an excise tax, or inland duty, upon any article of home production or manufacture which is comprised among the preceding enumerated articles, the foreign imported article of the same description may be immediately liable to an equivalent duty on importation.

It is equally understood between the high contracting powers, that, in case the British Government should deem it necessary to increase the excise duties levied upon home-made spirits, the duties on the importation of wines may be modified in the following manner:—

For every increase of one shilling per gallon of spirits on the excise duty, there may be, on wines which pay one shilling and sixpence duty, an augmentation not exceeding 1¼d. per gallon; and on wines which pay two shillings, an augmentation not exceeding 2½d. per gallon.

ART. 10.—The two high contracting parties reserve to themselves the power of levying upon all articles mentioned in the present treaty, or upon any other article, landing or shipping dues, in order to pay the expenses of all necessary esthblishments at the ports of importation and exportation.

But, in all that relates to local treatment, the dues and charges in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbors, and rivers of the two countries, the privileges, favors, or advantages, which are or shall be granted to national vessels generally, or to the goods imported or exported in them, shall be equally granted to the vessels of the other country, and to the goods imported or exported in them.

ART. 11.—The two high contracting powers engage not to prohibit the exportation of coal, and to levy no duty upon such exportation.

ART. 12.—The subjects of one of the two high contracting powers shall, in the dominions of the other, enjoy the same protection as native subjects in regard to the rights of property in trade-marks, and in patterns of every description.

ART. 13.—The *ad valorem* duties established within the limits fixed by the preceding articles shall be converted into specific duties by a supplementary convention, which shall be concluded before the 1st of July, 1860. The medium prices during the six months preceding the date of the present treaty shall be taken as the bases for this conversion. Duties shall, however, be levied in conformity with the bases above established:—

1. In the event of this supplementary convention not having come into force before the expiration of the period fixed for the execution, by France, of the present treaty.

2. Upon those articles the specific duties on which shall not have been settled by common consent.

ART. 14.—The present treaty shall be binding for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland so soon as the necessary legislative sanction shall have been given by Parliament, with the reserve made in Art. 6 respecting wines.

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

Further: her Britannic Majesty reserves to herself the power of retaining, upon special grounds and by way of exception, during a period not exceeding two years, dating from 1st of April, 1860, half of the duties on those articles the free admission of which is stipulated by the present treaty.

This reserve, however, does not apply to articles of silk manufacture.

ART. 15.—The engagements contracted by his Majesty the Emperor of the French shall be fulfilled, and the tariffs previously indicated as payable on British goods and manufactures shall be applied within the following periods:—

1. For coal and coke, from the 1st July, 1860.
2. For bar and pig iron, and for steel of the kinds which are not subject to prohibition, from 1st October, 1860.
3. For worked metals, machines, tools, and mechanical instruments of all sorts, within a period which shall not exceed the 31st December, 1860.
4. For yarns and manufactures in flax and hemp, from the 1st June, 1861.
5. And for all other articles, from the 1st October, 1861.

ART. 16.—His Majesty the Emperor of the French engages that the *ad valorem* duties, payable on the importation into France of merchandise of British production and manufacture, shall not exceed a maximum of twenty-five per cent from the 1st October, 1864.

ART. 17.—It is understood between the two high contracting powers, as an element of the conversion of the *ad valorem* duties into specific duties, that for the kinds of bar-iron which are at present subjected, on importation into France, to a duty of 10f., not including the two additional decimes, the duty shall be 7f. on every hundred kilogrammes until the 1st October, 1864, and 6f. from that period, including in both cases the two additional decimes.

ART. 18.—The arrangements of the present treaty of commerce are applicable to Algeria, both for the exportation of her produce and for the importation of British goods.

ART. 19.—Each of the two high contracting powers engages to confer on the other any favor, privilege, or reduction in the tariff of duties of importation on the articles mentioned in the present treaty, which the said power may concede to any third power. They further engage not to enforce, one against the other, any prohibition of importation or exportation which shall not at the same time be applicable to all other nations.

ART. 20.—The present treaty shall not be valid unless her Britannic Majesty shall be authorized by the assent of her Parliament to execute the engagements contracted by her in the articles of the present treaty.

ART. 21.—The present treaty shall remain in force for the space of ten years, to date from the day of the exchange of ratifications; and in case neither of the high contracting powers shall have notified to the other, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, the intention to put an end to its operation, the treaty shall continue in force for another year; and so on, from year to year, until the expiration of a year, counting from the day on which one or other of the high contracting powers shall have announced its intention to put an end to it.

The high contracting powers reserve to themselves the right to introduce by common consent, into this treaty, any modification which is not opposed to its spirit and principles, and the utility of which shall have been shown by experience.

ART. 22.—The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris, within the period of fifteen days, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed it, and affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in duplicate at Paris, the 23d day of January, in the year of our Lord 1860.

COWLEY. [L. S.]
RICHARD COBDEN. [L. S.]
J. BAROCHE. [L. S.]
E. ROUHER. [L. S.]

Additional Article to the Treaty of Commerce concluded at Paris, Jan. 23, 1860, between her Majesty and the Emperor of the French. Signed at Paris, Feb. 28, 1860; Ratifications exchanged at Paris, Feb. 28, 1860.

By Art. 8 of the treaty of commerce between her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, signed at Paris on the 23d of January last, her Britannic Majesty undertook to recommend to Parliament the admission, into the United Kingdom, of brandies and spirits imported from France, at a duty exactly equal to the excise duty levied upon home-made spirits, with the addition of a surtax of twopence a gallon; which would make the actual duty payable on French brandies and spirits eight shillings and twopence a gallon.

Since the ratification of the said treaty, the Government of her Britannic Majesty have ascertained that the surtax of twopence a gallon is not sufficient to countervail the charges with which, in consequence of the operation of the laws of customs and excise, home-made British spirits have now to contend; and that a surtax limited to the rate of twopence a gallon would still leave home-made British spirits subject to a differential duty in favor of foreign brandies and spirits.

Consequently, the Government of her Britannic Majesty having represented these circumstances to the Government of his Majesty the Emperor of the French, and his Imperial Majesty having consented that the amount of the said surtax shall be increased, the two high contracting parties to the said treaty of commerce do, by the present additional article, agree that the amount of such surtax shall be fivepence a gallon; and her Britannic Majesty engages to recommend to Parliament the admission, into the United Kingdom, of brandies and spirits imported from France, at a duty exactly equal to the excise duty levied upon home-made spirits, with the addition of a surtax of fivepence a gallon.

The present additional article shall have the same force and validity as if it had been inserted in the treaty of commerce of the 23d of January last.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Paris, within five days from the date of its signature.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Paris, this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1860.

COWLEY. [L. S.]
J. BAROCHE. [L. S.]
E. ROUHER. [L. S.]

Second additional Article to the Treaty of Commerce concluded at Paris, Jan. 23, 1860, between her Majesty and the Emperor of the French. Signed at Paris, June 27, 1860; Ratifications exchanged at Paris, July 1, 1860.

It having been found impossible to conclude the negotiation of the arrangement which is to fix, according to paragraph one of Art. 13 of the treaty of commerce concluded between Great Britain and France the 23d of January last, the rate of the specific duties to be levied on British merchandise imported into France, within the period stipulated by the said article, the high contracting parties have considered it advisable, in the interest of the respective commerce of the two countries, to make a fresh arrangement, with a view to insure the gradual execution of the aforesaid treaty within the periods fixed by the same.

In consequence whereof, the undersigned, invested with full powers on the part of her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on one side, and of his Majesty the Emperor of the French, on the other, have agreed upon the following articles:—

1. Instead of a single convention establishing the specific duties to be paid by British merchandise imported into France, three separate conventions shall be successively concluded: the first of which shall comprise bar and pig iron, steel, and worked metals, machines, tools, and mechanical instruments of all sorts; the second, yarns and manufactures in flax and hemp; the third, all other articles of British production and manufacture enumerated in Art. 1 of the treaty of the 23d of January.

2. These conventions shall be negotiated, concluded, and ratified in such a manner as to come into force, with respect to the articles to which they apply,

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at each of the periods fixed by Art. 15 of the treaty, of which they will form the complement. Nevertheless, the last of these conventions shall be concluded and ratified before the 1st November next.

The present additional article shall have the same force and validity as if it had been inserted in the treaty of commerce of the 23d January last. It shall be ratified, and the ratification thereof shall be exchanged at Paris, within four days, at latest, from the date of its signature.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Paris, this 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1860.

COWLEY. [L. S.]
THOUVENEL. [L. S.]

THE SUPPLEMENTAL FRENCH TREATY.

Convention between her Majesty and the Emperor of the French, supplementary to the Treaty of Commerce of Jan. 23, 1860; with a Tariff annexed thereto. Signed at Paris, Nov. 23, 1860; Ratifications exchanged at Paris, Nov. 30, 1860.

After the usual preamble, the annexed articles are inserted: —

ART. 1. — The articles of British origin or manufacture enumerated in the tariff annexed to the present convention, shall, when imported direct from the United Kingdom under the British or French flag, be admitted into France at the duties specified by the said tariff.

ART. 2. — The rules established by Arts. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the convention concluded on the 12th of October last between the high contracting powers, for the proofs or origin, the declarations of importation, and the valuation by experts of the productions taxed *ad valorem*, shall equally apply to the various articles of British origin or manufacture enumerated in the tariff annexed to the present convention.

Article three of the convention of the 12th of October last, which exempts the importers of machines, or detached pieces of machines, of British origin or manufacture, from the obligation of producing models or drawings, is declared to be applicable to all the goods the importation whereof was subject to that formality, and which are comprised either in the present convention or in that of the 12th of October last.

ART. 3. — Independently of the duties of customs stipulated in the tariff annexed to the present convention, and by application of Arts. 1 and 9 of the treaty concluded between the high contracting powers on the 23d of January last, the undermentioned articles of British origin or manufacture shall, on their importation into France, and by way of compensation for equivalent duties paid by French manufacturers, be subject to the supplementary duties hereinafter prescribed: Raw soda, 4f. 35c.; crystals of soda, 4f. 35c.; sulphate of soda, pure, anhydrate, 6f.; crystallized or hydrate, 2f. 40c.; impure, anhydrate, 5f. 40c.; crystallized or hydrate, 2f. 10c.; sulphate of soda, 6f.; salt of soda, 11f.; hydrochloric acid, 3f.; chlorate of lime, 10f.; chlorate of potash, 66f.; chlorate of magnesium, 4f. the 100 kilogrammes; plate-glass or large mirrors, 1f. the superficial metre; glass-ware, window-glass, and other white glass, 3f. 20c.; bottles, 1f. 25c.; artificial ultramarine, 11f.; sal ammoniac, 16f.; kelp, 1f. 50c.; salts or raw residue of the calcination of beet-root refuse, 1f. 25c.; salt of tin, 3f.; soap, white or marbled, composed of alkalies and oil of olives, or oleaginous seed, pure or mixed with animal fat, the oil composing at least half the mixture of oleaginous bodies, 8f. 20c.; the oil composing less than half in the mixture of oleaginous bodies, 6f.; of animal fat, pure, 6f.; mixed with rosin, 6f.; of palm or cocoanut-oil mixed with animal fat, 4f.; colored, composed of oils from seeds or of animal fat, 6f. the 100 kilogrammes; pure alcohol, 90f; beer, 2f. 40c.; spirits of wine-varnish, per hectolitre of pure alcohol contained in the varnish, 90f. the hectolitre. It is understood that refined sugar is not comprised in this list, because the duty of 41f. per 100 kilogrammes, fixed on the importation of that article, includes the duty on consumption with which it is now charged in France. It is equally agreed between the high contracting powers, that, in the event of the modification or the suppression of the duties of excise now imposed upon French manufactures, goods of British origin and manufacture shall, with regard to such duties of excise, be subjected to the same conditions as similar French goods. If, however, in consequence of the suppression of any such duties, the Government should establish a supervision or control or an administrative system over certain articles of French manufacture, the direct or indirect charges which may be borne by the French manufacturer shall be countervailed by an equivalent surtax imposed upon similar British articles. It is further understood, that, if drawbacks are granted to other articles of French manufacture, the duties of customs which are imposed upon similar articles of British origin or manufacture shall be augmented by a surtax equal to the amount of the drawbacks.

ART. 4. — With regard to pure and mixed tissues, taxed *ad valorem*, the valuation of which may appear to the French Government to present difficulties, they reserve to themselves the power to designate the custom-house of Paris exclusively for the admission of such goods.

ART. 5. — Each of the high contracting powers engages to extend to the other any favor, any privilege, or diminution of tariff, which either of them may grant to a third power in regard to the importation of goods mentioned, or not mentioned, in the treaty of the 23d of January, 1860.

ART. 6. — The tariff annexed to the present convention shall come into force within a time which shall not be later than the 1st of June, 1861, for yarns and tissues of flax, hemp, and jute; and the 1st of October following for all other articles.

ART. 7. — The present convention shall have the same duration as the treaty concluded between the high contracting parties on the 23d of January last, of which it is a complement.

ART. 8. — The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris, within fifteen days, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed it, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms. Done in duplicate at Paris, the 16th day of November, 1860.

COWLEY. [L. S.]
RICHARD COBDEN. [L. S.]
E. THOUVENEL. [L. S.]
E. ROUHER. [L. S.]

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL, Dec. 1, 1860.

The Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade are pleased to publish, for general information, the following Comparative Statement, showing rates of duty payable on the direct importation into France from the United Kingdom, under the French or British flag, of the undermentioned articles of British origin or manufacture, as set forth in the Tariff annexed to the second supplemental convention concluded on the 16th ultimo between Great Britain and France, as compared with the corresponding rates of import duty levied on the same articles under the old French Tariff:—

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
TEXTILE FABRICS.			
Flax and Hemp.			
x or Hemp, combed	5f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	5f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	18f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
n of Hemp or Flax, measuring, to the kilogramme, single, Unbleached,—			
6,000 metres, or less	15 0	15 0	45 0
More than 6,000, and not more than 12,000	20 0	20 0	57 60
More than 12,000, and not more than 24,000	30 0	30 0	96 0
More than 24,000, and not more than 36,000	36 0	36 0	150 0
More than 36,000, and not more than 72,000	60 0	60 0	198 0
More than 72,000	100 0	100 0	198 0
leached or Dyed,—			
6,000 metres, or less	20 0	20 0	64 80— 69 60 per 100 kilo.
More than 6,000, and not more than 12,000	27 0	27 0	79 20— 84 0
More than 12,000, and not more than 24,000	40 0	40 0	127 20
More than 24,000, and not more than 36,000	48 0	48 0	192 0—195 60
More than 36,000, and not more than 72,000	80 0	80 0	240 0—254 40
More than 72,000	133 0	133 0	240 0—254 40
wisted, Unbleached	Same duties as upon single Unbleached Yarns, augmented by 40 per cent, according to class.	Same duties as upon single Unbleached Yarns, augmented by 40 per cent, according to class.	52 80—270 0
Bleached or Dyed	Same duties as upon single Bleached or Dyed Yarns, augmented by 40 per cent, according to class.	Same duties as upon single Bleached or Dyed Yarns, augmented by 40 per cent, according to class.	73 20—344 40
Linens.			
sues of Flax or Hemp, Plain Linens, and Diapers, having in the warp, n the space of five square millimetres, Unbleached,—			
8 threads, or less	30f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	30f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	72 0—560 40 per 100 kilo.
9, 10, and 11 threads	55 0	55 0	72 0—560 40
12, 13, and 14 threads	90 0	90 0	72 0—560 40
15, 16, and 17 threads	115 0	115 0	72 0—560 40
18, 19, and 20 threads	170 0	170 0	72 0—560 40
21, 22, and 23 threads	280 0	280 0	72 0—560 40
24 threads, and above	400 0	400 0	72 0—560 40
Bleached, Dyed, or Printed,—			
8 threads, or less	40 0	40 0	108 0—980 40
9, 10, and 11 threads	70 0	70 0	108 0—980 40
12, 13, and 14 threads	120 0	120 0	108 0—980 40
15, 16, and 17 threads	155 0	155 0	108 0—980 40
18, 19, and 20 threads	230 0	230 0	108 0—980 40
21, 22, and 23 threads	330 0	330 0	108 0—980 40
24 threads, and above	535 0	535 0	108 0—980 40
lls, Plain or Figured, having in the warp, in the space of five square millimetres, Unbleached,—			
8 threads in warp, or less	35 0	35 0	72 0—436 80
9, 10, and 11 threads	55 0	55 0	72 0—436 80
12, 13, and 14 threads	90 0	90 0	72 0—436 80
More than 14 threads	115 0	115 0	72 0—436 80
Bleached, Dyed, or Printed,—			
8 threads, or less	47 0	47 0	72 0—436 80
9, 10, and 11 threads	70 0	70 0	72 0—436 80
12, 13, and 14 threads	120 0	120 0	72 0—436 80
More than 14 threads	155 0	155 0	72 0—436 80
Yarns and Tissues of Flax or Hemp, mixed with other materials, will y the same duties as Pure Yarns and Tissues of Flax or Hemp, provided that the Flax or Hemp predominates in weight.			
masks	16 per cent ad val.	16 per cent ad val.	384 48—1, 176 48 per 100 kilo.
abrics	Same duties as Plain Linens	Same duties as Plain Linens	30 0 per kilo.
was	Same duties as Plain Linens	Same duties as Plain Linens	30 0
ndkerchiefs, bordered	Same duties as Plain Linens	Same duties as Plain Linens	As Linens.
e, of Thread	Same duties as Cotton Net	Same duties as Cotton Net	Prohibited.
ce, do.	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent ad valorem, per 100 kilo. 240 f.
oidery, do.	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	96f. 0—180 0 per kilo.
iberdashery, do.	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	96 0—180 0
bbon of Thread, Unbleached, Bleached, or Dyed	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	96 0—180 0
ticles made of Flax or Hemp, wholly or in part made up	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	96 0—180 0
ticles not enumerated	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	96 0—180 0
Jute.			
the Shre or hackled, imported direct from British India or from British entrepots, in British or French vessels	Free	Free	48c.—9f. 60c. per kilo.
mbed	2f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	2f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	18f.
te Yarn, measuring, per kilogramme, Unbleached,—			
Less than 1,400 metres	7 0	5 0	72f. 0c.
From 1,400 to 3,700 metres, exclusively	9 20	6 0	72 0
From 3,700 to 4,200 do.	10 20	7 0	72 0
From 4,200 to 6,000 do.	15 0	10 0	72 0
More than 6,000 do.	Same as Linen Yarns	Same as Linen Yarns	72 0

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
***Jute*, continued.**			
Bleached or Dyed, —			
Less than 1,400 metres	10f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	7f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	96f. 0—97 20 per kilo.
From 1,400 to 3,700 metres, exclusively	13 0 „ „ „	9 0 „ „ „	96 0—97 20 „ „
From 3,700 to 4,200 do.	15 0 „ „ „	10 0 „ „ „	96 0—97 20 „ „
From 4,200 to 6,000 do.	22 0 „ „ „	14 0 „ „ „	96 0—97 20 „ „
More than 6,000 do.	Same as Linen Yarns	Same as Linen Yarns	96 0—97 20 „ „
Tissues of Jute, having in the warp, in the space of five square millimetres, Unbleached, —			
1, 2, and 3 threads, plain	13f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	10f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	Less than 8 threads, 92f. 40c. per kilo.
1, 2, and 3 threads, twilled	15 0 „ „ „	12 0 „ „ „	
4 and 5 threads	21 0 „ „ „	16 0 „ „ „	
6, 7, and 8 threads	30 0 „ „ „	24 0 „ „ „	
More than 8 threads	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	
Bleached or Dyed, —			
1, 2, and 3 threads, plain	19f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	15f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	Less than 8 threads, 129f. 40c. per kilo.
1, 2, and 3 threads, twilled	22 0 „ „ „	17 0 „ „ „	
4 and 5 threads	30 0 „ „ „	23 0 „ „ „	
6, 7, and 8 threads	44 0 „ „ „	35 0 „ „ „	
More than 8 threads	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	
Carpets, Rugs, and Matting	32f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	24f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	
Yarns and Tissues of Jute, mixed with other materials in which Jute predominates in weight, will pay the same duty as Pure Yarns and Tissues of Jute.			
Vegetable Fibres.			
Phormium Tenax, Abaca, and other Vegetable Fibres not specified: Filaments, —			
Raw or Stripped	Free	Free	48c.—9f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Combed or Twisted	1f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	1f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	18f. „ „ „
Threads	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent ad val.	72f.—97f. 20c. „ „ „
Tissues	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	
Horsehair.			
Raw, of all kinds, Prepared or Curled	Free	Free	1f. 20c.—6f. per 100 kilo.
Tissues and Manufactures of Horsehair, Pure or Mixed	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited (except Sieve-cloth, Trimmings, and Hats).
Cottons.			
Cotton, Raw, imported direct from British India or from British entrepots, in British or French vessels	Free	Free	Free, and 3f. per 100 kilo.
Cotton, in Sheets, Carded or Gummed, wadding	0f. 10c. per kilo.	0f. 10c. per kilo.	
Cotton Yarns, single, Unbleached, —			
Of 20,000 metres, or less, to the half kilo.	0 15 „ „	0 15 „ „	No. 143, and above, 8f. 40c. per kilo. All others prohibited.
Of 21,000 to 30,000	0 20 „ „	0 20 „ „	
Of 31,000 to 40,000	0 30 „ „	0 30 „ „	
Of 41,000 to 50,000	0 40 „ „	0 40 „ „	
Of 51,000 to 60,000	0 50 „ „	0 50 „ „	
Of 61,000 to 70,000	0 60 „ „	0 60 „ „	
Of 71,000 to 80,000	0 70 „ „	0 70 „ „	
Of 81,000 to 90,000	0 90 „ „	0 90 „ „	
Of 91,000 to 100,000	1 0 „ „	1 0 „ „	
Of 101,000 to 110,000	1 20 „ „	1 20 „ „	
Of 111,000 to 120,000	1 40 „ „	1 40 „ „	
Of 121,000 to 130,000	1 60 „ „	1 60 „ „	
Of 131,000 to 140,000	2 0 „ „	2 0 „ „	
Of 141,000 to 170,000	2 50 „ „	2 50 „ „	
Of 171,000, and above	3 0 „ „	3 0 „ „	
Bleached	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached.	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Dyed	25c. per kilo. above the duties on Unbleached.	25c. per kilo. above the duties on Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Twisted in two strands, —			
Unbleached	60 per cent above the duties on Single Yarns, Unbleached.	50 per cent above the duties on Single Yarns, Unbleached.	No. 143, and above, 9f. 60c. per kilo.; all others prohibited.
Bleached	15 per cent above Twisted, Unbleached.	15 per cent above Twisted, Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Dyed	25 c. per kilo. above Twisted, Unbleached.	25c. per kilo. above Twisted, Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Warped Yarns, —			
Unbleached	50 per cent above the duties on Single, Unbleached Yarns.	50 per cent above the duties on Single, Unbleached Yarns.	Prohibited.
Bleached	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	Prohibited.
Dyed	25c. per kil. above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	25c. per kil. above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	Prohibited.
Yarns of 3 threads, Gray, Bleached, or Dyed, —			
Single Twist	0f. 6c. per 1,000 millimetres	0f. 6c. per 1,000 millimetres	Prohibited.
Double or Cable Twist	0 12 „ „ „	0 12 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Cotton Tissues, Plain, Twilled, and Ticks, Unbleached: —			
First Class, weighing 11 kilogrammes or more the 100 metres square, —			
Of 35 threads, and less, to the 5 square milli.	0f. 50c. per kilo.	0f. 50c. per kilo.	Prohibited.
Of 36 threads, and above	0 80 per 100 kilo.	0 80 per 100 kilo.	Prohibited.

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
***Cottons*, continued.**			
cond Class, weighing 7 to 11 kilogrammes exclusively, the 100 metres square, —			
Of 35 threads, and less, to the 5 square milli.	0f. 60c. per 100 kilo.	0f. 60c. per 100 kilo.	Prohibited.
Of 36 to 43 threads to the 5 square milli.	1 0 „ „ „	1 0 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Of 44 threads, and above, to the 5 square milli.	2 0 „ „ „	2 0 „ „ „	Prohibited.
ird Class, weighing 3 to 7 kilogrammes exclusively, the 100 metres square, —			
Of 27 threads, and less, to the 5 square milli.	0 80 „ „ „	0 80 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Of 28 and 35 threads to the 5 square milli.	1 20 „ „ „	1 20 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Of 36 to 43 threads to the 5 square milli.	1 90 „ „ „	1 90 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Of 44 threads, and above, to the 5 square milli.	3 0 „ „ „	3 0 „ „ „	Prohibited.
n Tissues, —			
ached	15 per cent above the duty on Unbleached.	15 per cent above the duty on Unbleached.	Prohibited.
ed	25c. per kilo. above the duty on Unbleached.	25c. per kilo. above the duty on Unbleached.	Prohibited.
nted	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	
ts and Fustians, made as Silk Velvet, —			
Unbleached	0f. 85c. per kilo.	0f. 85c. per kilo.	Prohibited.
Dyed or Printed	1 10 „ „	1 10 „ „	Prohibited.
ier kinds: Cords, Moleskins, &c., —			
Unbleached	6 60 „ „	6 60 „ „	Prohibited.
Dyed or Printed	0 85 „ „	0 85 „ „	Prohibited.
es, Unbleached, Plain or Twilled, weighing less than 3 kilogrammes 100 square metres	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
ngs, Dimities, Stripes, and Checks, Damasks and Brilliants, Counanes and Blankets	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
Plain or Embroidered	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited (except in union with Thread Lace).
s and Muslins, Embroidered, or Figured in the Loom, for Furni- or Hangings	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
es wholly or in part made up	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
es not denominated	15 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
oidery by Hand	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
nd Blonde	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent.
on Yarns and Tissues, mixed with other materials, will pay the luties as Yarns and Tissues of pure Cotton, provided the Cotton minates in weight.			
Woollens.			
Raw, Australian, imported direct or from British entrepots in ish or French vessels	Free	Free	Free, and 3f. per 100 kilo.
dyed in Masses	25f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	25f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	120f. 0c.
Combed, Dyed or not	25 0 „ „ „	25 0 „ „ „	84 0
Yarns of pure Wool, Bleached or not, containing, in the kilo- ume, —			
1,000 to 2,000 metres	0 25 per kilo.	0 25 per kilo.	Long-combed Wool, Unbleached, Twisted, Cleaned, or Baked, 8f. 40c. per kilo.: all others prohibited.
1,000 to 40,000 metres	0 35 „ „	0 35 „ „	
1,000 to 50,000 metres	0 45 „ „	0 45 „ „	
1,000 to 60,000 metres	0 55 „ „	0 55 „ „	
1,000 to 70,000 metres	0 65 „ „	0 65 „ „	
1,000 to 80,000 metres	0 75 „ „	0 75 „ „	
1,000 to 90,000 metres	0 85 „ „	0 85 „ „	
1,000 to 100,000 metres	0 95 „ „	0 95 „ „	
1,000, and above	1 0 „ „	1 0 „ „	
Yarn, for weaving, Bleached or not	30 per cent above the duty on single Unbleached Yarns.	30 per cent above the duty on single Unbleached Yarns.	
Yarn, for Embroidery	Double the duties on single Yarns.	Double the duties on single Yarns.	
arns, single or double	25 centimes per kilo. above the duties on Yarns Undyed	25 centimes per kilo. above the duties on Yarns Undyed	
of Wool, pure	15 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
all kinds			120f. to 480f. per 100 kilo.
s of pure Wool			240f. „ „ „
of all kinds		15 per cent ad val.	300f. to 600f. „ „ „
of pure Wool		10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
ashery of pure Wool			228f. to 264f. „ „ „
s of pure Wool			288f. to 264f. „ „ „
Woollen			
ees'			
10 per cent ad val.			
not enumerated	15 per cent		Prohibited.
ist of all kinds, in pieces or not	Free	Free	
nade Clothes, New	15 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	30 per cent ad val.
nade Clothes, Old	20f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	20f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	61f. 20c. per 100 kilo.
and Tissues of Alpaca, Llama, Vicuna, &c., pure, or mixed ol, will pay the same duties as Yarns and Tissues of Wool, in proportions they may be mixed.			
and Tissues of Wool, or other materials above mentioned, mixed ton, or with any other Filament whatever, will pay the same du- Yarns and Tissues of pure Wool, provided that the Wool predo- in weight.			
of Goats' Hair will continue to pay the duties at present in			
of Goats' Hair, other than Shawls and Scarfs of Indian , will pay the same duties as Woollen Tissues.			

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
Silks.			
In Cocoons	Free	Free	Free.
Raw or Thrown	Free	Free	6c. to 12c. per kilo.
Dyed,—			
For Sewing, Embroidery, or Lace	3f. 0c. per kilo.	Free	3f. 67c. per kilo.
Others	Free	Free	3 67 „ „
Waste,—			
In Mass	Free	Free	Free.
Combed	0f. 10c. per kilo.	0f. 10c. per kilo.	
In Thread, Single and Twisted, Unbleached, Bleached, Blued, or Dyed,—			
Of 80,000 metres, single, or less, to the kilo.	0 75 „ „	0 75 „ „	1f. 20c. to 3f. 60c. per kilo.
Of 81,000 metres, single, or more	1 20 „ „	1 20 „ „	1 20 to 3 60 „ „
Tissues, Hosiery, and Lace, of pure Silk	Free	Free	Silk Stuffs, 10f. 20c. to 22f. 80c. per kilo.; Coverlets, 21f. 80c. per 100 kilos.; Carpets, 267f. 20c. per 100 kilos.; gauze, 37f. 20c. per kilo.; lace, 15 per cent ad valorem; hosiery, 1,440f. per 100 kilos.
Crapes, called English, Unbleached, Black, or Colored	10f. 0c. per kilo.	Free from 1866.	
Net,—			
Plain, Unbleached	20 0 „ „	Free from 1866	Prohibited.
Dressed	15 per cent ad val.	Free from 1866	Prohibited.
Figured, Unbleached, or Dressed	10 per cent ad val.	Free from Oct. 1, 1864	Prohibited.
Tissues of Pure Waste Silk, of Silk and of Waste Silk, Unbleached, Bleached, Dyed, or Printed	2f. 0c. per kilo.	2f. 0c. per kilo.	8f. 40c. per kilo.
Tissues, Haberdashery, and Laces of Silk or of Waste Silk,—			
With fine Gold or Silver	12 0 „ „	12 0 „ „	
With semi-fine or false Gold or Silver	3 60 „ „	3 60 „ „	
Tissues of Silk or of Waste Silk, mixed with other materials, in which the Silk or Waste Silk predominates in weight	3 0 „ „		
Ribbons of Silk or of Waste Silk,—			
Of Velvet	5 0 „ „	5 0 „ „	960f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Others	6 0 „ „	7 0 „ „	960 0 „ „
Mixed with other materials, the Silk or Waste Silk predominating in weight	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad. val.	960 0 „ „
CHEMICALS.			
Iodine	Free	Free	5 0 per 100 kilo.
Bromine	Free	Free	48 0 „ „
Acid,—			
Sulphuric	Free	Free	49 20 „ „
Nitric	Free	Free	108 72 „ „
Tartaric	Free	Free	84 0 „ „
Benzoic	Free	Free	12 0—18f. per 100 kilo.
Boracic	Free	Free	0 30 „ „
Citric	Free	Free	1 20—180 „ „
Arsenic	Free	Free	1 20 „ „
Lemon Juice	Free	Free	
Oxide,—			
Of Iron	Free	Free	Free.
Of Zinc, Gray	Free	Free	Free.
Of Tin	Free	Free	Free.
Of Uranium	Free	Free	Free.
Of Copper	Free	Free	Free.
Zafre, and other combinations of Cobalt	Free	Free	Free.
Sulphuret of Arsenic	Free	Free	9f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Chloride of Potassium	Free	Free	
Iodide of Potassium	Free	Free	6 0 „ „
Salts of Beetroot	Free	Free	
Carbonates of Potash	Free	Free	7 20 and 12f. per 100 kilo.
Nitrate of Potash	Free	Free	Free, and 2 „ „
Sulphate of Potash	Free	Free	12f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Tartrates of Potash	Free	Free	84 0 „ „
Vegetable Ashes, Quick and Lixiviated	Free	Free	Free.
Lees of Wine	Free	Free	Free.
Borax, Raw	Free	Free	Free, and 3f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Nitrate of Soda	Free	Free	Free, and 2f. per 100 kilo.
Kelp	Free	Free	31f. 80c. per 100 kilo.
Bone-Black	Free	Free	6 40 „ „
Bones, Calcined, White	Free	Free	
Phosphates, Natural	Free	Free	
Citrates of Lime	Free	Free	1 20 „ „
Sulphate of Magnesia	Free	Free	84 0 „ „
Carbonate of Magnesia	Free	Free	240 0 „ „
Chloride of Magnesium	Free	Free	
Acetate of Iron, Liquid	Free	Free	Free.
Geranoine	Free	Free	Prohibited.
Sugar of Milk	Free	Free	
Albumen	Free	Free	
Phosphorus, White	40f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	40f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	
Oxide of Zinc (White of Zinc)	7 0 „ „	7 0 „ „	15f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Oxides and Carbonates of Lead	7 0 „ „	4 0 „ „	12f. to 44f. 40c. per 100 kilo.
Oleic Acid	5 0 „ „	5 0 „ „	2f. 40c. to 6f. „ „
Oxalic Acid, and Oxalates of Potash	15 0 „ „	10 0 „ „	84f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Yellow Prussiate of Potash	20 0 „ „	20 0 „ „	252 0 „ „
Red Prussiate of Potash	30 0 „ „	30 0 „ „	252 0 „ „

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
CHEMICALS, continued.			
Extracts of Dyewoods, —			
For Blacks and Violets	20f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	20f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	Prohibited.
For Reds and Yellows	30 0 „ „ „	30 0 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Turmeric, in Powder	5 0 „ „ „	5 0 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Hydrochloric Acid (Muriatic Acid)	0 60 „ „ „	0 60 „ „ „	74f. 40c. per 100 kilo.
Caustic Soda	5 0 „ „ „	5 0 „ „ „	
Carbonate of Soda (Salt of Soda) of all degrees	4 50 „ „ „	3 0 „ „ „	31 80 „ „ „
Artificial Soda (Raw)	2 30 „ „ „	1 50 „ „ „	
Carbonate of Soda, Crystallized (Crystals of Soda)	2 30 „ „ „	1 50 „ „ „	31 80 „ „ „
Sulphate of Soda (Sulphite of Soda)	1 20 „ „ „	1 0 „ „ „	7f. 20c.—12f. per 100 kilo.
Sulphate of Soda, Crystallized (Glauber's Salts)	1 0 „ „ „	0 70 „ „ „	7 20 —12 „ „ „
Bicarbonate of Soda, and other Salts of Soda not specified	5 25 „ „ „	3 50 „ „ „	
Chloride of Lime	4 25 „ „ „	2 80 „ „ „	
Chloride of Potash	38 60 „ „ „	25 75 „ „ „	
Soap, Ordinary, and for Perfumery	6 0 „ „ „	6 0 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Artificial Ultramarine	15 0 „ „ „	15 0 „ „ „	
Red Phosphorus	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	
Aluminum	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	
Aluminate of Soda	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	
Chloride of Aluminum	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	
Chromate of Potash	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	180f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Chromate of Lead	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	90 0 „ „ „
Colors (not specified), Dry, in Paste and Liquid	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	21f. to 42f. per 100 kilo.
Stearic Acid	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	30f. to 42f. „ „ „
Blue and Gelatine	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	30f. to 120f. „ „ „
Varnish, —			
Oil	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	98f. 40c. per 100 kilo.
Essential Oil	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	98 40 „ „ „
Spirits of Wine	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	98 40 „ „ „
Orchella Dyes of all kinds	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent ad val.	120f. to 240f. per 100 kilo.
Chemical, not specified	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
GLASS AND CRYSTAL WARE.			
Mirrors of less than one metre square	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	120f.
Plate Glass and Mirrors, Unpolished	1f. 50c. square superficial metre	1f. 50c. square superficial metre	Per metre carré, 18f. to 72f.
Plate Glass, Silvered or Polished	4 0 „ „ „	4 0 „ „ „	19f. 80c. to 79f. 20c.
Bottles of all Shapes	1 30 per 100 kilo.	1 30 per 100 kilo.	Prohibited.
Window Glass, Plain	3 50 „ „ „	3 50 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Glass, Colored, Polished, or Engraved, and for Watches and Optical Purposes	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited (except for watches and optical purposes, from 12f. to 24f. per 100 kilo.).
Glassware and Table Glass, White or Colored	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
Vitrifications	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	1f. 20c. to 7f. 20c. per kilo.
Enamelled Glass	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
Articles of Glass not enumerated	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
Broken Glass and Cullet	Free	Free	Free.
Rock Crystal, Rough	Free	Free	Free.
Rock Crystal, Worked	Free	Free	Prohibited.
Rock Crystal Mounted will pay as Jewelry.			
EARTHENWARE AND POTTERY.			
Common Ware.			
Tiles of all kinds	Free	Free	7f. 20c. per 100 kilo.
Bricks	Free	Free	7 20 „ „ „
Fire Bricks	Free	Free	7 20 „ „ „
Gas Retorts	Free	Free	7 20 „ „ „
Drainage Pipes and others	Free	Free	7 20 „ „ „
Crucibles of all sorts, including those of Plumbago or Black-Lead	Free	Free	7 20 „ „ „
Clay Pipes	Free	Free	7 20 „ „ „
Glazed or not, of all shapes	Free	Free	7 20 „ „ „
Glazed, with decorations of one or more colors, Flat or Hollow	5f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	5f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	7 20 „ „ „
Stoneware and Earthenware.			
Utensils and Apparatus for the manufacture of Chemical Products	Free	Free	12 0 per 100 kilo.
Common of all sorts, Flat and Hollow, including Bottles, Flasks, Household Articles, Kitchen Utensils, &c.	4f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	4f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	18 0 „ „ „
With Tin Glaze-colored Paste, White Glaze	Free	Free	68 80 „ „ „
With Colored Glaze, Majolica, with Varnish of more than one Color	20 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	68 80 „ „ „
Fine Earthenware	20 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
Fine Stoneware	20 per cent ad val.	15 per cent ad val.	Prohibited.
Porcelain, White or Decorated, of all kinds, and Parian and Biscuit (White)	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	196f. 80c—392f. 40c. per 100 kilo.
VARIOUS ARTICLES.			
Artificial Flowers	Free	Free	12f. per cent ad val.
Modes	Free	Free	12 „ „ „
Mercery of all kinds	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	120f. to 240f. per 100 kilo.
Buttons, Fine or Common, other than Haberdashery	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	120 to 240 „ „ „
Brushes of all kinds	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
VARIOUS ARTICLES, continued.			
Musical Instruments, and Parts of Instruments	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Pianos, 360f. to 480f. each; Church Organs, 480f.; Harps, 42f. 20c.
Pins of all kinds	50f. from Dec. 1, 1860, per 100 kilo.	50f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	
India-rubber Manufactures, —			
Pure or Mixed	20f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	20 0 „ „ „	24f. to 60f. per 100 kilo.
Applied upon Tissues in pieces or upon other materials	100 0 „ „ „	100 0 „ „ „	240f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Made-up Wearing Apparel	120 0 „ „ „	120 0 „ „ „	240 0 „ „ „
In Elastic Tissues of any dimensions	200 0 „ „ „	200 0 „ „ „	240 0 „ „ „
Boots and Shoes	60 0 „ „ „	60 0 „ „ „	240 0 „ „ „
Articles of Gutta Percha paying the same duties as India Rubber.			
Oil and Floor Cloth, —			
For Packing	5 0 „ „ „	5 0 „ „ „	84f. to 264f. per 100 kilo.
For Furniture, Hangings, and other purposes	15 0 „ „ „	15 0 „ „ „	84f. to 264f. „ „ „
Sealing Wax	30 0 „ „ „	30 0 „ „ „	120f. „ „ „
Blacking of all kinds	4 0 „ „ „	4 0 „ „ „	147f. 50c. „ „ „
Ink, — Printing, Drawing, and Writing	20 0 „ „ „	20 0 „ „ „	72f. to 120f. „ „ „
Cordage, Cables, and Fishing Nets	20 0 „ „ „	20 0 „ „ „	30f. 0c. „ „ „
Fish, Fresh-water, —			
Fresh	Free	Free	Free.
Prepared	10f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	10f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	48f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Fish, — Sea, Fresh, Dry, Salted, or Smoked (except Cod)	10 0 „ „ „	10 0 „ „ „	48 0 „ „ „
Sauces and Pickles	25 0 „ „ „	25 0 „ „ „	240 0 „ „ „
Cheese, Hard	10 0 „ „ „	10 0 „ „ „	18 0 „ „ „
Beer	2f. per hectolitre, in addition to the internal tax.	2f. per hectolitre, in addition to the internal tax.	7 20 per hectolitre.
Molasses, —			
Containing less than 50 per cent of saccharine matter	14f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	14f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	Prohibited.
Containing more than 50 per cent of saccharine matter	Same as Raw Sugar.	Same as Raw Sugar.	
Alcohol, per 100 degrees	15f. per hectolitre, in addition to the internal tax.	15f. per hectolitre, in addition to the internal tax.	30f. 0c. per hectolitre.
Slates, —			
For Roofing	4f. 0c. per 1,000	4f. 0c. per 1,000	55 20 per 1,000.
In Squares or Tablets	10 0 „ 100	10 0 „ 100	36 0 „ 100.

NOTE.

The value of a Franc, as fixed by law for the United-States Custom House, is . . . . . 18 6/10 cents.
A Metre is equal to . . . . . 3 28/100 feet, or 39.37100 inches.
A Milli., or Millimetre, is equal to . . . . . 0.03937 inches.
A Kilo., or Kilogramme, is equal to . . . . . 2 21/100 lbs. avoirdupois.

No. 92.

Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of Belgium, as exhibited by the Budget for 1859. Copied from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Francs.		Francs.
Taxes: Land Tax	13,886,290	Civil List ("Dotations")	4,051,943
Assessed Taxes	10,010,000	Debt	33,632,555
Profession and Trade Licenses	4,026,000	War	32,069,380
Mine Dues	669,900	Justice	12,518,830
Spirit Licenses	950,000	Interior	9,272,305
Tobacco "	165,000	Finances	11,595,961
Customs	14,361,000	Repayments, &c.	2,428,000
Excise	28,565,000	Public Works	24,244,179
Gold and Silver Marks	235,000	Foreign Affairs	2,621,701
Registration, Mortgage and Succession Duties, Stamps, &c.	29,475,000		
Sundries	230,000		
Tolls ("Péages"): Rivers, Canals, and Roads	4,770,000		
Post-office	2,680,000		
"Capitaux et Revenus:"—			
Railway and Telegraph	24,750,000		
State Lands and Forests, &c.	3,005,000		
Sundry Official Fees and Charges, Pilotage, Light-dues, &c.	2,627,800		
Repayments	1,647,200		
"Fonds Spécial:"—			
Produce of Sale of State Lands	400,000		
Total	146,582,090*	Total	186,688,356

* Though accurately copied, this footing does not correspond with the sum of the items of which it is composed.

No. 93.

Statement of the Official Value of the Imports into and Exports from Belgium, in each Year, from 1854 to 1858. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.

IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
YEARS.	TAKEN FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.	TOTAL.	YEARS.	BELGIAN PRODUCE.	TOTAL.
	Francs.	Francs.		Francs.	Francs.
1854	323,045,000	621,948,000	1854	416,473,000	713,477,000
1855	354,708,000	678,637,000	1855	375,231,000	696,048,000
1856	399,796,000	756,863,000	1856	406,970,000	456,701,000
1857	393,340,000	794,334,000	1857	450,704,000	837,221,000
1858	429,828,000	730,750,000	1858	423,961,000	731,215,000

No. 94.

Statement of the Rates of Wages paid to Persons employed in Manufactures and Machine-making in Belgium. From Statistique Générale de la Belgique.

NOTE. — Belgian rates are converted into Federal Currency at twenty cents the Franc.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.		WAGES PER DAY.	NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.		WAGES PER DAY.
		Cents.			Cents.
LINEN MANUFACTURE:—			SILK MANUFACTURE:—		
Men	Average	16	Men	Average	25
Women	"	17	Women	"	20
Boys	"	10	Boys	"	18
Girls	"	6	Girls	"	15
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE:—			MACHINE-MAKING:—		
Men	Average	32	Of 4,427 Adult Workmen, 13 received		10
Women	"	18	156	"	10 to 20
Boys	"	13	833	"	20 " 30
Girls	"	12	1,486	"	30 " 40
			1,259	"	40 " 50
COTTON MANUFACTURE:—			437	"	50 " 60
Men	Average	31	339	"	60 " 70
Women	"	22	104	"	60 " 100
Boys	"	12	100	"	100 and over
Girls	"	10	Hours of Labor, from 12 to 14 a day.		

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
***Jute*, continued.**			
Bleached or Dyed, —			
Less than 1,400 metres	10f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	7f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	96f. 0—97 20 per kilo.
From 1,400 to 3,700 metres, exclusively	13 0 „ „ „	9 0 „ „ „	96 0—97 20 „ „
From 3,700 to 4,200 do.	15 0 „ „ „	10 0 „ „ „	96 0—97 20 „ „
From 4,200 to 6,000 do.	22 0 „ „ „	14 0 „ „ „	96 0—97 20 „ „
More than 6,000 do.	Same as Linen Yarns	Same as Linen Yarns	96 0—97 20 „ „
Tissues of Jute, having in the warp, in the space of five square millimetres, Unbleached, —			
1, 2, and 3 threads, plain	13f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	10f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	Less than 8 threads, 92f. 40c. per kilo.
1, 2, and 3 threads, twilled	15 0 „ „ „	12 0 „ „ „	
4 and 5 threads	21 0 „ „ „	16 0 „ „ „	
6, 7, and 8 threads	30 0 „ „ „	24 0 „ „ „	
More than 8 threads	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	
Bleached or Dyed, —			
1, 2, and 3 threads, plain	19f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	15f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	Less than 8 threads, 128f. 40c. per kilo.
1, 2, and 3 threads, twilled	22 0 „ „ „	17 0 „ „ „	
4 and 5 threads	30 0 „ „ „	23 0 „ „ „	
6, 7, and 8 threads	44 0 „ „ „	35 0 „ „ „	
More than 8 threads	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	Same as Tissues of Linen, according to the class.	
Carpets, Rugs, and Matting	32f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	24f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	
Yarns and Tissues of Jute, mixed with other materials in which Jute predominates in weight, will pay the same duty as Pure Yarns and Tissues of Jute.			
Vegetable Fibres.			
Phormium Tenax, Abaca, and other Vegetable Fibres not specified: Filaments, —			
Raw or Stripped	Free	Free	48c.—9f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Combed or Twisted	1f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	1f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	18f. „ „ „
Threads	5 per cent ad val.	5 per cent ad val.	72f.—97f. 20c. „ „ „
Tissues	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	
Horsehair.			
Raw, of all kinds, Prepared or Curled	Free	Free	1f. 20c.—6f. per 100 kilo.
Tissues and Manufactures of Horsehair, Pure or Mixed	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad val.	Prohibited (except Sieve-cloth, Trimmings, and Hats).
Cottons.			
Cotton, Raw, imported direct from British India or from British entrepots, in British or French vessels	Free	Free	Free, and 3f. per 100 kilo.
Cotton, in Sheets, Carded or Gummed, wadding	0f. 10c. per kilo.	0f. 10c. per kilo.	
Cotton Yarns, single, Unbleached, —			
Of 20,000 metres, or less, to the half kilo.	0 15 „ „	0 15 „ „	No. 143, and above, 8f. 40c. per kilo. All others prohibited.
Of 21,000 to 30,000	0 20 „ „	0 20 „ „	
Of 31,000 to 40,000	0 30 „ „	0 30 „ „	
Of 41,000 to 50,000	0 40 „ „	0 40 „ „	
Of 51,000 to 60,000	0 50 „ „	0 50 „ „	
Of 61,000 to 70,000	0 60 „ „	0 60 „ „	
Of 71,000 to 80,000	0 70 „ „	0 70 „ „	
Of 81,000 to 90,000	0 90 „ „	0 90 „ „	
Of 91,000 to 100,000	1 0 „ „	1 0 „ „	
Of 101,000 to 110,000	1 20 „ „	1 20 „ „	
Of 111,000 to 120,000	1 40 „ „	1 40 „ „	
Of 121,000 to 130,000	1 60 „ „	1 60 „ „	
Of 131,000 to 140,000	2 0 „ „	2 0 „ „	
Of 141,000 to 170,000	2 50 „ „	2 50 „ „	
Of 171,000, and above	3 0 „ „	3 0 „ „	
Bleached	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached.	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Dyed	25c. per kilo. above the duties on Unbleached.	25c. per kilo. above the duties on Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Twisted in two strands, —			
Unbleached	50 per cent above the duties on Single Yarns, Unbleached.	50 per cent above the duties on Single Yarns, Unbleached.	No. 143, and above, 9f. 60c. per kilo.: all others prohibited.
Bleached	15 per cent above Twisted, Unbleached.	15 per cent above Twisted, Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Dyed	25 c. per kilo. above Twisted, Unbleached.	25c. per kilo. above Twisted, Unbleached.	Prohibited.
Warped Yarns, —			
Unbleached	50 per cent above the duties on Single, Unbleached Yarns.	50 per cent above the duties on Single, Unbleached Yarns.	Prohibited.
Bleached	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	15 per cent above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	Prohibited.
Dyed	25c. per kil. above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	25c. per kil. above the duties on Unbleached Warped Yarns.	Prohibited.
Yarns of 3 threads, Gray, Bleached, or Dyed, —			
Single Twist	0f. 6c. per 1,000 millimetres.	0f. 6c. per 1,000 millimetres.	Prohibited.
Double or Cable Twist	0 12 „ „ „	0 12 „ „ „	Prohibited.
Cotton Tissues, Plain, Twilled, and Ticks, Unbleached: —			
First Class, weighing 11 kilogrammes or more the 100 metres square, —			
Of 35 threads, and less, to the 5 square milli..	0f. 50c. per kilo.	0f. 50c. per kilo.	Prohibited.
...eads, and above	0 80 per 100 kilo.	0 80 per 100 kilo.	Prohibited.

No. 95.—*Belgian Tariff*, continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Imports. Duty in Belgian Money.	Imports. Duty in English Money.	Exports. Duty in Belgian Money.	Exports. Duty in English Money.
		f. c.	*s. d.*	*f. c.*	*s. d.*
LINEN and HEMP YARN, continued.					
... *French*, Single and Raw,—					
A. Up to the quantity of 2,000,000 kilos. = 39,366 cwt.,					
1.	220 lbs.	17 60	13 11½		
2.	"	26 40	20 10½		
3.	"	44 0	34 10		
4.	"	76 0	60 2		
5.	"	89 60	70 11½		
B. From 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 kilos. = 39,366 to 58,928 cwt.,					
1.	"	29 70	23 6		
2.	"	39 60	31 4½		
3.	"	65 25	51 8		
4.	"	104 85	82 0½		
5.	"	122 65	105 0½		
C. More than 3,000,000 kilos. = 58,928 cwt.,					
1.	"	25 75	20 3½		
2.	"	46 20	36 7		
3.	"	76 85	60 0½		
4.	"	119 25	94 4½		
5.	"	154 15	122 0½		
... ... Single, Bleached, wholly or partly,—					
A. 1.	"	28 60	22 7½		
2.	"	39 60	31 4½		
3.	"	61 31	48 6½		
4.	"	102 20	80 11		
5.	"	139 0	110 0½		
B. 1.	"	43 90	34 9		
2.	"	55 70	44 1½		
3.	"	87 55	69 2½		
4.	"	137 90	109 2½		
5.	"	182 5	144 1½		
C. 1.	"	51 55	40 9		
2.	"	63 75	50 5½		
3.	"	100 65	79 8½		
4.	"	154 75	122 3		
5.	"	203 55	161 1½		
... ... Single, Dyed,—					
A. 1.	"	39 60	31 4½		
2.	"	50 60	40 0½		
3.	"	71 80	56 10½		
4.	"	112 70	89 2½		
5.	"	160 0	126 8		
B. 1.	"	51 50	40 9½		
2.	"	63 30	50 1½		
3.	"	92 30	73 0½		
4.	"	141 60	112 1½		
5.	"	186 25	147 6½		
C. 1.	"	57 45	45 5½		
2.	"	69 65	55 1½		
3.	"	103 20	81 9½		
4.	"	156 5	123 6½		
5.	"	199 35	157 9½		
... ... Twisted, Raw,—					
A. 1.	"	24 20	19 2		
2.	"	39 60	31 4½		
3.	"	69 70	55 2½		
4.	"	120 10	95 1		
5.	"	152 90	120 9½		
B. 1.	"	36 30	28 9		
2.	"	53 55	41 7½		
3.	"	90 70	71 9½		
4.	"	148 95	117 11		
5.	"	195 65	154 10½		
C. 1.	"	42 35	33 6½		
2.	"	50 0	46 8½		
3.	"	101 20	80 1½		
4.	"	163 35	129 3½		
5.	"	217 15	171 11		
... ... Twisted, wholly or partly Bleached,—					
A. 1.	"	41 80	33 1½		
2.	"	57 10	45 2½		
3.	"	90 70	71 9½		
4.	"	149 80	118 4½		
5.	"	217 70	172 4½		
B. 1.	"	54 15	42 10½		
2.	"	72 80	57 8		
3.	"	118 0	93 5		
4.	"	188 85	149 6½		
5.	"	260 75	206 5½		
C. 1.	"	60 20	47 6½		
2.	"	79 90	63 5½		
3.	"	131 65	104 2½		
4.	"	206 50	163 0½		
5.	"	282 25	223 5½		
... ... Twisted and Dyed,—					
A. 1.	"	52 80	41 9½		
2.	"	67 60	53 6½		
3.	"	101 20	80 1½		
4.	"	160 0	126 8		
5.	"	223 20	176 8		
B. 1.	"	64 40	50 11½		
2.	"	80 20	63 6		
3.	"	123 20	96 9		
4.	"	196 85	149 6½		
5.	"	251 85	199 4½		
C. 1.	"	70 20	55 7		
2.	"	86 50	68 5½		
3.	"	133 70	105 0½		
4.	"	206 25	160 10½		
5.	"	283 65	206 8½		

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Imports. Duty in Belgian Money.	Imports. Duty in English Money.	Exports. Duty in Belgian Money.	Exports. Duty in English Money.
		f. c.	*s. d.*	*f. c.*	*s. d.*
LINEN and HEMP YARN, continued.					
NOTE.—Linen and Hemp Yarn, Single, Raw, from Brunswick, Westphalia, and Russia, to the annual extent of 250,000 kilos. = 4,911 cwt., pay 5 centimes (½d.) per 220 lbs.					
The transit to France is prohibited.					
Yarns of various qualities, in the same packages, pay the duty of the highest quality.					
LINEN AND HEMP MANUFACTURES:—					
NOTE.—The rate of duty for French Linen Manufactures is only limited to imports of 2,000,000 or less kilos. (58,928 cwt.); imports to a larger extent pay the *general duty*.					
... *Plain*, Unbleached,—					
a. Of less than 8 threads	220 lbs.	80 0	47 6		
French	"	80 0	23 9		
b. 8 threads	"	80 0	63 4		
French	"	26 0	28 6		
c. 9 to 12 threads	"	126 0	99 9		
French	"	65 0	51 5½		
d. 13 threads	"	144 0	114 0		
French	"	75 0	59 4½		
e. 13 to 16 threads	"	201 0	159 1½		
French	"	105 0	83 1½		
f. 16 threads	"	267 0	211 4½		
French	"	150 0	118 9		
g. 17 threads	"	287 0	227 2½		
French	"	170 0	134 7		
h. 18 and 19 threads	"	297 0	235 1½		
French	"	180 0	142 6		
i. 20 threads	"	342 0	270 9		
French	"	215 0	170 2½		
k. Above 20 threads	"	437 0	335 6½		
French	"	350 0	277 1		
... ... Bleached, or partly so, or printed,—					
a.	"	90 0	71 3		
French	"	60 0	47 6		
b.	"	116 0	91 10		
French	"	72 0	57 0		
c.	"	191 0	151 2½		
French	"	130 0	103 11		
d.	"	219 0	173 4½		
French	"	150 0	118 9		
e.	"	306 0	242 3		
French	"	210 0	166 3		
f.	"	417 0	330 1½		
French	"	300 0	237 6		
g.	"	487 0	361 9½		
French	"	340 0	269 2		
h.	"	477 0	377 7½		
French	"	360 0	285 0		
i.	"	567 0	448 10½		
French	"	450 0	356 3		
k.	"	817 0	646 9½		
French	"	700 0	554 2		
... *Stuff, interwoven with Colored Threads*, Unbleached,—					
a.	"	90 0	71 3		
French	"	60 0	47 6		
b.	"	116 0	91 10		
French	"	72 0	57 0		
c.	"	191 0	151 2½		
French	"	130 0	103 11		
d.	"	219 0	173 4½		
French	"	150 0	118 9		
e.	"	306 0	242 3		
French	"	210 0	166 3		
f.	"	417 0	330 1½		
French	"	300 0	237 6		
g.	"	487 0	361 9½		
French	"	340 0	269 2		
h.	"	477 0	377 7½		
French	"	360 0	285 0		
i.	"	567 0	448 10½		
French	"	450 0	356 3		
k.	"	817 0	646 9½		
French	"	700 0	554 2		
... ... Bleached, or partly so, or printed,—					
a.	"	120 0	95 0		
French	"	90 0	71 3		
b.	"	152 0	120 4		
French	"	106 0	85 6		
c.	"	211 0	167 0½		
French	"	150 0	118 9		
d.	"	212 0	167 10		
French	"	173 0	136 11½		
e.	"	281 0	284 1½		
French	"	225 0	178 1½		
f.	"	429 0	347 0½		
French	"	321 40	254 5½		
g.	"	487 0	385 6½		
French	"	370 0	292 11		
h.	"	509 0	402 11½		
French	"	391 75	310 1½		
i.	"	605 0	478 11½		
French	"	487 50	385 11½		
k.	"	887 0	702 2½		
French	"	772 0	609 7		
... Plain, for Mattresses, any quality	"	212 0	167 10		
French	"	130 0	110 0½		

No. 91.—*Anglo-French Treaties of Commerce, with the Comparative Statement*, continued.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	RATES OF IMPORT DUTIES. 1860.	1864.	FORMER DUTIES (ADDING THE TWO DECIMES).
Silks.			
In Cocoons	Free	Free	Free.
Raw or Thrown	Free	Free	6c. to 12c. per kilo.
Dyed,—			
For Sewing, Embroidery, or Lace	3f. 0c. per kilo.	Free	3f. 67c. per kilo.
Others	Free	Free	3 67 „ „
Waste,—			
In Mass	Free	Free	Free.
Combed	0f. 10c. per kilo.	0f. 10c. per kilo.	
In Thread, Single and Twisted, Unbleached, Bleached, Blued, or Dyed,—			
Of 80,000 metres, single, or less, to the kilo.	0 75 „ „	0 75 „ „	1f. 20c. to 3f. 60c. per kilo.
Of 81,000 metres, single, or more	1 20 „ „	1 20 „ „	1 20 to 3 60 „ „
Tissues, Hosiery, and Lace, of pure Silk	Free	Free	Silk Stuffs, 19f. 20c. to 22f. 80c. per kilo.; Coverlets, 2400 80c. per 100 kilos.; Caps, 267f. 20c. per 100 kilos.; gauze, 37f. 20c. per kilo.; lace, 15 per cent ad valorem; hosiery, 1,440f. per 100 kilos.
Crapes, called English, Unbleached, Black, or Colored	10f. 0c. per kilo.	Free from 1866.	
Net,—			
Plain, Unbleached	20 0 „ „	Free from 1866	Prohibited.
Dressed	15 per cent ad val.	Free from 1866	Prohibited.
Figured, Unbleached, or Dressed	10 per cent ad val.	Free from Oct. 1, 1864	Prohibited.
Tissues of Pure Waste Silk, of Silk and of Waste Silk, Unbleached, Bleached, Dyed, or Printed	2f. 0c. per kilo.	2f. 0c. per kilo.	8f. 40c. per kilo.
Tissues, Haberdashery, and Laces of Silk or of Waste Silk,—			
With fine Gold or Silver	12 0 „ „	12 0 „ „	
With semi-fine or false Gold or Silver	3 50 „ „	3 50 „ „	
Tissues of Silk or of Waste Silk, mixed with other materials, in which the Silk or Waste Silk predominates in weight	3 0 „ „		
Ribbons of Silk or of Waste Silk,—			
Of Velvet	5 0 „ „	5 0 „ „	960f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Others	8 0 „ „	7 0 „ „	900 0 „ „
Mixed with other materials, the Silk or Waste Silk predominating in weight	10 per cent ad val.	10 per cent ad. val.	960 0 „ „
CHEMICALS.			
Iodine	Free	Free	5 0 per 100 kilo.
Bromine	Free	Free	48 0 „ „
Acid,—			
Sulphuric	Free	Free	49 20 „ „
Nitric	Free	Free	108 72 „ „
Tartaric	Free	Free	84 0 „ „
Benzoic	Free	Free	12 0—18f. per 100 kilo.
Boracic	Free	Free	0 30 „ „
Citric	Free	Free	1 20—180 „ „
Arsenic	Free	Free	1 20 „ „
Lemon Juice	Free	Free	
Oxide,—			
Of Iron	Free	Free	Free.
Of Zinc, Gray	Free	Free	Free.
Of Tin	Free	Free	Free.
Of Uranium	Free	Free	Free.
Of Copper	Free	Free	Free.
Zafre, and other combinations of Cobalt	Free	Free	Free.
Sulphuret of Arsenic	Free	Free	9f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Chloride of Potassium	Free	Free	
Iodide of Potassium	Free	Free	6 0 „ „
Salts of Beetroot	Free	Free	
Carbonates of Potash	Free	Free	7 20 and 12f. per 100 kilo.
Nitrate of Potash	Free	Free	Free, and 2 „ „
Sulphate of Potash	Free	Free	12f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Tartrates of Potash	Free	Free	84 0 „ „
Vegetable Ashes, Quick and Lixiviated	Free	Free	Free.
Lees of Wine	Free	Free	Free.
Borax, Raw	Free	Free	Free, and 3f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Nitrate of Soda	Free	Free	Free, and 2f. per 100 kilo.
Kelp	Free	Free	31f. 80c. per 100 kilo.
Bone-Black	Free	Free	8 40 „ „
Bones, Calcined, White	Free	Free	
Phosphates, Natural	Free	Free	
Citrates of Lime	Free	Free	1 20 „ „
Sulphate of Magnesia	Free	Free	84 0 „ „
Carbonate of Magnesia	Free	Free	240 0 „ „
Chloride of Magnesium	Free	Free	
Acetate of Iron, Liquid	Free	Free	Free.
Garancine	Free	Free	Prohibited.
Sugar of Milk	Free	Free	
Albumen	Free	Free	
Phosphorus, White	40f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	40f. 0c. per 100 kilo.	
Oxide of Zinc (White of Zinc)	7 0 „ „	7 0 „ „	16f. 60c. per 100 kilo.
Oxides and Carbonates of Lead	7 0 „ „	4 0 „ „	12f. to 44f. 40c. per 100 kilo.
Oleic Acid	5 0 „ „	5 0 „ „	2f. 40c. to 6f. „ „
Oxalic Acid, and Oxalates of Potash	15 0 „ „	10 0 „ „	84f. 0c. per 100 kilo.
Yellow Prussiate of Potash	20 0 „ „	20 0 „ „	252 0 „ „
Red Prussiate of Potash	30 0 „ „	30 0 „ „	252 0 „ „

No. 96.

Statement of the Total Quantities, in Imperial Quarters and Hundred-weights, of Wheat and other Kinds of Grain, and of Wheat and other Kinds of Flour and Meal, imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Grain: Wheat . . . . . qrs.	1,452,591	2,856,485	2,589,960	3,845,378	3,728,995	3,812,008	3,060,268	4,915,420	2,431,227	2,867,702	4,072,233	3,437,867	4,241,719	4,000,922	5,880,958
Other Kinds . . . . . „	2,358,360	6,760,222	4,364,533	5,706,578	4,181,860	4,261,353	3,681,461	3,932,178	3,419,278	3,061,539	4,124,420	5,107,225	5,946,546	5,317,761	7,125,662
Total of Grain . . . . . „	3,760,951	9,436,677	6,945,493	9,551,956	7,920,854	8,093,401	6,641,729	8,847,608	5,850,500	5,729,241	8,197,253	8,545,102	10,188,265	9,318,683	13,006,620
Flour and Meal: Wheat . . . . . cwts.	3,199,429	6,329,953	1,754,449	3,849,330	3,819,440	5,314,414	2,268,173	4,631,506	2,646,506	1,904,224	3,970,100	2,178,148	3,856,127	3,228,224	5,054,220
„ . . . . . imp. qrs.	911,551	1,809,302	501,271	957,097	1,091,268	1,518,404	1,104,335	1,320,430	1,041,858	544,064	1,134,314	622,328	1,101,750	950,949	1,453,205
Other Kinds . . . . cwts.	157,136	2,304,033	275,768	162,001	18,568	19,955	1,546	16,504	58,655	18,094	21,267	6,028	9,869	3,825	71,344
„ „ . . . . imp. qrs.	49,672	667,555	81,709	60,608	7,458	6,221	605	5,007	17,186	5,508	7,858	1,670	2,690	1,142	25,156
Total of Flour and Meal . . . . cwts.	3,347,565	8,633,991	2,030,227	3,511,340	3,838,008	5,333,369	2,269,719	4,638,010	2,705,160	1,922,318	3,991,367	2,184,176	3,865,996	3,232,159	5,157,564
„ „ „ „ „ . . . imp. qrs.	961,223	2,476,857	582,980	1 017,705	1,098,726	1,524,625	1,104,940	1,325,527	1,059,044	549,572	1,142,172	623,998	1,105,440	952,091	1,488,325
Total of Grain, Flour, and Meal . imp. qrs.	4,752,174	11,912,864	7,528,472	10,569,661	9,019,580	9,618,026	7 746,669	10,173,135	7,909,544	6,278,813	9,339,425	9,169,180	11,293,705	10,270,774	14,494,975

No. 97.

Statement of the Quantities, in Imperial Quarters, of Wheat and of other Kinds of Grain, and of Wheat and other Kinds of Flour and Meal, imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain from various Countries, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Russia,—Northern Ports	301,624	1,620,026	371,529	340,633	363,779	573,257	343,049	634,404	168,247	1	557,706	976,320	963,990	1,020,461	1,179,288
Southern „	172,116	531,742	342,822	572,735	559,250	762,160	957,877	1,070,488	539,856	173	828,008	1,034,807	1,318,408	1,384,030	1,503,547
Sweden	90,318	117,346	188,458	216,372	136,464	121,378	57,600	130,941	238,432	410,033	218,326	294,759	492,217	572,454	748,207
Denmark	568,518	691,685	1,002,312	1,211,066	1,077,735	843,007	770,194	947,116	876,269	1,030,402	635,459	985,488	868,986	1,022,255	905,296
Prussia	513,333	659,923	871,777	1,254,691	1,343,750	930,168	554,703	1,177,764	728,974	606,635	851,993	1,703,131	1,001,563	1,011,048	1,768,276
Hanse Towns	118,707	126,707	669,853	506,673	302,853	143,476	167,556	305,011	420,469	300,337	397,209	606,226	299,445	298,494	621,551
Germany (other parts)	265,439	281,535	407,932	416,023	457,844	336,691	339,734	363,075	365,190	411,018	242,691	342,555	209,172	175,034	290,725
Holland	142,379	180,645	436,129	586,739	405,614	153,774	221,563	179,762	250,358	152,894	226,333	221,569	147,549	192,808	214,907
France	142,754	295,184	404,238	1,019,410	1,328,923	1,591,377	745,163	714,242	224,712	110,065	61,268	174,158	1,695,405	2,249,430	1,446,421
Spain	82,373	206,844	11,004	20,370	22,177	24,825	15,951	144,008	231,503	448,503	181,893	9,247	22,945	3,574	126,049
Italian States	468,200	516,962	169,102	406,634	210,249	555,905	103,974	237,755	117,947	265,479	261,572	54,434	269,641	107,041	127,512
Wallachia and Moldavia	41,135	463,212	227,335	325,128	217,505	624,242	718,576	665,106	147,090	23,199	332,512	270,320	783,295	705,290	1,315,870
Turkey	58,080	453,269	168,583	423,976	276,526	474,927	200,021	744,084	303,063	161,222	846,540	212,664	463,288	812,934	402,118
Egypt	128,444	542,084	358,482	392,727	558,063	956,995	777,745	643,129	558,069	746,501	806,360	421,354	760,270	674,257	476,446
British North America	367,455	488,642	203,914	181,622	95,560	143,378	126,240	159,357	84,757	81,110	265,379	198,223	217,631	62,499	494,402
United States	1,106,890	4,288,229	1,290,303	1,816,425	1,082,755	1,211,365	1,400,420	1,821,484	2,136,223	1,122,078	2,117,678	1,487,464	1,500,481	109,275	2,624,005
Other Countries	219,729	446,860	324,847	643,017	368,212	160,096	159,892	214,414	486,845	461,779	618,689	185,734	259,424	239,890	200,356
Total	4,752,174	11,912,864	7,528,472	10,569,661	9,019,580	9,618,026	7,746,669	10,173,135	7,909,544	6,278,813	9,339,425	9,169,180	11,293,705	10,270,774	14,494,975

No. 98.

Statement of the Total Quantities, in Imperial Quarters, of British Wheat, Barley, and Oats, sold in the principal Market Towns in England and Wales, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860. From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Wheat	5,959,963	4,627,617	5,220,234	4,453,988	4,858,247	4,457,041	4,854,513	4,560,912	2,913,257	5,256,874	5,046,736	5,243,940	5,203,948	5,498,202	4,623,257
Barley	2,938,396	2,641,130	2,401,737	2,000,821	2,235,271	2,333,710	2,389,489	2,474,206	2,207,997	2,608,862	2,678,936	2,202,733	2,434,373	2,410,328	1,757,056
Oats	1,976,448	980,334	1,022,875	851,060	860,053	940,006	947,550	850,406	765,438	816,688	701,159	537,364	482,766	503,256	495,850

* An Imperial Quarter is eight Bushels.

No. 99.

Statement of the Import-Cost of Grain and Meal of all Kinds entered for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, with the Percentage of such Import-Cost on the Total Declared Value of British Exports, and the Gazette-Price of Wheat in England and Wales, in each Year, from 1821 *to* 1860; *with Averages of each Five Years. This Statement, for the first Thirty-five Years, was taken from Tooke's History of Prices, vol.* 5; *but for the Years* 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, *and* 1860, *it was compiled from Official Sources.*

YEARS.	OBSERVATIONS AS REGARDS QUALITY AND CONDITION OF THE HOME HARVEST.	GRAIN AND MEAL, OF ALL KINDS, ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.		AVERAGE ANNUAL GAZETTE-PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND AND WALES.	YEARS.	OBSERVATIONS AS REGARDS QUALITY AND CONDITION OF THE HOME HARVEST.	GRAIN AND MEAL, OF ALL KINDS, ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.		AVERAGE ANNUAL GAZETTE-PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND AND WALES.
		IMPORT COST.	EQUAL OR TOTAL EXPORTS TO —				IMPORT COST.	EQUAL OR TOTAL EXPORTS TO —	
		Millions. £	Per Cent.	Per Imperial Qr. £ s. d.			Millions. £	Per Cent.	Per Imperial Qr. £ s. d.
1821	Very bad			2 16 1	1841	Bad	9.	17.	3 4 4
1822	Very good			2 4 7	1842	Very good	3.5	18.	2 17 3
1823	Inferior			2 13 4	1843	Good	3.	7.	2 10 1
1824	Inferior	1.	2.4	3 3 11	1844	Good	4.5	7.	2 11 3
1825	Very good	1.5	2.6	3 3 6	1845	Inferior	2.5	3.	2 10 10
	Average	.8	1.	2 16 10		Average	5.	10.	2 14 9
1826	Very good	3.	10.	2 18 3	1846	Indifferent	3.6	14.	2 14 3
1827	Inferior	4.4	11.	2 18 6	1847	Middling	20.	30.	3 9 3
1828	Bad	2.4	7.	3 0 5	1848	Bad	12.5	24.	2 10 6
1829	Bad	4.	11.	3 6 3	1849	Good	17.	27.	2 4 3
1830	Inferior	5.7	15.	3 4 3	1850	Inferior	15.9	21.	2. 0 3
	Average	4.	11.	3 1 7		Average	17.	27.	2 11 10
1831	Inferior	5.	14.	3 6 4	1851	Good	15.9	23.	1 19 6
1832	Good	1.	3.	2 18 3	1852	Inferior	12.6	15.	2 0 3
1833	Very good	.3	.4	2 12 11	1853	Very bad	16.7	16.	2 13 3
1834	Good	.3	.4	2 6 2	1854	Very good	21.4	21.	3 12 5
1835	Middling	.4	.5	1 19 4	1855	Fair	17.7	19.	3 14 5
	Average	1.	4.	2 12 10		Average	17.	18.	2 15 11
1836	Good	.3	.1	2 5 6	1856		22.5	20.	3 0 3
1837	Middling	1.	2.	2 15 10	1857		18.9	15.	2 16 4
1838	Bad	4.5	3.	3 4 7	1858		20.1	17.	2 4 3
1839	Bad	11.	20.	3 10 3	1859		17.5	14.	2 3 10
1840	Inferior	9.4	17.	3 6 4	1860		21.2	23.	2 13 3
	Average	5.	9.	3 1 3		Average	23.1	18.	2 13 4

No. 100.

Statement of the Quantity and of the Value of Breadstuffs exported from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1836 to 1860; with an Exhibit of the Total Value of the Whole, in each Year, for the same Period. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.

YEARS.	WHEAT.		FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		INDIAN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND OTHER SMALL GRAIN.	TOTAL VALUE OF THE WHOLE IN EACH YEAR.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Sept. 30, 1836 . .	. . . .	. . . .	161	1,184	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	100	550	29,544	31,528
" 1837 . .	8	6	. . . .	. . . .	12	15	300	1,381	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,402
" 1838 . .	. . . .	. . . .	8,295	62,510	185	110	1	6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	62,626
" 1839 . .	6,033	11,078	167,585	1,326,627	519	467	1	3	. . . .	. . . .	1,015	1,339,163
" 1840 . .	615,972	686,609	620,919	3,367,343	104,241	61,569	6	21	5	20	14,842	4,149,404
" 1841 . .	119,554	129,309	208,984	1,003,465	12,548	7,136	9	10	. . . .	. . . .	2,178	1,142,098
" 1842 . .	143,280	153,696	208,024	1,242,757	123,665	75,001	2	8	. . . .	. . . .	26,690	1,528,582
9 Months to June 30, 1843 . .	. . . .	. . . .	19,436	84,815	. . . .	. . . .	8	9	. . . .	. . . .	2,751	87,575
Year to June 30, 1844 . .	22,238	20,160	167,296	745,436	80,078	43,893	20	102	. . . .	. . . .	8,996	818,587
" " 1845 . .	2,010	1,849	35,355	152,382	135,688	67,882	1	5	. . . .	. . . .	26,538	248,656
" " 1846 . .	974,896	1,066,225	1,015,244	5,186,677	1,192,660	707,176	50,164	190,672	. . . .	. . . .	142,604	7,372,045
" " 1847 . .	2,544,563	3,599,949	2,457,076	15,104,574	15,520,525	12,760,310	713,053	3,302,962	6,392	34,977	631,902	36,494,694
" " 1848 . .	1,531,969	2,038,511	968,744	6,119,576	5,062,220	3,367,418	226,600	729,418	444	1,652	101,804	12,358,374
" " 1849 . .	1,072,690	1,300,773	553,615	3,077,220	12,396,242	7,496,676	90,438	274,412	22	77	18,033	14,167,191
" " 1850 . .	216,926	252,634	270,777	1,770,352	5,947,206	3,504,806	10,670	30,645	533	1,655	26,644	5,605,736
" " 1851 . .	592,583	644,723	1,004,783	4,673,009	2,760,329	1,854,679	4,558	13,635	. . . .	. . . .	34,161	6,620,406
" " 1852 . .	2,049,567	2,066,686	1,531,904	6,908,378	1,694,700	1,110,622	2,687	7,992	. . . .	. . . .	56,489	9,840,167
" " 1853 . .	3,574,248	4,040,378	1,378,065	5,795,313	1,653,540	963,600	602	1,874	. . . .	. . . .	27,582	11,848,787
" " 1854 . .	6,052,903	9,284,215	2,026,121	13,715,111	5,065,850	4,879,187	37,035	157,921	207	1,150	28,112	28,102,703
" " 1855 . .	296,215	395,603	189,712	1,583,039	5,935,284	5,492,430	3,875	16,018	340	2,145	23,370	7,823,195
" " 1856 . .	4,928,757	9,218,592	1,181,873	9,238,146	7,893,585	8,011,516	7,181	29,479	100	450	191,135	24,589,318
" " 1857 . .	9,718,476	15,212,567	1,170,488	7,896,947	4,775,206	3,241,002	673	2,206	1,794	8,008	68,222	26,529,052
" " 1858 . .	5,788,200	6,264,004	1,041,736	4,969,182	3,215,196	2,164,928	1,236	3,842	200	840	19,904	13,622,600
" " 1859 . .	1,822,718	1,296,850	232,868	1,051,051	876,123	382,378	1,077	4,072	. . . .	. . . .	122,208	2,766,059
" " 1860 . .	1,934,206	2,404,896	406,847	2,181,907	1,941,825	1,442,396	961	3,067	. . . .	. . . .	307,067	6,339,315

No. 101.

Statement of the Quantity and Value of the principal Articles of Provisions exported from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1836 to 1860; with an Exhibit of the Total Value of the Whole, in each Year, for the same Period. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.

YEARS.	BUTTER AND CHEESE.			BEEF, TALLOW, AND HIDES.*				PORK, HAMS AND BACON, AND LARD.				TOTAL VALUE OF THE WHOLE IN EACH YEAR.
	Butter.	Cheese.	Value.	Beef.	Tallow.	Hides.	Value.	Pork.	Hams & Bacon.	Lard.	Value.	
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Pounds.	Number.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Sept. 30, 1836 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	17,975	90,555	. . . .	11,461	. . . .	1,293	91,848
" 1837 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	89,748	129,642	. . . .	400	. . . .	40	129,682
" 1838 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	25,060	73,444	. . . .	667	. . . .	88	73,532
" 1839 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,616	18,696	10	150	. . . .	241	18,937
" 1840 . .	158,500	. . . .	18,674	. . . .	29,680	3,817	17,924	. . . .	1,061	. . . .	115	81,713
" 1841 . .	1,057,061	611,021	196,506	3,610	25,223	4,238	53,597	4,760	26,804	444,206	80,379	350,201
" 1842 . .	676,365	1,414,784	141,962	2,001	1,716,220	6,731	168,597	6,900	160,274	3,430,738	237,028	547,587
9 Months, to June 30, 1843 . .	1,059,776	2,813,643	207,290	6,836	3,653,814	5,882	281,769	2,220	656,228	4,569,464	305,293	794,352
Year, to June 30, 1844 . .	521,829	5,278,965	338,647	43,117	4,657,200	33,107	777,906	10,200	350,189	5,976,505	643,705	1,760,258
" " 1845 . .	530,529	5,924,302	390,455	41,188	3,230,440	41,179	854,254	14,140	96,907	5,678,675	497,066	1,750,775
" " 1846 . .	515,514	6,840,273	531,075	30,220	6,125,462	67,058	1,354,241	13,001	530,026	8,211,359	768,226	2,653,542
" " 1847 . .	1,235,071	12,663,280	1,209,277	66,473	5,924,156	24,451	1,269,575	72,940	14,267,105	17,706,770	3,471,597	5,950,549
" " 1848 . .	167,000	10,996,222	821,889	47,661	3,290,469	7,006	806,204	67,760	20,215,462	27,783,841	5,283,259	6,911,352
" " 1849 . .	548,557	16,007,492	1,161,756	72,550	5,806,227	1,023	1,230,657	111,885	53,150,463	21,280,265	6,482,194	8,874,607
" " 1850 . .	1,842,504	11,008,582	814,297	60,520	2,254,612	351	838,780	44,631	37,377,769	31,692,591	4,281,939	6,025,016
" " 1851 . .	1,206,277	8,641,617	641,774	54,750	4,196,896	. . . .	696,763	9,258	14,729,169	6,622,763	1,587,851	3,124,908
" " 1852 . .	216,822	4,807,828	349,912	31,928	2,421,496	. . . .	764,843	1,532	2,907,968	6,976,124	1,075,299	2,190,054
" " 1853 . .	251,868	2,068,985	225,904	26,570	1,481,876	. . . .	1,248,545	17,156	13,297,379	9,725,186	2,239,094	3,813,563
" " 1854 . .	1,170,467	5,822,864	633,349	72,557	5,290,228	886	1,644,625	43,664	53,990,737	26,715,141	6,193,594	8,471,568
				Tierces & Barrels.				Tierces & Barrels.				
" " 1855 . .	246,164	3,419,961	383,979	70,936	7,612,621	19,897	2,964,267	60,342	39,240,161	14,849,923	5,015,820	8,364,066
" " 1856 . .	138,467	6,705,249	673,296	47,747	2,425,699	4,063	1,496,463	22,882	23,801,684	13,188,917	4,942,760	7,112,539
" " 1857 . .	250,498	4,225,405	448,765	19,412	1,773,462	73,203	964,705	6,204	24,549,224	21,060,174	6,275,909	7,709,379
" " 1858 . .	94,155	5,644,183	494,696	56,199	2,712,039	†135,896	1,794,184	17,969	15,365,544	10,296,474	2,624,921	4,983,801
" " 1859 . .	496,728	4,906,561	472,868	61,129	1,901,372	†28,147	1,567,292	33,904	4,702,908	7,747,243	1,969,294	3,910,539
" " 1860 . .	2,268,124	11,960,419	1,630,915	61,211	3,746,961	†273,763	2,937,462	29,431	19,543,719	17,261,630	3,924,064	8,492,464

* Hides, not being reported in value separately, are necessarily classed with Provisions in this statement. † Reported at value in Dollars.

Statement of the Value of our principal Exports to the United Kingdom of Great Britain, as compared with that of similar Exports to other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere and to all Countries on the Western Hemisphere, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Years.

EXPORTS.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
PRODUCTS OF THE SEA:—	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	681,402	852,290	286,901	843,053	1,069,783	1,220,523	966,001	1,691,696	1,252,155	1,251,277	1,256,925	1,436,488	1,284,902	2,212,286	1,994,796
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	1,894,462	1,460,965	667,515	885,447	866,240	1,124,058	579,653	843,727	758,850	845,866	1,034,972	1,229,251	1,274,814	1,161,208	1,008,509
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	1,877,544	1,155,878	1,026,647	816,154	888,696	850,111	736,858	743,991	933,296	819,751	1,064,000	1,073,955	941,179	1,089,378	1,153,173
Total	4,453,398	3,468,033	1,980,063	2,547,654	2,824,819	3,194,691	2,282,342	3,279,413	3,044,301	3,516,894	3,356,797	3,739,644	3,500,295	4,462,974	4,156,480
PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	2,206,583	1,601,145	1,676,291	1,678,766	2,063,635	2,004,246	2,016,386	2,212,353	2,955,783	2,392,201	2,292,414	2,990,687	2,526,451	3,909,924	3,497,612
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	1,740,668	1,299,206	1,736,491	1,544,812	2,219,064	2,473,671	2,222,516	2,078,935	2,210,255	3,609,414	2,976,428	3,966,999	4,190,014	4,084,256	4,293,204
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	2,959,997	2,995,722	3,746,302	2,697,416	3,159,204	3,389,105	3,625,316	3,623,956	6,480,533	6,602,122	5,425,344	7,712,115	6,758,606	6,495,126	5,947,743
Total	6,907,248	5,996,073	7,059,084	5,917,994	7,442,503	7,867,022	7,864,220	7,915,259	11,646,571	12,603,737	10,694,184	14,669,711	13,475,871	14,489,406	13,738,559
PROVISIONS,— *Beef, Tallow, Hides, Horned Cattle, Pork, Hams and Bacon, Lard, Hogs, Butter, and Cheese:*—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	2,853,642	5,950,849	6,911,302	8,974,667	6,025,016	5,124,908	2,190,654	3,813,563	6,471,668	3,884,066	7,112,639	7,709,279	4,963,801	3,910,589	3,482,664
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	704,193	1,222,165	1,007,690	499,369	537,969	289,250	225,508	963,212	974,557	2,692,173	2,930,630	1,329,511	952,141	503,015	1,140,059
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	4,063,344	3,632,601	4,261,280	3,484,964	3,508,373	3,784,467	3,629,428	4,603,446	5,629,906	5,263,298	7,236,424	7,288,967	9,789,451	10,185,932	9,778,130
Total	7,421,179	10,805,615	12,270,281	12,959,000	10,271,358	7,194,625	6,045,290	9,279,221	15,076,431	16,939,537	17,285,693	16,327,877	15,725,393	14,604,486	13,400,853
BREADSTUFFS,— *Wheat, Flour, Indian Corn, Indian Meal, Rye Meal, Rye, Oats, and other Small Grain, and Pulse:*—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	7,372,945	36,494,894	12,358,374	14,167,191	5,695,726	6,820,406	9,540,167	11,848,787	28,162,795	7,923,195	24,589,818	26,529,053	13,523,600	3,766,059	6,329,315
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	766,806	7,061,990	791,121	256,451	204,259	177,234	836,805	1,594,533	9,406,526	1,457,610	14,303,817	10,881,418	2,228,321	1,856,303	2,194,444
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	8,118,969	9,149,487	8,910,011	8,107,523	6,632,271	7,464,310	6,560,932	7,978,538	10,318,536	11,619,266	17,229,110	17,651,056	16,474,197	16,219,749	15,409,811
Total	16,258,719	52,706,171	22,059,506	22,531,165	12,732,256	14,461,950	16,937,904	21,421,858	47,887,767	20,960,071	56,122,245	55,061,566	32,226,118	20,842,111	23,933,570
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	20,132	43,960	17,445	36,208	5,801	23,657	8,292	59,252	8,073	35,071	14,015	32,605	4,653	31,667	28,680
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	5,000	3,923	7,580	7,801	2,503	8,849	1,047	3,430	18,025	80,758	8,610	46,653	25,122	10,864	21,043
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	114,055	154,235	150,096	133,208	116,503	113,175	149,417	197,170	147,348	259,731	353,063	338,656	326,005	442,052	550,866
Total	139,187	202,023	175,221	177,217	124,307	145,681	158,756	259,852	173,446	375,555	380,687	417,914	355,780	484,583	600,589
RICE:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	396,565	1,222,222	406,469	544,385	562,555	308,238	310,856	294,793	886,234	116,271	229,807	358,665	222,256	265,426	246,756
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	1,268,179	1,414,951	869,982	1,110,551	1,260,615	911,069	1,039,427	832,109	919,337	275,306	955,485	643,335	578,192	547,815	722,623
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	878,247	998,713	1,055,373	914,426	808,357	951,620	1,120,706	1,030,756	1,320,456	1,827,286	1,204,941	1,268,400	1,070,181	1,393,907	1,487,820
Total	2,544,991	3,635,886	2,331,824	2,569,362	2,631,557	2,170,527	2,471,029	1,657,658	2,634,127	1,717,953	2,390,233	2,290,400	1,870,578	2,207,148	2,557,399
TOBACCO:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	2,423,223	2,583,775	2,260,937	1,771,122	3,025,585	3,658,885	2,512,225	3,438,423	2,146,942	3,507,760	2,661,857	4,855,399	4,004,042	5,421,398	4,664,042
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	5,827,487	4,436,286	5,072,065	3,664,571	6,030,129	5,257,760	7,123,364	7,599,952	7,502,100	10,736,656	9,015,120	14,750,332	12,319,578	14,960,362	10,806,671
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	227,560	220,025	218,120	308,513	219,309	472,606	355,694	239,944	367,004	468,052	525,366	655,041	625,547	692,278	435,834
Total	8,478,270	7,242,086	7,551,122	5,744,207	9,251,023	9,219,251	10,021,283	11,319,319	10,016,046	14,712,468	12,221,343	20,260,772	17,009,767	21,074,038	15,906,547
OTHER PRODUCE OF THE SOIL:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	1,105,256	756,054	891,294	872,221	890,555	808,676	670,496	488,894	852,694	1,634,822	852,568	884,435	910,778	962,415	993,040
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	260,187	340,725	221,859	186,424	223,415	273,640	339,642	466,990	545,063	976,481	638,526	620,721	685,772	576,925	755,967
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	1,322,684	1,232,175	1,205,503	967,385	1,027,244	1,428,291	1,501,522	1,705,264	2,333,007	2,396,574	2,504,962	2,450,859	2,762,040	3,029,411	2,569,994
Total	2,688,127	2,328,954	1,918,656	1,526,140	1,641,214	2,160,707	2,311,660	2,660,248	3,730,824	5,007,877	3,496,056	3,727,814	4,378,590	4,568,751	4,319,001
SUMMARY, *exclusive of* COTTON:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	16,861,748	49,504,899	24,208,913	29,385,714	18,238,186	17,209,538	18,014,507	23,847,765	44,335,354	25,743,563	38,529,043	44,568,660	23,500,482	19,479,521	20,346,707
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	11,966,971	17,242,616	10,464,412	8,157,436	12,251,024	10,540,531	12,388,302	13,900,988	22,335,013	20,674,349	31,269,586	33,498,160	27,254,554	24,005,843	20,952,720
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	18,982,400	19,508,336	20,673,332	17,469,859	16,629,956	18,357,715	17,719,675	20,064,075	27,739,146	29,356,960	35,849,109	38,458,908	38,837,156	39,617,823	37,333,371
Total	47,811,119	86,255,851	55,346,657	54,033,039	47,719,166	46,107,784	48,122,484	57,812,828	94,209,513	75,774,992	105,647,738	116,525,728	89,592,192	83,103,187	84,632,798
COTTON:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	27,707,717	35,841,265	41,925,258	47,444,899	48,884,453	79,720,854	59,066,209	74,523,210	64,736,401	87,616,749	85,179,143	85,068,628	90,249,017	108,726,783	124,929,769
" other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	13,961,541	17,180,571	19,747,714	18,646,038	22,919,163	32,474,495	27,722,328	34,075,135	27,572,646	29,694,800	42,189,334	45,474,506	40,046,875	51,750,921	55,057,093
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	1,098,083	394,012	325,323	306,032	181,000	123,968	577,195	858,059	1,287,171	832,295	1,013,874	1,012,635	1,050,769	918,219	1,220,093
Total	42,767,341	53,415,848	61,998,294	66,396,967	71,984,616	112,319,317	87,365,732	109,456,404	93,596,229	118,143,844	128,382,351	131,575,769	131,346,661	161,414,923	181,207,055
GRAND SUMMARY, *including* COTTON:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	44,569,465	85,346,164	66,134,171	76,830,613	67,122,639	96,930,392	77,080,716	98,370,975	109,071,755	83,360,312	123,708,186	129,637,288	113,749,499	128,206,304	161,275,487
" Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	25,928,512	34,423,187	30,212,126	26,803,473	35,170,187	43,014,026	40,060,630	47,976,123	49,907,661	50,369,149	74,058,920	78,972,666	67,301,429	75,756,764	76,[illegible],812
" Countries on the Western Hemisphere	20,080,483	19,902,348	20,998,654	17,795,891	16,810,956	18,481,753	18,296,870	20,922,134	28,826,317	30,188,875	36,862,983	39,471,543	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	90,578,460	139,771,699	117,344,951	120,430,000	119,103,782	158,426,171	135,438,216	167,269,232	187,805,733	163,917,336	234,630,089	248,101,497	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No. 103.

Table showing the Proportional Weight and Value of the Home and Export Trade in British Manufactured Cotton Goods, from 1834 *to* 1859. *From Mann on the Cotton Trade of Great Britain.*

YEARS.	RAW COTTON IMPORTED.		TAKEN FOR HOME USE.	ACTUALLY CONSUMED.		EXPORTED IN MANUFACTURES.		HOME TRADE.		TOTAL VALUE OF BRITISH COTTON MANUFACTURE.
	Quantity.	Computed Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Computed Value.	Quantity.	Declared Value.	Quantity.	Computed Value.	
	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	£
1834	326,675,425	12,127,078	202,935,657	311,335,657	11,550,553	188,676,523	20,513,586	122,699,134	17,790,823	38,304,409
1835	363,702,963	16,039,300	226,407,692	329,297,692	14,518,058	203,910,691	22,128,304	125,297,001	18,129,871	40,257,875
1836	406,959,057	17,255,064	263,684,232	358,684,232	15,081,011	225,069,723	24,432,058	130,614,509	19,059,600	43,591,658
1837	407,286,783	13,218,603	268,445,035	359,245,035	10,777,351	229,606,874	20,596,123	129,638,161	15,505,918	36,101,141
1838	507,850,677	15,235,517	455,036,755	437,736,755	13,132,102	265,084,798	24,147,726	172,651,957	20,970,133	45,117,859
1839	289,396,559	13,161,603	252,000,277	375,500,277	12,692,165	275,066,670	24,550,375	100,433,707	11,951,943	36,502,318
1840	592,488,010	15,248,429	528,142,743	511,342,743	13,248,773	294,784,273	24,668,818	220,558,470	24,948,037	49,616,855
1841	487,992,355	13,078,195	437,093,631	451,093,631	12,089,309	297,072,556	23,439,478	154,021,075	16,244,807	39,741,285
1842	531,750,086	12,283,426	473,976,400	461,676,400	10,664,723	300,242,657	21,679,348	161,426,743	15,540,963	37,220,311
1843	673,193,116	13,390,543	581,303,105	572,003,105	11,382,861	350,052,208	23,447,971	221,950,897	19,822,940	43,270,911
1844	646,111,304	13,568,327	554,196,902	553,396,902	11,621,323	369,956,085	25,805,348	183,438,514	17,069,290	42,865,638
1845	721,979,953	12,573,233	606,600,000	606,400,000	11,400,319	379,181,681	26,119,331	227,218,319	20,868,763	46,988,094
1846	467,856,274	9,778,196	614,300,000	622,900,000	13,018,669	400,345,738	25,599,926	222,554,262	18,974,766	44,574,592
1847	474,707,615	12,330,283	441,400,000	462,800,000	13,004,079	323,569,973	23,333,125	137,230,027	13,113,489	36,446,714
1848	718,020,161	13,018,268	576,600,000	561,200,000	10,280,939	364,084,176	22,681,200	197,715,824	16,422,693	39,103,893
1849	785,469,012	16,620,318	629,900,000	630,000,000	13,850,999	429,493,300	26,775,135	200,500,700	16,666,441	43,441,576
1850	663,576,861	20,239,094	588,200,000	588,100,000	17,937,100	401,070,112	28,257,401	187,029,888	17,569,591	45,826,992
1851	757,379,749	18,707,279	658,900,000	656,900,000	16,225,429	451,813,378	30,088,836	205,086,622	18,310,520	48,299,356
1852	829,782,448	21,477,974	739,600,000	720,400,000	18,641,239	468,617,082	29,878,087	251,582,918	21,378,107	51,256,194
1853	895,278,749	21,065,743	760,900,000	761,400,000	18,425,870	499,569,938	32,712,903	261,830,062	22,860,293	55,573,195
1854	887,833,149	20,175,395	776,100,000	802,700,000	18,251,051	517,335,585	31,745,857	285,364,415	23,348,190	55,094,017
1855	801,781,952	20,848,315	839,100,000	839,200,000	19,919,888	586,899,740	34,779,141	252,300,260	19,957,379	54,736,520
1856	1,023,886,304	26,448,224	891,400,000	856,700,000	22,129,599	625,502,000	38,232,741	231,198,000	18,842,111	57,074,853
1857	969,318,896	29,288,227	826,000,000	858,000,000	25,925,228	610,804,359	39,073,120	247,195,641	21,084,283	60,167,703
1858	1,034,342,176	30,106,068	903,600,000	902,000,000	26,254,800	692,125,605	43,001,323	209,874,395	17,383,712	60,387,034
1859	1,225,989,072	34,559,636	976,800,000	976,043,000	27,530,774	717,916,867	48,208,144	258,726,133	22,164,770	71,373,214

No. 104.

Statement showing the Quantity of Raw Cotton imported into, exported from, and consumed in, the United Kingdom of Great Britain, with the Rates of Duty imposed, and Amount of Duty collected therefrom, since* 1785. *From Mann on the Cotton Trade of Great Britain.*

YEARS.	IMPORTED.	CONSUMED.†	EXPORTED.	REVENUE.	DUTY.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	£	
1786	19,475,020	19,151,867	323,153	. . .	Free.
1787	23,250,268	22,176,887	1,073,381	. . .	Free.
1788	20,467,436	19,614,290	853,146	. . .	Free.
1789	32,576,023	32,278,186	297,837	. . .	Free.
1790	31,447,605	30,603,451	844,154	. . .	Free.
1791	28,706,675	28,343,233	363,442	. . .	Free.
1792	34,907,497	33,422,032	1,485,465	. . .	Free.
1793	19,040,929	17,869,363	1,171,566	. . .	Free.
1794	24,858,567	23,008,617	1,849,950	. . .	Free.
1795	26,401,340	25,207,603	1,193,737	. . .	Free.
1796	32,126,337	31,431,395	694,942	. . .	Free.
1797	23,854,371	22,745,213	609,058	. . .	Free.
1798	31,880,641	31,279,502	601,139	71,210	Duty first imposed in 1798. West-India, 3s. 9d.; Bowed Georgia, 6s. 6d.; and Pernambuco, 12s. 6d., — per 100 lbs. East-India, 6 per cent ad val.
1799	42,879,278	42,534,607	344,671	207,158	Same.
1800	56,010,733	51,594,123	4,416,610	240,822	Same.
1801	56,964,805	54,303,433	1,660,372	176,976	Same.
1802	60,345,600	56,615,120	3,730,480	179,058	East-India, £4. 16s. per cent ad val.; Turkey and United-States, 7s. 10½.; British Possessions, 10s. 6d.; other Parts, 11s. 6d., — per 100 lbs.
1803	58,512,284	52,251,231	1,561,053	365,518	Persons, 21s.; all other kinds, 16s 8d., — per 100 lbs.
1804	61,867,829	61,364,158	503,171	599,486	Same.
1805	59,682,406	58,878,163	804,243	568,102	Persons, 26s. 3½d.; all other kinds, 16s. 10½d., — per 100 lbs.
1806	58,176,383	57,524,416	651,967	543,526	Same.
1807	74,925,906	72,749,863	2,176,043	676,975	Same.
1808	43,666,982	41,961,115	1,644,867	425,354	Same.
1809	92,812,283	89,461,177	4,351,105	867,694	All kinds, 16s. 11d. per 100 lbs.
1810	123,483,235	122,701,236	3,787,109	1,032,029	Same.
1811	91,476,535	90,309,648	1,266,887	796,753	Same.
1812	63,021,936	61,235,024	1,740,913	731,083	Same.
1813	. . . .	Records destroyed by Fire	. . .	. . .	Same.
1814	60,060,220	58,777,702	2,282,437	584,227	Same.
1815	100,709,146	98,92 .,754	2,780,392	780,109	All kinds, 8s. 7d. per 100 lbs.
1816	96,280,965	93,175,931	7,105,034	879,125	Same.
1817	126,393,689	118,149,347	8,244,442	501,749	Same.
1818	178,745,877	162,596,124	15,159,453	484,683	Same.
1819	151,158,154	134,530,185	16,622,969	407,000	West-India, 6s. 3d.; all other kinds, 8s. 7d., — per 100 lbs.
1820	151,672,855	142,038,688	9,634,088	426,967	Foreign, 6 per cent ad val.; West-India, 6s. 3d. per 100 lbs.; East-India and other B. P., 6 per cent ad val.

YEARS.	IMPORTED.	CONSUMED.	EXPORTED.	REVENUE.	DUTY.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	£	
1821	123,536,620	137,401,549	14,589,497	257,340	11 March; West-India, free; other kinds, as before.
1822	142,837,628	143,426,127	18,269,776	258,614	Same.
1823	191,402,503	186,311,070	9,318,402	327,700	West-India, free; Foreign, 6 per cent ad val.; East-India and other British Possessions, 6 per cent ad val.
1824	149,380,123	141,038,743	13,299,505	258,258	Same.
1825	228,005,291	202,546,869	18,004,953	326,651	Same.
1826	177,607,401	162,889,012	24,474,020	218,916	Same.
1827	272,448,909	249,804,396	18,134,170	332,355	Same.
1828	227,760,642	208,987,744	17,396,776	281,178	Aug. 10. Foreign, 6 per cent ad val.; British Possessions, 6d. per cwt.
1829	232,767,411	204,097,037	30,389,115	238,378	Same.
1830	263,961,452	269,616,640	8,534,976	359,988	Same.
1831	288,674,853	273,249,653	22,308,555	363,538	Foreign, 5s. 10d. per cwt.; all British Possessions, 4d. per cwt.
1832	256,832,525	259,413,463	18,027,940	626,687	Same.
1833	303,656,837	293,682,976	17,363,883	473,011	June 1. Foreign, 2s. 11d.; British Possessions, 4d. per cwt.
1834	326,675,425	302,935,657	24,461,963	373,812	Same.
1835	363,702,963	326,407,692	32,779,734	390,262	Same.
1836	406,959,057	363,684,232	31,739,763	430,006	Same.
1837	407,286,783	368,445,035	29,722,031	450,658	Same.
1838	507,850,677	455,036,755	30,644,469	557,992	Same.
1839	289,396,559	252,000,277	28,738,238	416,257	Same.
1840	592,488,010	528,142,743	28,673,229	648,937	5 per cent additional on former duties.
1841	487,992,355	437,093,631	27,873,555	528,508	Same.
1842	531,750,086	473,976,400	25,251,302	567,156	July 9, Foreign, 2s. 11d.; British Possessions, 4d. per cwt.
1843	673,193,116	581,303,105	29,619,979	742,491	Same.
1844	646,111,304	554,196,902	47,222,541	662,042	Same.
1845	721,979,953	606,600,000	42,916,333	. . .	March 19, Duty finally repealed.
1846	467,856,274	614,300,000	65,930,732	. . .	Free.
1847	474,707,615	441,400,000	74,964,336	. . .	Free.
1848	718,020,161	576,600,000	74,019,790	. . .	Free.
1849	785,469,012	629,900,000	96,893,508	. . .	Free.
1850	663,576,861	588,200,000	102,449,717	. . .	Free.
1851	757,379,749	656,900,000	111,980,394	. . .	Free.
1852	829,782,448	739,600,000	111,884,221	. . .	Free.
1853	895,278,749	760,900,000	148,599,690	. . .	Free.
1854	887,833,149	776,100,000	152,326,113	. . .	Free.
1855	801,781,952	839,100,000	134,859,166	. . .	Free.
1856	1,023,886,304	891,400,000	146,660,864	. . .	Free.
1857	969,318,896	826,000,000	131,927,800	. . .	Free.
1858	1,034,342,176	903,600,000	149,609,600	. . .	Free.
1859	1,225,989,072	976,800,000	176,142,126	. . .	Free.

* For Great Britain only; prior to 1815; and for the United Kingdom, thereafter.
† The quantities given as consumed previous to 1820 are the calculated differences between the quantities imported and those exported.
‡ 1808 was the year of American embargo on foreign trade.
‖ The years 1813–14 were those of the American War.

No. 105.

Statement of the Average Price in England of United-States Upland, Brazil and Pernambuco, and East-India Surat Cotton, and of No. 100 and 40 Best Seconds Mule-yarn, and No. 30 Water-twist of Common Quality, in each Year, from 1786 to 1850; exhibiting also the Average Price of Wheat, and the Price of Beef and Mutton, at St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark, at Lady Day and Michaelmas, for the same Years. Compiled from Mann on the Cotton Trade of Great Britain.

YEARS.	COTTON.			COTTON YARN.			WHEAT.	BUTCHER'S MEAT.*			
								BEEF.		MUTTON.	
	UNITED-STATES UPLANDS.	BRAZIL AND PERNAMBUCO.	EAST-INDIA SURAT.	No. 100, MULE.	No. 40, MULE.	No. 30, WATER.		LADY DAY.	MICHAELMAS.	LADY DAY.	MICHAELMAS.
	Per Pound.	Per Pound	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Quarter.†	Per Stone.	Per Stone.	Per Stone.	Per Stone.
	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1786	. .	. .	. .	33 0	. .	. .	36 10	3 6	3 10	3 0	3 3
1787	. .	. .	. .	33 0	. .	. .	41 3	3 0	3 10	3 3	3 0
1788	. .	24	. .	33 0	. .	. .	46 0	3 10	3 10	3 0	3 0
1789	. .	18	. .	34 0	. .	. .	51 3	3 10	3 10	3 0	3 0
1790	. .	21	9	30 0	. .	. .	53 3	3 3	3 10	3 10	3 10
1791	. .	24	11	29 9	. .	. .	47 3	3 10	3 9	3 0	3 3
1792	. .	26	13	16 1	. .	. .	41 9	3 0	3 10	3 3	3 3
1793	17	24	13	15 1	. .	. .	47 10	3 10	3 10	3 3	3 0
1794	18	22	10	15 1	. .	. .	59 3	3 10	3 10	3 3	3 0
1795	21	25	17	19 0½	. .	. .	72 11	3 3	3 4	3 6	3 3
1796	21	26	17	19 0	. .	. .	76 3	3 3	3 6	3 3	4 0
1797	24	31	16	19 0	. .	. .	52 3	4 3	4 4	4 3	4 4
1798	23	30	23	9 10½	. .	. .	50 4	3 3	3 3	3 6	3 3
1799	28	41	19	10 11	. .	. .	66 11	3 6	4 3	3 6	4 3
1800	34	33½	14	9 6	. .	. .	116 5	4 4	5 0	4 6	4 3
1801	27½	34	16	8 9	. .	. .	115 11	5 3	5 3	5 0	5 4
1802	26	29½	14	8 4	. .	. .	67 9	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4
1803	12½	26½	11½	8 4	. .	. .	57 1	4 3	4 3	5 0	5 0
1804	14	25½	11½	7 10	. .	. .	60 5	4 6	4 10	4 3	5 0
1805	13½	26½	14½	7 10	. .	. .	67 1	4 4	4 6	4 6	4 4
1806	18	32	14½	7 2	. .	. .	76 9	4 3	4 10	4 10	4 10
1807	17½	32	13	6 9	. .	. .	73 1	4 3	4 3	5 0	5 0
1808	25½	34½	19½	. .	. .	. .	78 11	4 6	5 0	4 3	5 0
1809	24	30½	18½	. .	. .	. .	94 5	5 0	5 3	5 0	5 4
1810	18½	26	15½	. .	. .	. .	106 3	5 3	5 3	5 4	5 3
1811	14	30½	11½	. .	. .	. .	92 5	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
1812	18	23	14	. .	. .	. .	122 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
1813	23½	29	17½	. .	. .	. .	106 6	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4
1814	20	31½	21½	. .	. .	. .	72 1	6 4	5 3	7 0	6 0
1815	21½	31	17½	. .	3 0½	. .	63 3	5 4	4 6	5 4	4 3
1816	18½	30	15½	. .	2 7½	. .	76 2	4 0	4 0	4 3	4 3
1817	20½	26	17	. .	2 6	. .	94 0	3 3	3 3	4 3	4 0
1818	30	35	15½	. .	2 6	2 9	83 3	4 4	4 4	4 3	5 0
1819	13½	18½	9½	. .	1 10½	2 1	72 3	4 10	4 10	5 3	5 3
1820	11½	15½	8½	. .	1 7½	1 10½	65 10	4 10	4 6	5 4	5 4
1821	9½	12½	8½	. .	1 5½	1 6½	54 5	3 0	3 3	4 3	4 0
1822	8½	11½	6½	. .	1 4½	1 5½	43 3	2 10	2 6	3 4	3 6
1823	8½	12	6½	. .	1 4½	1 6½	51 9	2 6	2 4	3 6	3 3
1824	8½	11½	6½	. .	1 3½	1 7½	62 0	3 4	3 4	3 3	3 3
1825	11½	15½	6½	. .	1 5½	1 7½	60 6	4 0	4 4	4 3	4 3
1826	6½	10½	5½	. .	1 1	1 1	56 11	4 0	4 0	4 3	4 4
1827	6½	9½	5½	. .	1 0½	1 0½	56 9	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 4
1828	6½	8½	4½	. .	1 2½	1 6½	60 8	3 3	3 3	4 0	4 0
1829	8½	7½	4	3 2	1 2	1 0½	66 3	3 6	3 4	3 10	4 0
1830	6½	8½	5	2 11	1 2	1 0½	64 8	3 3	3 0	3 3	3 6
1831	6	7½	4½	. .	1 1½	0 10½	66 4	3 4	3 4	4 3	4 3
1832	6½	9	5	2 11	1 0½	0 11½	53 3	3 4	3 0	4 3	3 10
1833	8½	10½	6½	3 3	1 1½	0 11½	53 11	3 4	3 4	3 10	4 3
1834	6½	11½	6½	3 6	1 3	. .	46 2	3 6	3 0	3 10	3 6
1835	10½	14½	7½	4 3	1 4½	. .	39 4	3 10	3 2	3 6	3 4
1836	9½	12½	6½	3 3	1 4	. .	43 9	3 6	3 4	3 3	3 10
1837	7	9½	4½	3 6	1 6	. .	55 10	3 4	3 4	3 10	4 3
1838	7	9½	5	3 9	1 3	. .	64 4	3 0	3 4	3 6	3 10
1839	7½	10	5½	4 1	1 1½	0 11	70 6	3 4	3 3	3 10	3 10
1840	8	9½	4½	3 7	1 0½	0 10½	60 4	3 4	3 3	3 3	4 0
1841	6½	8½	4½	3 6	0 11½	0 9½	63 4	4 0	3 3	4 4	4 0
1842	5½	7½	4	2 9	0 10½	0 9½	57 3	3 4	3 0	3 3	3 4
1843	4½	6½	3½	2 11	0 11½	0 9	50 1	2 3	3 0	3 0	3 4
1844	4½	6½	3½	3 2	0 10	0 9	51 3	3 3	3 3	3 0	3 4
1845	4½	6½	3	3 2	0 10½	0 8½	50 10	3 3	3 4	3 4	4 0
1846	4½	7½	3½	3 3	0 11½	0 10½	54 6	3 3	3 4	4 4	4 0
1847	6½	7½	4½	1 3	0 9	0 8	69 0	3 3	4 0	4 4	4 3
1848	4½	6	3½	1 0½	0 7½	0 7½	50 6	4 0	3 4	4 3	4 0
1849	5½	5½	3½	2 0	0 8½	0 8	44 3	3 6	3 6	3 3	3 6
1850	7½	7½	5½	2 6½	0 10½	0 11	40 3	3 3	3 3	3 4	3 4
1851	6½	7½	4	1 9	0 9½	0 9½	38 6	3 6	3 3	3 4	3 3
1852	6½	7	3½	2 1½	0 9½	0 9½	40 9	3 3	3 0	3 6	3 3
1853	6½	7	3½	2 5	0 9½	0 9½	53 3	3 3	3 6	3 10	4 4
1854	5½	7	3½	2 3	0 9½	0 8½	73 5	3 3	3 4	4 3	4 3
1855	6½	7	3½	2 5	0 8½	0 8	74 3	3 3	3 3	4 3	4 3
1856	8	7½	4½	2 3	0 9½	0 9½	69 2	3 0	3 6	4 0	4 0
1857	7½	8½	5½	2 1	0 11½	0 11	56 4	3 3	3 3	4 3	4 3
1858	6½	8½	4½	2 4	0 10½	0 10½	44 3	2 10	2 10	4 4	4 0
1859	6½	8½	4½	2 4	0 11½	0 11½	43 9	3 4	3 3	4 3	4 0

* For Butcher's Meat, the prices given are per stone of eight pounds. The pieces of beef are two rounds, chucks, clods, and leg-mutton pieces. The pieces of mutton are legs and loins: the average quantity is about thirty-two stone per day. The extra quantity of mutton fat is returned. The beef is delivered without bone, the weight of which was six stone and six pounds in making the thirty-two stone and four pounds of meat sent to the Hospital.

† A quarter is eight bushels. ‡ The 100's Mule-yarn in 1795 was spun from Bourbon Cotton. § The 100's Mule-yarn in 1798 was spun from Sea-Island Cotton.

‖ The price of No. 40 Mule-yarn previous to 1849 is the market-price at the close of each year: from that year it is the average of twelve monthly averages, furnished by Messrs. Du Fay & Co.

No. 106.

Statement of the Price per Tod (28 lbs.) of Lincolnshire Wool, in each Year, from 1786 to 1857; and of the Price per Pound of No. 21, Worsted Warp-yarn, spun from similar Wool, from 1822 to 1853. From James's History of the Worsted Manufacture.*

WOOL.								WARP-YARN.	
Years.	When sold.	Price.						Years.	Price.
		Per Tod.							Per Pound.
		£	s.	d.		s.	d.		s. d.
1786	July 6	0	17	0				...	. . . .
1787	June 30	1	0	0				...	. . . .
1788	July 5	1	0	0				...	. . . .
1789	„ 4	0	19	6				...	. . . .
1790	„ 2	1	0	0				...	. . . .
1791	„ 2	1	1	0				...	. . . .
1792	„ 2	1	2	6				...	. . . .
1793	„ 2	0	19	6				...	. . . .
1794	„ 1	1	0	0				...	. . . .
1795	„ 1	1	1	0				...	. . . .
1796	„ 1	1	3	0				...	. . . .
1797	„ 0	1	1	0				...	. . . .
1798	„ 6	1	0	0				...	. . . .
1799	Aug. 29	1	1	0				...	. . . .
1800	„ 4	1	4	0				...	. . . .
1801	July 9	1	3	0				...	. . . .
1802	Sept. 6	1	10	0				...	. . . .
1803	Aug. 18	1	9	0				...	. . . .
1804	July 16	1	11	6				...	. . . .
1805	„ 10	1	14	0				...	. . . .
1806	Sept. 6	1	13	0				...	. . . .
1807	„ 12	1	4	0				...	. . . .
1808	Aug. 12	1	3	0				...	. . . .
1809	July 11	1	3	6				...	. . . .
1810	„ 23	1	13	0				...	. . . .
1811	Sept. 6	1	6	6				...	. . . .
1812	July 18	1	10	6				...	. . . .
1813	„ 24	1	15	0				...	. . . .
1814	„ 24	2	2	6				...	. . . .
1815	„ 24	2	15	0				...	. . . .
1816	Not sold							...	. . . .
1817	July 11	1	15	6				...	. . . .
1818	Aug. 27	2	15	0				...	. . . .
1819	Oct. 22	2	3	0				...	. . . .
1820	Aug. 14	2	1	0				...	. . . .
1821	Dec. 26	1	9	6				...	. . . .
1822	July 20	1	9	0				1822	2 4
1823	Aug. 15	1	9	0				1823	2 4
1824	Sept. 20	1	13	0				1824	2 8
1825	„ 20	1	10	0				1825	3 0
1826	„ 20	1	9	0				1826	2 8
1827	Aug 20	1	8	0				1827	2 1
1828	Jan. 1829	1	4	0				1828	1 11
1829	May, 1830	1	4	0				1829	1 10
1830	July, 1831	1	11	7				1830	1 9
1831	Nov. 1832	1	11	6				1831	2 1
1832	Feb. 1833	1	13	3				1832	2 0
1833	Sept. 1833	2	3	0				1833	2 9
1834	„ 1834	2	4	0				1834	2 9
1835	Aug. 1835	2	2	0				1835	2 7
1836	Dec. 1836	2	3	0				1836	2 11
		s.	d.			s.	d.		
1837	January	41	0	to	43	0		1837	2 9
„	July	30	0	„	33	0			
1838	January	34	0	„	36	0		1838	2 8½
„	July	41	0	„	43	0			
1839	January	40	0	„	42	0		1839	2 5
„	July	38	0	„	40	0			
1840	January	35	0	„	36	0		1840	2 3
„	July	29	0	„	31	0			
1841	January	29	0	„	31	0		1841	2 2½
„	July	27	0	„	29	0			
1842	January	29	0	„	28	0		1842	1 10
„	July	25	0	„	27	0			
1843	January	26	0	„	29	0		1843	1 9
„	July	23	0	„	25	0			
1844	January	27	0	„	28	0		1844	2 2
„	July	28	0	„	28	0			
1845	January	30	0	„	31	0		1845	2 0
„	July	29	0	„	30	0			

* The Lincolnshire fleece represents the best of any one quality of English combing-wool. The prices given are those of actual sales on a Lincolnshire farm, down to the year 1836; and, for the remaining period, the market-prices at Bradford.

No. 106. — *Statement*, continued.

WOOL.								WARP-YARN.	
Years.	When sold.	Price.						Years.	Price.
		Per Tod.							Per Pound.
		s.	d.			s.	d.		s. d.
1846	January	29	6	to	29	6		1846	1 11
„	July	26	6	„	28	6			
1847	January	26	6	„	28	0		1847	1 10
„	July	25	0	„	27	0			
1848	January	24	6	„	25	6		1848	1 8
„	July	19	0	„	21	0			
1849	January	20	0	„	21	6		1849	1 10
„	July	29	0	„	30	6			
1850	January	14	6	„	26	6		1850	2 2
„	July	24	0	„	26	0			
1851	January	26	6	„	28	6		1851	1 11
„	July	27	6	„	29	0			
1852	January	27	6	„	29	0		1852	1 11½
„	July	27	0	„	28	6			
1853	January	23	6	„	24	0		1853	2 4
„	July	25	6	„	27	6			
1854	January	26	6	„	27	6			
„	July	25	0	„	27	0			
1855	January	28	0	„	29	6			
„	July	28	6	„	29	6			
1856	January	29	0	„	31	0			
„	July	35	0	„	37	0			
1857	January	44	0	„	45	0			

No. 107.

Statement of the Imports of Foreign and Colonial Wool, and Exports of the same, and also of the Export of British Wool, in each Year, from 1823 to 1859.

Years.	Imports of Foreign and Colonial.	Exports of Foreign and Colonial.	Exports of British.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
1823	19,878,240	200,776	. . . .
1824	22,572,617	419,504	53,743
1825	43,827,961	678,034	113,424
1826	15,906,425	282,651	143,130
1827	29,115,241	760,100	278,552
1828	30,226,059	872,249	1,859,259
1829	21,516,649	406,866	1,332,097
1830	32,305,314	650,242	2,950,304
1831	31,652,029	1,025,962	3,404,275
1832	28,128,073	565,014	4,199,525
1833	38,046,087	442,606	4,992,110
1834	46,455,232	807,262	2,276,721
1835	42,174,632	4,101,700	4,642,604
1836	64,239,977	613,707	2,942,407
1837	48,879,708	2,831,252	2,647,574
1838	52,564,256	1,997,560	5,551,340
1839	57,279,023	695,049	4,608,799
1840	49,436,284	1,014,625	4,810,287
1841	56,170,974	2,554,455	5,471,235
1842	45,881,639	3,637,789	5,575,691
1843	40,243,093	2,734,541	3,179,689
1844	65,713,761	1,924,926	5,947,619
1845	76,513,555	2,009,161	6,060,568
1846	65,255,462	3,011,980	5,551,588
1847	62,592,596	4,509,725	5,550,690
1848	70,864,847	6,575,554	3,978,542
1849	76,768,847	12,460,497	11,200,472
1850	74,226,778	14,258,653	12,091,780
1851	83,211,975	13,729,967	8,573,103
1852	93,761,458	11,816,923	12,919,277
1853	119,396,449	11,736,267	6,671,419
1854	106,121,965	24,509,263	13,901,294
1855	99,200,446	20,453,496	16,191,767
1856	116,211,293	26,679,783	14,276,774
1857	129,749,896	26,457,219	15,144,843
1858	126,788,723	26,701,543	12,455,984
1859	128,254,634	20,166,750	9,054,151

No. 99.

Statement of the Import-Cost of Grain and Meal of all Kinds entered for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, with the Percentage of such Import-Cost on the Total Declared Value of British Exports, and the Gazette-Price of Wheat in England and Wales, in each Year, from 1821 *to* 1860; *with Averages of each Five Years. This Statement, for the first Thirty-five Years, was taken from Tooke's History of Prices, vol.* 5; *but for the Years* 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, *and* 1860, *it was compiled from Official Sources.*

YEARS.	OBSERVATIONS AS REGARDS QUALITY AND CONDITION OF THE HOME HARVEST.	GRAIN AND MEAL, OF ALL KINDS, ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.		AVERAGE ANNUAL GAZETTE-PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND AND WALES.	YEARS.	OBSERVATIONS AS REGARDS QUALITY AND CONDITION OF THE HOME HARVEST.	GRAIN AND MEAL, OF ALL KINDS, ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.		AVERAGE ANNUAL GAZETTE-PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND AND WALES.
		IMPORT COST.	EQUAL ON TOTAL EXPORTS TO —				IMPORT COST.	EQUAL ON TOTAL EXPORTS TO —	
		Millions. £	Per Cent.	Per Imperial Qr. £ s. d.			Millions. £	Per Cent.	Per Imperial Qr. £ s. d.
1821	Very bad	. . . .	. . . .	2 16 1	1841	Bad	9.	17.	3 4 4
1822	Very good	. . . .	. . . .	2 4 7	1842	Very good	8.5	18.	2 17 8
1823	Inferior	. . . .	. . . .	2 18 4	1843	Good	8.	7.	2 10 1
1824	Inferior	1.	2.4	3 3 11	1844	Good	4.5	7.	2 11 8
1825	Very good	1.5	2.3	3 3 6	1845	Inferior	2.5	3.	2 10 10
	Average	.5	1.	2 16 10		Average	5.	10.	2 14 8
1826	Very good	3.	10.	2 18 3	1846	Indifferent	3.6	14.	2 14 3
1827	Inferior	4.4	11.	2 18 6	1847	Middling	29.	50.	3 9 9
1828	Bad	2.4	7.	3 0 5	1848	Bad	12.5	24.	2 10 6
1829	Bad	4.	11.	3 6 3	1849	Good	17.	27.	2 4 3
1830	Inferior	5.7	15.	3 4 3	1850	Inferior	15.9	21.	2. 0 3
	Average	4.	11.	3 1 7		Average	17.	27.	2 11 10
1831	Inferior	5.	14.	3 6 4	1851	Good	15.6	20.	1 18 6
1832	Good	1.	3.	2 18 3	1852	Inferior	12.6	15.	2 0 3
1833	Very good	.3	.4	2 12 11	1853	Very bad	16.7	16.	2 12 3
1834	Good	.3	.4	2 6 2	1854	Very good	21.4	21.	3 12 5
1835	Middling	.4	.5	1 19 4	1855	Fair	17.7	18.	3 14 3
	Average	1.	4.	2 12 10		Average	17.	18.	2 15 11
1836	Good	.3	.1	2 3 6	1856	. . . .	22.5	30.	3 9 2
1837	Middling	1.	2.	2 15 10	1857	. . . .	18.9	15.	2 16 4
1838	Bad	4.5	8.	3 4 7	1858	. . . .	20.1	17.	2 4 2
1839	Bad	11.	20.	3 10 3	1859	. . . .	17.3	14.	2 3 10
1840	Inferior	9.4	17.	3 6 4	1860	. . . .	31.3	23.	2 13 3
	Average	5.	9.	3 1 2		Average	22.1	18.	2 13 4

No. 100.

Statement of the Quantity and of the Value of Breadstuffs exported from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1836 *to* 1860; *with an Exhibit of the Total Value of the Whole, in each Year, for the same Period. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.*

YEARS.	WHEAT.		FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		INDIAN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND OTHER SMALL GRAIN.	TOTAL VALUE OF THE WHOLE IN EACH YEAR.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Sept. 30, 1836 . .	. . . .	. . . .	161	1,184	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	100	550	23,644	31,525
" 1837 . .	8	6	. . . .	. . . .	12	15	300	1,381	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,402
" 1838 . .	. . . .	. . . .	8,296	62,510	135	110	1	6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	62,626
" 1839 . .	6,033	11,078	167,585	1,326,637	519	467	1	3	. . . .	. . . .	1,015	1,339,153
" 1840 . .	615,972	686,609	630,919	3,357,343	104,241	61,569	6	21	5	20	14,842	4,140,404
" 1841 . .	119,854	139,309	208,984	1,003,465	12,546	7,136	6	10	. . . .	. . . .	2,178	1,142,098
" 1842 . .	142,220	152,698	208,024	1,242,787	123,665	75,901	3	8	. . . .	. . . .	86,490	1,558,882
9 Months to June 30, 1843 . .	. . . .	. . . .	19,436	84,815	. . . .	. . . .	3	9	. . . .	. . . .	2,751	87,575
Year to June 30, 1844 . .	22,233	20,160	167,206	745,436	20,073	42,803	20	102	. . . .	. . . .	5,996	813,557
" " 1845 . .	2,010	1,849	35,365	152,382	125,688	67,882	1	5	. . . .	. . . .	26,533	248,656
" " 1846 . .	974,898	1,066,225	1,015,244	5,186,677	1,192,680	797,176	50,164	190,073	. . . .	. . . .	142,694	7,372,945
" " 1847 . .	2,544,563	3,599,949	2,457,078	15,104,574	15,526,525	12,760,310	718,053	3,302,982	6,292	24,977	631,902	36,494,694
" " 1848 . .	1,531,069	2,038,511	953,744	6,119,576	5,062,220	5,367,418	236,600	720,413	444	1,253	191,304	12,358,374
" " 1849 . .	1,072,680	1,300,773	953,815	5,077,220	12,396,242	7,496,676	90,438	274,412	22	77	18,033	14,167,191
" " 1850 . .	316,926	353,624	370,777	1,779,352	5,047,206	2,504,806	10,670	30,645	533	1,655	36,844	4,695,726
" " 1851 . .	592,583	644,723	1,004,783	4,573,009	2,760,329	1,354,579	4,558	13,635	. . . .	. . . .	34,161	6,620,406
" " 1852 . .	2,049,547	2,056,686	1,531,904	6,808,378	1,594,700	1,110,622	2,657	7,992	. . . .	. . . .	56,489	9,540,167
" " 1853 . .	3,574,248	4,040,278	1,578,065	6,795,213	1,653,540	963,600	602	1,574	. . . .	. . . .	27,852	11,848,787
" " 1854 . .	6,058,903	9,384,215	2,038,121	13,715,111	5,065,550	4,579,167	37,935	157,921	207	1,150	25,112	28,162,705
" " 1855 . .	396,215	695,603	189,712	1,583,039	5,925,284	5,492,420	3,675	16,618	340	2,145	32,370	7,923,195
" " 1856 . .	4,928,757	9,218,592	1,181,373	9,238,146	7,692,585	5,911,516	7,181	29,479	100	450	191,135	24,589,318
" " 1857 . .	9,718,476	15,212,567	1,170,488	7,896,947	4,775,206	2,841,002	672	2,206	1,794	9,008	68,322	26,529,052
" " 1858 . .	5,788,200	6,864,904	1,041,736	4,969,182	3,215,198	2,164,928	1,236	3,842	200	640	19,904	13,523,600
" " 1859 . .	1,223,718	1,296,350	232,268	1,051,051	876,123	282,378	1,077	4,072	. . . .	. . . .	132,206	2,766,059
" " 1860 . .	1,934,206	2,404,836	406,847	2,181,907	1,941,925	1,442,398	961	3,067	. . . .	. . . .	307,087	6,339,315

No. 101.

Statement of the Quantity and Value of the principal Articles of Provisions exported from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1836 *to* 1860; *with an Exhibit of the Total Value of the Whole, in each Year, for the same Period. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.*

YEARS.	BUTTER AND CHEESE.			BEEF, TALLOW, AND HIDES.*				PORK, HAMS AND BACON, AND LARD.				TOTAL VALUE OF THE WHOLE IN EACH YEAR.
	Butter.	Cheese.	Value.	Beef.	Tallow.	Hides.	Value.	Pork.	Hams & Bacon.	Lard.	Value.	
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Pounds.	Number.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Sept. 30, 1836 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	17,975	90,555	. . . .	11,461	. . . .	1,293	91,548
" 1837 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	58,743	129,642	. . . .	400	. . . .	40	139,682
" 1838 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	25,060	73,444	. . . .	667	. . . .	89	73,533
" 1839 . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,616	15,696	10	150	. . . .	241	15,937
" 1840 . .	158,809	. . . .	12,674	. . . .	29,680	3,617	17,924	. . . .	1,061	. . . .	715	31,713
" 1841 . .	1,657,061	611,021	196,506	6,610	25,222	4,238	83,507	4,769	26,394	444,206	90,379	359,391
" 1842 . .	676,265	1,414,784	141,962	2,001	1,716,220	6,731	163,597	6,900	160,274	3,430,738	237,028	547,587
9 Months, to June 30, 1843 . .	1,050,776	2,813,643	207,200	6,686	3,653,814	8,682	231,769	3,220	656,228	4,560,484	305,293	894,452
Year, to June 30, 1844 . .	831,829	5,278,965	236,647	49,117	4,657,200	33,107	777,906	10,280	350,189	2,976,503	643,705	1,760,258
" " 1845 . .	530,529	5,934,202	200,455	41,188	5,229,440	41,179	854,254	14,140	96,907	5,676,675	497,066	1,750,775
" " 1846 . .	515,514	6,846,373	231,075	30,020	6,125,462	67,658	1,254,241	12,001	530,026	8,211,329	768,236	2,553,642
" " 1847 . .	1,326,071	13,663,280	1,209,277	66,473	5,924,156	24,481	1,269,175	72,940	14,267,105	17,796,779	3,471,507	5,950,949
" " 1848 . .	167,000	10,996,222	821,630	67,061	3,290,469	7,006	806,304	27,760	29,218,462	27,782,841	5,263,250	6,911,301
" " 1849 . .	548,557	16,007,462	1,161,799	72,850	5,896,227	1,982	1,230,687	111,285	53,150,465	21,286,285	6,452,194	8,574,667
" " 1850 . .	1,642,564	11,606,582	814,297	60,530	2,254,618	851	528,780	44,631	37,277,769	31,692,891	4,351,989	6,025,016
" " 1851 . .	1,206,277	8,641,617	641,774	54,750	4,195,806	. . . .	886,788	9,258	14,729,169	6,622,763	1,587,851	3,124,908
" " 1852 . .	216,886	4,007,928	340,913	51,828	2,421,426	. . . .	764,948	1,622	8,207,093	6,976,134	1,075,299	2,190,054
" " 1853 . .	291,868	2,063,985	225,904	60,570	1,491,876	. . . .	1,248,565	17,156	12,297,379	9,725,186	2,239,064	3,813,563
" " 1854 . .	1,170,467	5,822,964	633,849	72,587	5,200,228	888	1,644,625	43,064	32,690,727	26,716,141	6,196,594	8,471,068
				Hams & Bacon.				Hams & Bacon.				
" " 1855 . .	246,164	3,419,961	383,979	70,936	7,612,631	19,897	2,964,267	60,842	30,240,161	14,940,923	5,015,920	8,364,066
" " 1856 . .	188,667	6,705,240	673,296	47,747	2,429,639	4,063	1,466,482	82,892	33,991,654	13,138,017	4,943,760	7,112,639
" " 1857 . .	350,436	4,225,405	449,765	19,412	1,773,452	78,203	964,705	6,304	34,549,924	21,060,174	6,275,909	7,709,379
" " 1858 . .	94,155	5,644,152	494,996	56,199	2,712,039	†135,396	1,794,164	17,899	15,265,544	10,236,474	2,694,921	4,983,681
" " 1859 . .	436,728	4,966,551	573,958	61,128	1,991,572	†36,147	1,567,292	33,904	4,702,906	7,747,243	1,969,294	3,910,539
" " 1860 . .	3,268,124	11,950,419	1,630,918	51,211	3,746,961	†273,763	2,927,462	20,451	19,543,710	17,261,629	3,924,964	8,482,464

* Hides, not being reported in value separately, are necessarily classed with Provisions in this statement. † Reported at value in Dollars.

Statement of the Value of our principal Exports to the United Kingdom of Great Britain, as compared with that of similar Exports to other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere and to all Countries on the Western Hemisphere, in each Year, from 1846 to 1860. Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for the same Years.

EXPORTS.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
PRODUCTS OF THE SEA:—	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	681,402	852,290	296,901	843,068	1,069,783	1,320,522	906,001	1,091,895	1,253,155	1,251,277	1,256,925	1,436,488	1,334,302	2,212,286	1,994,796
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	1,894,452	1,460,365	667,515	853,447	866,340	1,124,058	579,653	843,727	753,856	845,866	1,034,972	1,229,251	1,274,814	1,161,203	1,008,500
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	1,277,544	1,155,378	1,026,647	816,154	888,696	850,111	736,658	743,901	933,296	819,751	1,064,909	1,073,955	941,179	1,089,378	1,153,178
Total	3,853,398	3,468,033	1,990,963	2,547,654	2,824,819	3,294,691	2,222,312	2,679,613	2,944,301	2,916,894	3,356,797	3,739,644	3,550,295	4,462,974	4,156,479
PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	2,206,583	1,601,145	1,576,291	1,675,766	2,063,635	2,064,246	2,016,286	2,212,258	2,955,758	2,292,301	2,292,414	2,990,687	2,526,451	3,909,924	3,497,612
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	1,740,668	1,399,206	1,736,491	1,544,812	2,219,064	2,473,671	2,222,516	2,078,935	2,210,255	2,609,614	2,976,426	2,906,909	4,190,614	4,084,856	4,293,204
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	2,950,907	2,995,722	2,746,302	2,697,416	3,159,204	3,369,105	3,825,318	3,623,906	6,480,533	6,602,122	5,425,344	7,712,118	6,758,806	6,495,126	5,947,743
Total	6,897,248	5,996,073	7,059,084	5,917,994	7,442,503	7,147,022	7,864,220	7,915,259	11,646,571	12,503,537	10,694,184	14,599,711	13,475,871	14,489,406	13,738,559
PROVISIONS,—*Beef, Tallow, Hides, Horned Cattle, Pork, Hams and Bacon, Lard, Hogs, Butter, and Cheese:*—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	2,853,842	5,260,849	6,911,202	5,976,667	6,025,016	3,124,908	2,190,054	3,813,563	3,471,668	3,384,066	7,112,639	7,709,379	4,983,801	3,910,539	3,492,464
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	704,193	1,223,165	1,067,899	499,369	537,969	289,250	225,808	962,212	974,857	2,692,173	2,936,630	1,329,511	952,141	508,015	1,140,059
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	4,063,344	3,632,601	4,281,380	3,464,964	3,506,373	3,768,467	3,629,428	4,503,446	5,629,906	5,963,298	7,236,424	7,288,957	9,789,451	10,165,932	9,778,130
Total	7,421,179	10,806,615	12,270,281	12,969,000	10,271,358	7,182,625	6,045,290	9,279,221	10,076,431	16,939,537	17,285,693	16,327,877	15,725,393	14,604,486	13,400,653
BREADSTUFFS,—*Wheat, Flour, Indian Corn, Indian Meal, Rye Meal, Rye, Oats, and other Small Grain, and Pulse:*—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	7,872,945	26,494,694	12,258,274	14,167,191	5,695,726	6,620,406	9,540,167	11,848,787	22,162,705	7,022,196	24,589,218	26,529,062	13,523,600	2,766,059	6,329,315
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	766,905	7,061,990	791,121	256,451	204,359	177,234	836,805	1,594,533	9,406,526	1,457,610	14,303,817	10,881,418	3,222,221	1,856,203	2,194,444
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	8,118,969	9,149,487	8,910,011	8,107,823	6,832,271	7,404,310	6,560,932	7,978,538	10,318,536	11,619,206	17,239,110	17,651,056	16,474,197	16,219,749	15,409,811
Total	16,758,719	52,706,171	22,059,506	22,531,465	12,732,356	14,201,950	16,937,904	21,421,858	47,887,767	20,099,071	56,122,245	55,061,536	33,220,118	20,842,111	23,933,570
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	20,122	48,860	17,445	26,206	5,201	23,657	8,292	59,252	8,078	25,071	14,015	32,606	4,653	31,667	28,680
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	5,000	3,228	7,680	7,901	2,503	3,849	1,047	3,430	18,025	20,758	8,610	46,883	25,122	10,864	21,043
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	114,065	154,235	150,096	133,208	116,503	113,175	149,417	197,170	147,348	259,731	358,062	338,656	326,005	442,052	550,866
Total	139,187	207,023	175,221	177,317	124,207	140,681	158,756	259,852	173,446	305,555	380,687	417,944	355,780	484,583	600,589
RICE:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	396,565	1,222,223	406,469	544,285	562,585	308,238	210,586	294,798	385,334	118,271	229,807	358,665	222,255	265,426	246,756
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	1,288,179	1,414,951	869,982	1,110,551	1,260,615	911,069	1,039,437	832,109	919,337	275,396	955,485	643,335	578,192	547,915	782,623
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	678,247	968,718	1,055,373	914,426	808,357	951,620	1,120,706	1,030,756	1,329,456	1,827,256	1,204,941	1,268,400	1,070,131	1,393,907	1,467,820
Total	2,364,991	3,605,896	2,331,824	2,569,262	2,631,557	2,170,927	2,471,929	1,657,653	2,634,127	1,717,553	2,390,233	2,270,400	1,870,578	2,207,148	2,507,399
TOBACCO:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	2,422,223	2,583,775	2,260,987	1,771,123	3,025,585	3,458,885	2,512,225	3,438,422	2,146,942	3,507,760	2,681,857	4,855,399	4,004,642	5,421,398	4,664,042
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	5,827,457	4,438,286	5,072,065	3,964,571	6,636,129	5,257,760	7,123,364	7,599,952	7,502,100	10,736,656	9,015,120	14,750,332	12,319,278	14,960,362	10,806,671
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	227,560	220,025	218,120	368,512	219,309	472,606	395,694	280,944	367,004	468,052	525,366	655,041	692,278	437,834	
Total	8,478,270	7,242,086	7,551,122	6,104,207	9,881,023	9,219,251	10,031,283	11,319,319	10,016,046	14,712,468	12,221,343	20,260,772	17,009,767	21,074,634	15,906,547
OTHER PRODUCE OF THE SOIL:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	1,106,256	756,054	391,294	378,221	290,555	258,676	470,496	488,894	852,694	1,634,622	852,568	656,435	910,778	962,415	903,040
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	260,187	340,725	221,559	185,434	223,415	273,640	339,642	466,090	545,063	976,481	638,526	620,721	685,772	576,925	755,967
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	1,322,684	1,232,175	1,305,503	967,385	1,027,244	1,428,391	1,501,522	1,705,264	2,333,007	2,396,574	2,504,962	2,450,659	2,762,040	3,099,411	2,569,994
Total	2,689,127	2,328,954	1,918,356	1,526,140	1,641,214	2,160,707	2,311,660	2,660,248	3,730,824	5,007,677	3,496,056	3,727,814	4,358,590	4,638,751	4,311,001
SUMMARY, *exclusive of* COTTON:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	16,861,748	40,504,899	24,208,913	23,385,714	16,238,186	17,209,538	18,014,507	23,847,765	44,235,254	25,743,563	38,529,043	44,568,600	23,500,482	19,479,521	26,346,707
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	11,966,971	17,342,616	10,464,412	8,157,496	12,251,024	10,540,531	12,388,302	13,900,988	22,335,013	20,674,349	31,509,586	33,498,160	27,254,554	24,005,843	20,952,720
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	18,962,400	19,508,236	20,673,332	17,469,869	16,629,956	18,357,775	17,719,675	20,064,075	27,539,146	29,856,640	35,549,109	38,455,908	38,837,156	39,617,453	37,033,371
Total	47,811,119	80,355,751	55,346,657	54,013,079	47,719,166	46,107,854	48,102,484	57,812,828	94,209,513	76,274,552	105,587,738	116,522,728	89,592,192	83,103,417	84,332,798
COTTON:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	27,707,717	35,841,265	41,025,258	47,444,899	48,524,453	79,720,854	59,668,200	74,623,210	64,736,401	87,616,749	85,179,143	85,069,628	90,249,017	108,726,783	134,923,780
„ other Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	13,961,541	17,160,571	19,747,714	18,640,036	22,919,163	33,474,495	27,722,328	34,075,135	27,573,648	29,694,800	42,189,334	45,476,506	40,046,875	51,759,921	55,077,093
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	1,098,013	894,013	325,322	306,032	181,000	121,968	577,195	858,059	1,787,171	1,013,674	1,013,635	1,050,765	918,219	1,220,033	
Total	42,767,241	53,415,849	61,098,294	66,390,967	71,624,616	113,317,317	87,967,723	109,556,404	94,097,220	118,144,223	128,382,351	131,575,899	131,214,111	161,706,735	
GRAND SUMMARY, *including* COTTON:—															
To the United Kingdom of Great Britain	44,569,465	75,846,164	66,134,171	70,830,613	67,722,639	96,930,392	77,682,716	98,370,975	109,071,655	83,360,312	123,708,186	129,637,228	113,749,499	128,206,304	161,275,487
„ Countries on the Eastern Hemisphere	25,928,512	34,503,187	30,212,126	26,797,532	35,170,187	43,014,026	40,060,630	47,976,123	49,907,661	50,369,149	74,058,920	78,973,666	67,301,429	76,765,764	76,352,812
„ Countries on the Western Hemisphere	20,060,413	19,402,249	20,998,654	17,776,021	16,810,956	18,481,743	18,296,870	20,922,134	29,326,317	30,869,315	36,562,743	39,471,673	39,755,375	40,837,486	
Total	90,558,390	129,771,600	117,344,951	115,404,166	119,703,782	158,426,171	136,040,216	167,269,232	187,305,733	164,917,776	234,329,849	248,101,567	220,806,303	244,809,554	

No. 103.

Table showing the Proportional Weight and Value of the Home and Export Trade in British Manufactured Cotton Goods, from 1834 *to* 1859. *From Mann on the Cotton Trade of Great Britain.*

YEARS.	RAW COTTON IMPORTED.		TAKEN FOR HOME USE.	ACTUALLY CONSUMED.		EXPORTED IN MANUFACTURES.		HOME TRADE.		TOTAL VALUE OF BRITISH COTTON MANUFACTURE.
	Quantity.	Computed Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Computed Value.	Quantity.	Declared Value.	Quantity.	Computed Value.	
	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	Pounds.	£	£
1834	326,875,435	12,127,078	302,935,657	311,335,657	11,550,553	188,636,523	20,513,586	122,699,134	17,796,928	$8,304,409
1835	363,702,963	16,039,100	326,407,692	329,207,692	14,518,068	203,910,691	22,125,394	125,297,001	18,129,571	40,257,875
1836	406,959,057	17,255,464	367,981,232	355,684,232	15,081,011	225,069,723	24,632,058	130,614,509	19,059,600	43,991,658
1837	407,286,783	12,219,803	368,445,035	359,245,035	10,777,351	229,606,874	20,599,123	129,638,161	15,805,018	36,101,141
1838	507,850,577	15,235,517	455,036,755	437,736,755	13,132,102	265,044,796	24,147,726	172,691,957	20,970,133	45,117,859
1839	389,396,559	13,161,803	352,000,277	375,500,277	12,692,165	273,068,570	24,550,375	100,433,707	11,961,943	36,502,118
1840	492,488,010	15,345,439	528,142,743	511,342,743	13,243,773	290,784,273	24,668,918	220,558,470	24,948,037	49,616,955
1841	487,992,355	13,078,195	437,003,631	451,003,631	12,089,109	297,072,556	23,499,478	154,021,075	16,244,807	39,744,285
1842	531,750,086	12,283,426	473,976,400	461,676,400	10,664,723	300,249,657	21,679,348	161,426,743	15,840,963	37,220,311
1843	673,193,116	13,390,543	581,303,105	572,003,105	11,382,761	350,052,208	23,447,071	221,950,897	19,822,940	43,270,911
1844	646,111,304	15,568,537	534,196,502	553,396,502	11,021,128	369,956,088	25,805,348	183,438,514	17,060,290	42,865,638
1845	721,979,953	13,573,228	606,600,000	606,400,000	11,400,319	379,181,681	26,119,331	227,218,319	20,868,763	46,988,094
1846	467,856,274	9,778,196	614,300,000	622,000,000	13,018,509	400,345,738	25,599,826	222,654,262	18,974,766	44,574,592
1847	474,707,615	13,339,283	441,400,000	462,800,000	13,004,679	325,569,973	23,353,225	137,230,027	12,113,489	36,446,714
1848	712,020,161	13,048,268	576,600,000	561,800,000	10,289,939	364,084,178	22,081,200	197,715,824	16,422,693	39,103,893
1849	755,469,012	16,620,318	629,000,000	630,000,000	13,859,029	420,493,300	26,775,135	209,506,700	16,666,441	43,441,576
1850	663,576,661	20,230,094	588,200,000	588,100,000	17,937,100	401,070,112	28,257,401	187,029,888	17,569,591	45,826,992
1851	757,379,749	18,707,279	658,000,000	650,000,000	16,055,429	451,813,378	30,088,836	205,086,622	18,210,520	48,299,356
1852	920,752,448	21,477,974	749,600,000	720,400,000	16,641,239	468,517,082	29,478,087	251,582,918	21,378,107	51,256,194
1853	895,278,749	21,665,745	760,000,000	761,400,000	18,425,879	499,569,938	32,712,903	261,830,062	22,860,293	55,573,195
1854	887,233,149	20,175,295	776,100,000	802,700,000	18,251,951	517,335,585	31,745,857	285,364,415	23,348,190	55,094,047
1855	801,781,952	20,848,318	839,100,000	839,200,000	19,910,988	586,699,740	34,779,141	252,500,260	19,957,379	54,736,520
1856	1,023,886,304	26,448,124	801,400,000	856,700,000	22,129,099	625,503,000	38,232,741	231,198,000	18,842,111	57,074,852
1857	969,818,896	29,288,227	820,000,000	858,000,000	25,925,228	610,804,359	39,073,420	247,195,641	21,084,283	60,157,703
1858	1,034,342,176	30,106,068	903,600,000	902,000,000	26,254,400	692,126,605	43,001,322	209,873,395	17,385,712	60,387,034
1859	1,225,989,072	34,559,136	976,600,000	976,643,000	27,530,774	717,916,867	48,208,444	258,726,133	22,164,770	71,373,214

No. 104.

Statement showing the Quantity of Raw Cotton imported into, exported from, and consumed in, the United Kingdom of Great Britain, with the Rates of Duty imposed, and Amount of Duty collected therefrom, since* 1785. *From Mann on the Cotton Trade of Great Britain.*

YEARS.	IMPORTED.	CONSUMED.†	EXPORTED.	REVENUE.	DUTY.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	£	
1786	19,475,020	19,151,867	323,153	. . .	Free.
1787	21,250,268	22,176,887	1,073,381	. . .	Free.
1788	20,467,436	19,614,200	853,146	. . .	Free.
1789	22,576,023	22,278,186	297,837	. . .	Free.
1790	31,447,605	30,603,451	844,154	. . .	Free.
1791	28,706,675	28,343,233	363,442	. . .	Free.
1792	34,907,497	33,422,032	1,485,465	. . .	Free.
1793	19,040,929	17,869,363	1,171,566	. . .	Free.
1794	24,358,567	23,008,617	1,349,950	. . .	Free.
1795	26,401,340	25,297,603	1,103,737	. . .	Free.
1796	52,126,257	51,431,295	694,962	. . .	Free.
1797	33,344,371	32,745,313	600,058	. . .	Free.
1798	31,890,641	31,279,502	691,139	71,610	Duty first imposed in 1798. West-India, 8s. 9d.; Bowed Georgia, 6s. 6d.; and Pernambuco, 12s. 6d., — per 100 lbs. East-India, 4 per cent ad val.
1799	43,879,278	43,534,607	344,671	207,158	Same.
1800	56,010,732	51,804,123	4,416,610	240,823	Same.
1801	56,064,806	54,903,433	1,960,873	176,976	Same.
1802	60,945,600	56,615,120	3,730,480	176,058	East-India, £4. 10s. per cent ad val.; Turkey and United-States, 7s. 10½.; British Possessions, 10s. 6d.; other Ports, 15s. 6d., — per 100 lbs.
1803	56,913,284	51,251,221	1,661,063	366,518	Pernams, 25s.; all other kinds, 16s 8½., — per 100 lbs.
1804	61,867,329	61,264,158	603,171	389,686	Same.
1805	59,632,406	58,878,163	904,243	568,102	Pernams, 25s. 8½d.; all other kinds, 16s. 10½d., — per 100 lbs.
1806	58,176,283	57,524,416	651,867	543,526	Same.
1807	74,925,206	72,748,363	2,176,843	676,975	Same.
1808	‡43,606,982	41,961,115	1,644,867	425,384	Same.
1809	92,813,282	88,461,177	4,351,105	867,694	All kinds, 16s. 11d. per 100 lbs.
1810	123,488,925	122,701,926	3,787,109	1,032,029	Same.
1811	91,576,535	90,309,668	1,266,867	796,753	Same.
1812	‖63,023,296	61,235,024	1,740,912	731,063	Same.
1813	. . . .	Records destroyed by Fire	. . .	. . .	Same.
1814	‖60,060,280	58,777,702	6,282,437	584,227	Same.
1815	100,709,146	93,92 ,754	6,780,392	780,199	All kinds, 8s. 7d. per 100 lbs.
1816	96,280,965	89,175,981	7,105,034	879,125	Same.
1817	126,203,689	119,148,247	8,155,442	801,749	Same.
1818	178,745,677	163,596,124	15,150,453	484,683	Same.
1819	151,158,154	134,590,166	16,622,988	467,609	West-India, 6s. 8d.; all other kinds, 5s. 7d., — per 100 lbs.
1820	151,672,655	143,239,633	6,934,088	426,967	Foreign, 6 per cent ad val.; West-India, 6s. 8d. per 100 lbs.; East-India and other B. P., 6 per cent ad val.

YEARS.	IMPORTED.	CONSUMED.	EXPORTED.	REVENUE.	DUTY.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	£	
1821	132,536,630	137,401,549	14,589,497	287,349	11 March; West-India, free; other kinds, as before.
1822	142,837,628	143,438,127	18,269,776	258,614	Same.
1823	191,402,503	196,311,070	9,318,402	327,700	West-India, free; Foreign, 6 per cent ad val.; East-India and other British Possessions, 6 per cent ad val.
1824	149,280,122	141,038,743	18,299,505	255,258	Same.
1825	228,003,291	202,546,869	18,004,953	526,651	Same.
1826	177,607,401	163,889,012	24,474,020	218,916	Same.
1827	272,448,900	249,804,396	19,134,170	332,255	Same.
1828	237,760,642	208,957,744	17,896,776	291,178	Aug. 10, Foreign, 6 per cent ad val.; British Possessions, 6d. per cwt.
1829	222,767,411	204,097,037	20,289,115	238,378	Same.
1830	263,961,453	269,616,840	8,534,976	359,988	Same.
1831	288,674,853	273,249,653	22,308,555	363,538	Foreign, 5s. 10d. per cwt.; all British Possessions, 4d. per cwt.
1832	286,833,525	259,412,463	18,027,940	626,687	Same.
1833	303,656,837	293,682,976	17,363,882	473,011	June 1, Foreign, 2s. 11d.; British Possessions, 6d. per cwt.
1834	326,875,435	302,935,657	24,461,963	673,812	Same.
1835	363,702,963	326,407,692	32,779,734	399,262	Same.
1836	406,959,057	363,684,232	31,739,763	430,006	Same.
1837	407,286,783	368,445,035	30,722,031	450,658	Same.
1838	507,850,577	455,036,755	30,644,469	557,892	Same.
1839	389,396,559	352,000,277	28,738,238	416,257	Same.
1840	492,488,010	528,142,743	28,672,229	648,037	5 per cent additional on former duties.
1841	487,992,355	437,003,631	37,673,565	528,506	Same.
1842	531,750,086	473,976,400	45,251,203	567,156	July 9, Foreign, 2s. 11d.; British Possessions, 6d. per cwt.
1843	673,193,116	581,303,105	39,819,979	742,491	Same.
1844	646,111,304	544,196,502	47,222,541	682,043	Same.
1845	721,979,953	606,600,000	42,916,332	. . .	March 19, Duty finally repealed.
1846	467,856,274	614,300,000	65,930,782	. . .	Free.
1847	474,707,615	441,400,000	74,954,236	. . .	Free.
1848	712,020,161	576,600,000	74,019,790	. . .	Free.
1849	755,469,012	629,000,000	98,893,508	. . .	Free.
1850	663,576,661	588,200,000	102,469,717	. . .	Free.
1851	757,379,749	658,000,000	111,980,394	. . .	Free.
1852	920,752,448	720,600,000	111,884,221	. . .	Free.
1853	895,278,749	760,000,000	148,569,680	. . .	Free.
1854	887,233,149	776,100,000	123,326,112	. . .	Free.
1855	801,781,952	839,100,000	124,368,160	. . .	Free.
1856	1,023,886,304	801,400,000	146,660,864	. . .	Free.
1857	969,818,896	820,000,000	121,927,600	. . .	Free.
1858	1,034,342,176	905,600,000	149,609,600	. . .	Free.
1859	1,225,989,072	976,600,000	175,143,136	. . .	Free.

* For Great Britain only, prior to 1815; and for the United Kingdom, thereafter.

† The quantities given as consumed previous to 1820 are the calculated differences between the quantities imported and those exported.

‡ 1808 was the year of American embargo on foreign trade.

‖ The years 1813–14 were those of the American War.

No. 105.

Statement of the Average Price in England of United-States Upland, Brazil and Pernambuco, and East-India Surat Cotton, and of No. 100 and 40 Best Seconds Mule-yarn, and No. 30 Water-twist of Common Quality, in each Year, from 1786 to 1859; exhibiting also the Average Price of Wheat, and the Price of Beef and Mutton, at St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark, at Lady Day and Michaelmas, for the same Years. Compiled from Mann on the Cotton Trade of Great Britain.

YEARS.	COTTON.			COTTON YARN.			WHEAT.	BUTCHER'S MEAT.*			
								BEEF.		MUTTON.	
	UNITED-STATES UPLANDS.	BRAZIL AND PERNAMBUCO.	EAST-INDIA SURAT.	No. 100, MULE.	No. 40, MULE.	No. 30, WATER.		LADY DAY.	MICHAELMAS.	LADY DAY.	MICHAELMAS.
	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Quarter.†	Per Stone.	Per Stone.	Per Stone.	Per Stone.
	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1786	. .	. .	. .	33 0	. .	. .	33 10	2 6	2 10	3 0	3 2
1787	. .	. .	. .	33 0	. .	. .	41 2	2 8	2 10	3 2	3 0
1788	. .	24	. .	35 0	. .	. .	45 6	2 10	2 10	3 0	3 0
1789	. .	18	. .	34 0	. .	. .	51 2	2 10	2 10	3 0	3 0
1790	. .	21	9	30 9	. .	. .	56 2	2 8	2 10	2 10	2 10
1791	. .	24	11	29 9	. .	. .	47 2	2 10	3 0	3 0	3 2
1792	. .	26	13	18 1	. .	. .	41 0	3 0	2 10	3 2	3 2
1793	17	24	13	15 1	. .	. .	47 10	2 10	2 10	3 2	3 0
1794	15	22	10	15 1	. .	. .	50 8	2 10	2 10	3 2	3 0
1795	21	25	17	19 0½	. .	. .	73 11	2 2	2 4	3 6	3 8
1796	21	26	17	19 0	. .	. .	76 3	2 8	4 0	3 8	4 0
1797	24	31	16	19 0	. .	. .	53 2	4 2	4 4	4 2	4 4
1798	23	29	23	9 10½	. .	. .	50 4	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3
1799	33	41	19	10 11	. .	. .	86 11	3 6	4 2	3 6	4 2
1800	34	33½	14	9 5	. .	. .	110 8	4 4	5 0	4 6	4 8
1801	27½	34	16	8 9	. .	. .	115 11	5 8	5 8	6 6	5 4
1802	28	29½	14	8 4	. .	. .	67 9	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4
1803	12½	20½	11½	8 4	. .	. .	57 1	4 8	4 8	5 0	5 0
1804	14	23½	11½	7 10	. .	. .	60 8	4 6	4 10	4 8	5 0
1805	13½	20½	14½	7 10	. .	. .	67 1	4 4	4 6	4 6	4 4
1806	18	23	14½	7 2	. .	. .	76 9	4 8	4 10	4 10	4 10
1807	17½	22	13	6 9	. .	. .	73 1	4 8	4 8	5 0	5 0
1808	25½	24½	19½	. .	. .	. .	78 11	4 6	5 0	4 8	5 0
1809	24	30½	18½	. .	. .	. .	94 8	5 0	5 8	5 0	5 4
1810	18½	26	15½	. .	. .	. .	108 8	5 8	5 8	5 4	5 8
1811	14	20½	11½	. .	. .	. .	92 5	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8
1812	18	23	14	. .	. .	. .	122 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
1813	23½	30	17½	. .	. .	. .	106 6	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4
1814	20	31½	21½	. .	. .	. .	72 1	6 4	5 8	7 0	6 0
1815	21½	31	17½	. .	2 0½	. .	63 8	5 4	4 6	5 4	4 8
1816	15½	20	13½	. .	2 7½	. .	76 3	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8
1817	20½	26	17	. .	2 6	. .	64 0	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 6
1818	29	25	18½	. .	2 6	2 0	83 8	4 4	4 4	4 8	5 0
1819	13½	18½	9½	. .	1 10½	2 1	72 3	4 16	4 10	5 8	5 8
1820	11½	15½	8½	. .	1 7½	1 10½	65 10	4 10	4 6	5 4	5 4
1821	9½	12½	9½	. .	1 5½	1 6½	54 5	3 0	3 8	4 8	4 0
1822	8½	11½	6½	. .	1 4½	1 8½	43 3	2 10	2 6	3 4	3 6
1823	8½	12	6½	. .	1 4½	1 6½	51 0	3 0	3 4	3 6	3 8
1824	8½	11½	6½	. .	1 3½	1 7½	62 0	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8
1825	11½	15½	6½	. .	1 5½	1 7½	66 6	4 0	4 4	4 8	4 8
1826	8½	10½	8½	. .	1 1	1 1	56 11	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 4
1827	6½	9½	5½	. .	1 0½	1 0½	50 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 4
1828	6½	8½	4½	. .	1 2½	1 0½	60 8	3 8	3 8	4 0	4 0
1829	5½	7½	4	3 2	1 2	1 0½	66 3	3 6	3 4	3 10	4 0
1830	6½	8½	5	2 11	1 2	1 0½	64 3	3 8	3 8	3 2	3 6
1831	6	7½	4½	. .	1 1½	0 10½	66 4	3 4	3 4	4 2	4 2
1832	6½	9	5	2 11	1 0½	0 11½	58 8	3 4	3 0	4 2	3 10
1833	8½	10½	6½	3 8	1 1½	0 11½	52 11	3 4	3 4	3 10	4 2
1834	6½	11½	9½	3 6	1 2	. .	46 2	3 0	3 0	3 10	3 6
1835	10½	14½	7½	4 3	1 4½	. .	39 4	2 10	3 2	3 0	3 4
1836	9½	12½	6½	3 6	1 4	. .	48 9	3 0	3 4	3 3	3 10
1837	7	9½	4½	3 0	1 0	. .	56 10	3 4	3 4	3 10	4 2
1838	7	9½	5	3 0	1 2	. .	64 4	3 0	3 4	3 6	3 10
1839	7½	10	8½	4 1	1 1½	0 11	70 0	3 4	3 8	3 10	3 10
1840	6	9½	4½	3 7	1 0½	0 10½	66 4	3 4	3 8	3 3	4 0
1841	6½	8½	4½	3 6	0 11½	0 9½	63 4	4 0	3 8	4 4	4 6
1842	5½	7½	4	3 0	0 10½	0 9½	57 3	3 4	3 0	3 8	3 4
1843	4½	6½	3½	2 11	0 11½	0 9	50 1	3 3	3 0	3 0	3 4
1844	4½	6½	3½	3 3	0 10	0 9	51 3	3 3	3 3	3 0	3 4
1845	4½	6½	3	3 3	0 10½	0 8½	50 10	3 3	3 4	3 4	4 0
1846	4½	7½	3½	3 3	0 11½	0 10½	54 5	3 3	3 4	4 4	4 0
1847	6½	7½	4½	1 3	0 0	0 8	80 9	3 3	4 0	4 4	4 8
1848	4½	6	3½	1 6½	0 7½	0 7½	50 8	4 0	3 4	4 8	4 0
1849	5½	5½	3½	2 0	0 8½	0 8	44 3	3 0	3 0	3 8	3 8
1850	7½	7½	5½	3 6½	0 10½	0 11	40 3	2 8	2 8	3 4	3 4
1851	6½	7½	4	1 9	0 9½	0 9½	38 6	2 6	2 8	3 4	3 8
1852	5½	7	3½	2 1½	0 9½	0 9½	40 9	2 8	2 8	3 6	3 8
1853	5½	7	3½	2 3	0 9½	0 9½	53 3	3 3	3 6	3 10	4 4
1854	8½	7	3½	3 3	0 8½	0 8½	72 8	3 3	3 4	4 2	4 2
1855	6½	7	3½	2 5	0 8½	0 9	74 3	3 3	3 3	4 2	4 2
1856	6	7½	4½	2 3	0 8½	0 8½	69 2	3 0	3 6	4 0	4 2
1857	7½	8½	5½	2 1	0 11½	0 11	59 4	3 3	3 3	4 3	4 3
1858	6½	8½	4½	2 4	0 10½	0 10½	44 2	2 10	2 10	4 4	4 6
1859	6½	8½	4½	2 4	0 11½	0 11½	43 9	3 4	3 2	4 3	4 0

* For Butcher's Meat, the prices given are per stone of eight pounds. The pieces of beef are two rounds, chucks, clods, and leg-mutton pieces. The pieces of mutton are legs and loins: the average quantity is about thirty-two stone per day. The extra quantity of mutton fat is returned. The beef is delivered without bone, the weight of which was six stone and six pounds in making the thirty-two stone and four pounds of meat sent to the Hospital.

† A quarter is eight bushels. ‡ The 100's Mule-yarn in 1795 was spun from Bourbon Cotton. § The 100's Mule-yarn in 1796 was spun from Sea-Island Cotton.

‖ The price of No. 40 Mule-yarn previous to 1840 is the market-price at the close of each year: from that year it is the average of twelve monthly averages, furnished by Messrs. Du Fay & Co.

No. 106.

Statement of the Price per Tod (28 lbs.) of Lincolnshire Wool, in each Year, from 1786 to 1857; and of the Price per Pound of No. 21, Worsted Warp-yarn, spun from similar Wool, from 1822 to 1853. From James's History of the Worsted Manufacture.*

WOOL.							WARP-YARN.	
Years.	When sold.	Price.					Years.	Price.
		Per Tod.						Per Pound.
		£	s.	d.				s. d.
1786	July 6	0	17	0			...	...
1787	June 30	1	0	0			...	...
1788	July 5	1	0	0			...	...
1789	„ 4	0	19	6			...	...
1790	„ 2	1	0	0			...	...
1791	„ 2	1	1	0			...	...
1792	„ 2	1	2	6			...	...
1793	„ 2	0	19	6			...	...
1794	„ 1	1	0	0			...	...
1795	„ 1	1	1	0			...	...
1796	„ 1	1	3	0			...	...
1797	„ 0	1	1	0			...	...
1798	„ 6	1	0	0			...	...
1799	Aug. 29	1	1	0			...	...
1800	„ 4	1	4	0			...	...
1801	July 9	1	3	0			...	...
1802	Sept. 6	1	10	0			...	...
1803	Aug. 18	1	9	0			...	...
1804	July 16	1	11	6			...	...
1805	„ 10	1	14	0			...	...
1806	Sept. 6	1	13	0			...	...
1807	„ 12	1	4	0			...	...
1808	Aug. 12	1	3	0			...	...
1809	July 11	1	3	6			...	...
1810	„ 23	1	13	0			...	...
1811	Sept. 3	1	6	6			...	...
1812	July 18	1	10	6			...	...
1813	„ 24	1	15	0			...	...
1814	„ 24	2	2	0			...	...
1815	„ 24	2	16	0			...	...
1816	Not sold						...	...
1817	July 11	1	15	6			...	...
1818	Aug. 27	2	18	0			...	...
1819	Oct. 22	2	3	0			...	...
1820	Aug. 14	2	1	0			...	...
1821	Dec. 26	1	9	6			...	...
1822	July 20	1	9	0			1822	2 4
1823	Aug. 15	1	9	0			1823	2 4
1824	Sept. 20	1	13	0			1824	2 3
1825	„ 20	1	10	0			1825	2 0
1826	„ 20	1	9	0			1826	2 2
1827	Aug 20	1	3	0			1827	2 1
1828	Jan. 1829	1	4	0			1828	1 11
1829	May, 1830	1	4	0			1829	1 10
1830	July, 1831	1	11	7			1830	1 9
1831	Nov. 1831	1	11	6			1831	2 1
1832	Feb. 1833	1	13	3			1832	2 0
1833	Sept. 1833	2	3	0			1833	2 0
1834	„ 1834	2	4	0			1834	2 0
1835	Aug. 1835	2	2	0			1835	2 7
1836	Dec. 1836	2	3	0			1836	2 11
		s.	d.		s.	d.		
1837	January	41	0	to	43	0	1837	2 9
„	July	30	0	„	31	0		
1838	January	34	0	„	36	0	1838	2 8½
„	July	41	0	„	43	0		
1839	January	40	0	„	42	0	1839	2 5
„	July	38	0	„	40	0		
1840	January	35	0	„	36	0	1840	2 3
„	July	28	0	„	31	0		
1841	January	29	0	„	31	0	1841	2 2½
„	July	27	6	„	29	6		
1842	January	26	0	„	29	0	1842	1 10
„	July	25	6	„	27	0		
1843	January	23	0	„	23	0	1843	1 9
„	July	22	6	„	22	6		
1844	January	27	6	„	28	0	1844	2 2
„	July	25	6	„	28	6		
1845	January	30	0	„	31	0	1845	2 0
„	July	29	0	„	30	0		

* The Lincolnshire fleece represents the best of any one quality of English combing-wool. The prices given are those of actual sales on a Lincolnshire farm, down to the year 1836; and, for the remaining period, the market-prices at Bradford.

No. 106. — *Statement*, continued.

WOOL.							WARP-YARN.	
Years.	When sold.	Price.					Years.	Price.
		Per Tod.						Per Pound.
		s.	d.		s.	d.		s. d.
1846	January	28	6	to	29	6	1846	1 11
„	July	26	6	„	28	6		
1847	January	26	6	„	28	0	1847	1 10
„	July	25	0	„	27	0		
1848	January	24	6	„	25	6	1848	1 8
„	July	19	0	„	21	0		
1849	January	20	0	„	21	6	1849	1 10
„	July	20	0	„	20	6		
1850	January	14	6	„	26	8	1850	2 2
„	July	24	0	„	26	0		
1851	January	26	6	„	28	8	1851	1 11
„	July	27	6	„	29	0		
1852	January	27	0	„	29	0	1852	1 11½
„	July	27	0	„	28	6		
1853	January	32	6	„	34	0	1853	2 4
„	July	35	6	„	37	6		
1854	January	36	6	„	37	6		
„	July	25	0	„	27	0		
1855	January	28	0	„	29	6		
„	July	28	6	„	29	6		
1856	January	29	0	„	31	0		
„	July	35	0	„	37	0		
1857	January	44	0	„	45	0		

No. 107.

Statement of the Imports of Foreign and Colonial Wool, and Exports of the same, and also of the Export of British Wool, in each Year, from 1823 to 1859.

Years.	Imports of Foreign and Colonial.	Exports of Foreign and Colonial.	Exports of British.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
1823	19,878,240	200,776	. . . .
1824	22,572,617	419,594	53,743
1825	43,837,961	676,034	113,424
1826	15,906,425	282,651	143,130
1827	20,115,241	760,109	278,552
1828	30,226,059	872,249	1,609,289
1829	21,516,649	406,866	1,332,007
1830	32,306,314	650,242	2,930,904
1831	31,652,029	1,025,962	3,494,275
1832	23,128,973	555,014	4,199,525
1833	28,046,987	442,606	4,902,110
1834	46,456,232	807,362	2,278,731
1835	43,174,632	4,101,700	4,642,604
1836	64,239,977	613,707	3,942,407
1837	48,879,708	2,531,852	2,847,874
1838	52,564,256	1,897,560	5,551,340
1839	57,379,923	695,049	4,602,799
1840	49,436,284	1,014,925	4,810,387
1841	56,170,974	2,564,455	5,471,235
1842	45,851,639	3,637,759	5,579,091
1843	49,243,093	2,734,541	6,179,689
1844	65,718,761	1,924,828	6,947,619
1845	76,513,555	2,909,161	9,090,588
1846	65,255,463	3,011,880	5,551,338
1847	62,592,806	4,699,725	5,550,690
1848	70,864,847	6,575,584	3,978,542
1849	76,788,847	12,660,497	11,200,472
1850	74,826,778	14,858,863	12,061,780
1851	82,811,975	12,729,967	8,572,108
1852	93,761,458	11,216,933	12,919,277
1853	110,206,449	11,736,967	6,671,410
1854	106,121,964	24,509,963	13,901,294
1855	99,200,446	29,653,686	16,191,767
1856	116,211,392	26,679,783	14,878,774
1857	129,749,896	26,467,219	15,144,842
1858	126,780,723	26,701,542	12,465,984
1859	128,284,634	29,106,760	9,054,151

No. 108.

Extracts from an interesting Paper on the "Progress of Textile Manufactures in Great Britain," read March 6, 1861, before the Society of Arts, London, by Alexander Redgrave, one of her Majesty's Inspectors of Factories; and a Report of the Remarks of Mr. P. L. Simmonds. From the Journal of the Society of Arts, vol. 9, No. 433.

The object of this paper is to collect together a few facts which are to be found scattered about, and to exhibit the present extraordinary and wonderful degree of magnitude and perfection to which the production of textile fabrics by power in this country has arrived. . . .

They were collected in 1856; but there has been, even within the last four years, a very considerable increase and extension of the various factories in the country.

Factories in Great Britain and Ireland in 1856.

There are four classes of raw products convertible into textile fabrics: these are cotton; wool and worsted; flax, hemp, and its tribe; and silk. Wool and worsted, although the same material, are of a different nature, and require to be manufactured in a different manner: they are therefore treated of separately; and it is usual to divide the textile fabrics into five classes.

The cotton-trade represents more than one-half of the whole of the textile fabrics.

The woollen manufacture, once the chief textile industry of the country, ranks second in importance.

Worsted, which is obtained by separating the long fibre of the wool from the shorter staple, ranks as the third.

Flax is fourth; and silk is the fifth and last.

There are various methods of exhibiting the extent of these manufactures, in some of which, perhaps, the order in which I have enumerated them might be varied; but, taking the general importance and probable value of the several branches of manufacture, the order in which they have been named will be found the most correct.

Statistics have been procured at intervals, by the inspectors of factories, with reference to the establishments under their supervision; viz., those in which either of the raw materials enumerated are spun or manufactured. No account has ever been taken of the print-works, bleaching and dyeing works, lace-factories, &c., which are excluded from the operation of the Factory Acts; and the following figures refer, therefore, to those establishments only in which the first processes of manufacture, up to and including the weaving, are carried on by the aid of water or steam power: —

Textile Industry.	No. of Factories.	Horse-power	No. of Spindles.	No. of Power Looms.	No. of Persons Employed.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Cotton . .	2,210	97,133	28,010,217	298,847	157,156	222,027	379,213
Wool. . .	1,505	25,901	1,786,072	14,453	45,583	33,508	79,091
Worsted .	825	14,904	1,324,549	86,056	30,023	57,771	87,794
Flax . . .	417	18,222	1,288,043	7,689	23,446	50,816	80,262
Silk . . .	460	5,176	1,093,799	9,260	16,899	39,238	56,137
Total . .	5,117	161,435	33,503,680	367,205	273,137	409,360	682,497

As I have before stated, the above figures refer only to persons employed in establishments subject to the provisions of the Factory Acts, amounting to 682,497; and I have estimated, after making various calculations and consulting the best authorities, that there are 887,360 persons employed upon textile fabrics in establishments not under the provisions of the Factory Acts: which two classes of persons have dependent upon them at least 3,000,000 of unemployed persons; representing a total of 4,368,082 persons dependent upon the textile fabrics for their maintenance, — being in the proportion of sixteen per cent, or one-sixth, of the population. But there are others, though not directly employed upon the fabrics themselves, equally dependent upon the prosperity of textile manufactures for their subsistence. For instance, —

Those engaged in the procuring of coal (at least 3,000,000 tons are consumed per annum in factories, print-works, &c.); those engaged in the procuring of iron, engine and machine makers; those engaged in the leather-trade, in the manufacture of grease, in the procuring of oil, dry wares, paper, skips or baskets, and of various minor articles used in manufacturing establishments; those employed in warehouses, &c., &c.

At a moderate computation, I reckon that the above persons and their families would raise the number of those dependent upon the textile fabrics to twenty per cent, or one-fifth, of the population.

Factories in Europe.

Such is the manufacturing power of British factories. I regret that the means do not exist for comparing all these statements with the statistics of foreign countries. Although in some countries accurate accounts are taken, by the government, of the various occupations of the people, and the size and extent of industrial establishments, yet so much of that which is performed under the factory system in England forms part of a domestic system abroad, that it is not easy to institute a comparison with foreign countries; and I am obliged, therefore, to limit the comparison to "cotton fabrics," for the which I have obtained the following statements of the principal countries in Europe: —

Countries.	No. of Factories.	No. of Spindles.	No. of Persons employed.
Austria	202	1,500,000	30,000
Bavaria	18	558,700	12,000
Belgium	180	600,000	12,000
France	2,894	3,457,853	344,579
Prussia	122	194,290	5,301
Russia	70	1,400,000	50,000
Saxony	124	604,846	12,000
Switzerland	132	1,112,626	20,000
The smaller States of Germany	30	440,000	8,000
Total	3,281	9,867,313	393,800
Great Britain and Ireland	2,210	28,010,217	379,214

The above number of spindles — say, in round numbers, 10,000,000 — are known to be in operation in certain countries in Europe, being those most engaged in industrial pursuits, and containing an aggregate population of 160,000,000. If to these remaining countries, containing a population of 55,000,000, we give 4,000,000 spindles — which is a very large estimate for Spain, Portugal, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Denmark, Holland, &c., — it will be found that the continent of Europe gives employment to 14,000,000 spindles. To this number must be added the probable number in operation in America, which has been estimated not to exceed 7,000,000. There will then be a total of 21,000,000 out of England, tended by every variety of race, each with their different characteristics and habits; while in Great Britain alone there are 28,000,000 tended by industrious, intelligent, and steady operatives.

From a comparison of the table just quoted with the first table, the following results are obtained: That, in the United Kingdom, there is one person employed in a cotton-factory to every seventy-two of the population.

In Switzerland	one in every	100
„ France	„ „ „	121
„ Saxony	„ „ „	141
„ Prussia	„ „ „	300
„ Belgium	„ „ „	350
„ Bavaria	„ „ „	416
„ The smaller States of Germany	„ „ „	625
„ Austria	„ „ „	1,813

And the size of the factories is shown by the following figures. The average number of spindles in a factory in the —

United Kingdom is	13,600
France	1,500
Prussia	1,500
Belgium	4,000
Saxony	4,500
Austria	7,000
Switzerland	8,000
The smaller States of Germany	14,000
Russia	20,000
Bavaria	30,000

The larger proportion of spindles in the factories of Germany, Russia, and Bavaria, is owing to the very recent introduction of the factory system into those countries, and consequently to the erection, in those countries, of large spinning-mills. For instance, there are only eighteen cotton-factories in Bavaria; but one of them contains 95,000 spindles, and another 40,000: whereas, in this kingdom, the comparison is made with all classes and descriptions of factories, some built seventy or eighty years since, in which cotton undergoes some process or other of manufacture by power.

Value of Manufactured Goods in the United Kingdom, Austria, and France.

In the spring of last year, I made, for the International Statistical Congress, some calculations of the amount of capital invested in the factories of this country, and of the value of the manufactured goods produced in the year 1856. From these calculations, it appeared that £55,000,000 worth of cotton goods were manufactured; of which £17,000,000 worth were consumed in this country, which is at the rate of about twelve shillings per head. This is, perhaps, a moderate estimate; for the consumption of cotton goods in 1859 has been calculated by Mr. Bazley, M.P., at £23,000,000, or fifteen shillings and five pence per head per annum. This latter sum, however, represents the whole value of cotton spun and manufactured, divided by the population; the calculation I had made was the value of cotton goods consumed as cotton goods annually in this country. A large quantity of cotton is used for warps, in combination with wool and worsted; and these goods are commonly classed as woollen and worsted fabrics, and the value of the cotton used in them is included in their general value. Cotton is also used in a variety of ways with the other filaments, and, in fact, enters into every species of textile manufacture: so that my calculation of £17,000,000 of cotton wares consumed may be considered as a fair, though perhaps a moderate, estimate.

The following shows the value of the various textile fabrics manufactured in this country in 1856: —

Character of Fabrics.	Estimated Value of Goods manufactured.	Quantity exported.	Estimated Quantity consumed in this Country.
	£	£	£
Cotton	55,298,778	38,383,770	17,015,008
Wool	23,842,976	5,866,744	17,976,232
Worsted	12,718,569	6,415,569	6,302,000
Flax	16,100,000	6,262,588	9,837,412
Silk	18,900,000	2,966,628	15,933,062
Total	125,867,323	59,914,609	66,060,714

The average annual consumption in this country is as follows: —

Cotton Goods	£0	11	11 per head.
Woollen „	0	12	7 „ „
Worsted „	0	4	5 „ „
Flax, &c., „	0	0	2½ „ „
Silk Goods	0	11	1½ „ „
	£1	6	8

Very full accounts have been published by the Austrian Government, giving detailed statements of the several textile industries of the empire; and they will enable us to contrast the operations of the Austrian with our own factories.

No. 108. — *Statement*, continued.

In Austria, about 400,000 persons are engaged upon cotton, of whom, probably, 300,000 are hand-loom weavers; and they produce goods to the value of £8,000,000, which are consumed at home, and average 4s. 7d. per head.

The value of the woollen goods was £6,000,000, or 3s. 4d. per head.

The linen manufacture of Austria is said to give employment to 3,500,000 persons, the larger portion of whom are hand-spinners; only 100,000 spindles being contained in factories. They produced goods to the value of £6,000,000; being at the rate of 3s. 4d. per head.

In the silk industry, 800,000 are employed, and produce goods to the value of £3,000,000, or at the rate of 2s. 10d. per head.

The case of the United Kingdom and Austria stands thus: —

The former, with 750,000 cotton-workers, produced £55,000,000 worth of goods; or each worker produced to the value of £73: the latter produced £8,000,000; of which each worker produced £20 worth.

The former produced woollen and worsted goods to the value of £36,656,545: the latter produced similar goods to the value of £6,000,000.

The former, with 200,731 persons engaged in the flax and linen trade, produced goods to the value of £15,100,000; or each worker produced goods to the value of £51: the latter, with 3,500,000 workers, produced goods to the value of £6,000,000; of which the workers produced 34s. worth each.

The former, with 130,233 persons engaged in the silk manufacture, produced goods to the value of £18,000,000; of which each worker produced £136: the latter, with 800,000 workers upon silk, produced goods to the value of £3,000,000; of which each worker produced £6 worth.

The textile fabrics produced in the United Kingdom, with a population of 27,000,000, were valued at £125,000,000; while in Austria, with a population of 35,000,000, they amounted only to £23,000,000.

The relative quantities consumed per head are as follows: —

CHARACTER OF FABRICS.	The United Kingdom.	Austria.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cotton Goods	0 11 11	0 4 7
Woollen	0 12 7½	0 3 4
Worsted	0 4 5½	
Flax	0 6 2½	0 3 4
Silk	0 11 1½	0 2 10
Total	2 6 8	0 14 1

It is a pity that a similar comparison cannot be made with the other countries, of which some particulars are given in the table, in order that the manufacturing capacity of this country might be tested with that of Prussia and Saxony, for instance, who are our rivals in the production of some classes of fabrics. We are likely, however, to press our claims now for some share in the supply of textile fabrics in France. Before the recent treaty, our fine cotton-yarn was indispensable in France for the manufacture of lace; and consequently it was admitted, while coarser yarns were prohibited: and it cannot be doubted, that the superiority of our cotton goods, taking into consideration quality with cheapness, must, before long, commend them to the French people, who now pay dearly for cotton goods, because they are compelled to consume home produce, of which their consumption, however, does not much exceed that which we have found to be the outlay of the Austrians. The following value of the French manufactures is taken from Mr. M'Culloch's Dictionary; who states that it is more moderate than most of such statements, which are generally apt to be exaggerated: —

The value of	Cotton Goods was	£9,000,000
" " "	Woollen "	10,600,000
" " "	Linen "	10,400,000
" " "	Silk "	12,000,000
		£42,000,000

The United Kingdom, with a population of 27,000,000, produced goods to the value of £125,000,000; while France, with 34,000,000 of inhabitants, produced only £42,000,000 of the same kinds. The proportion of goods consumed per head in France would be as follows: —

	£	s.	d.
Cotton Goods	0	5	3
Woollen and Worsted	0	6	3
Linen, &c.	0	6	1
Silk	0	7	0
	£1	4	7

It is not, perhaps, necessary to pursue these comparisons further. As far as they go, they prove that in our cotton factories is embarked more than one-half of the capital embarked in similar establishments in the whole world. They prove that the industrious populations of Austria and France produce, in comparison, only one-fifth, and one-third of the quantity of cotton goods produced at home; or, if allowance be made for the difference of the population of the three countries, Austria produces only one-sixth and France one-fourth of the cotton produced in this country. They prove that our population can afford twice and three times the amount of clothing indulged in by the Austrians and French; and they prove also, that, while we not only clothe ourselves with comparative luxury, we send to every part of the globe, and we will send to them if they will admit them, as many of our moderately priced comforts and luxuries of clothing as they may require, and thus we may help to raise the comforts of our neighbors to a degree of equality with our own.

Advantages of the United Kingdom as a Manufacturing Country.

The rapid extension of manufacturing by motive machinery in this country gave a manufacturers a start in the race of commerce, which has been held for some time. The power to import English machinery, and the vigor of our manufacturers, have not been thrown away upon foreign manufacturers. We see the factory system developing itself more and more abroad. The hand-loom is being supplanted by the power-loom, and each country has exhibited a desire to supply their own looms with native-spun yarn. Hence has arisen an anxiety among manufacturers, that the universality of our commerce is threatened with a serious inroad; and it has been stated that foreign goods have been exhibited in this country at a price which it is considered will affect the prices of similar goods manufactured in England. I believe, however, that none but an occasional inroad upon our supremacy as manufacturers need be apprehended. . . .

With much that there may be to deplore in the present condition of the working-classes, and with much that may need amendment, this meed of praise cannot be denied to them, that they have not abused the opportunities which the factory-regulations have secured to them. Politically, morally, and socially, the manufacturing districts are daily and hourly advancing. No one who mingles with the workers in factories, whether of textile fabrics or metals, can fail to observe the intelligence of a large number, and the well-informed minds of many; and to those who, like myself, labor in their midst and for their welfare, it is no slight happiness to be able to feel this, and to mark that their social and moral progress is sure, although it may be gradual, and that manufacturers themselves approve the law, support the administration of it, and bear witness to its efficiency in having banished many evils which formerly abounded in the factory districts. . . .

Turning to the difference in character between the British and foreign artisan, there is a clear and marked difference in their mode of working. The Englishman, steady, active, persevering, and attentive to his work, keeping pace with improvements, adapting himself readily to altered circumstances, seconding the increasing exertions of the iron man, not overworked by an English factory-day (ten and a half hours), answers to all the exertion that is demanded of him by increased speed or varied processes in a factory; while his foreign competitor, already fatigued by his twelve or fourteen hours of daily work, is not in a condition, if he had the natural disposition, to expend an increased amount of daily exertion upon more complicated machinery, or by reason of increased speed of spindles and shuttles: he is less active, less attentive, and less steady in his work, than the English operative. In 1853, after a visit to some of the chief manufacturing establishments in Prussia, I stated the result of my observations as follows: —

"Comparing the amount of work that can be turned out by an English operative, the skill and intelligence with which he performs his work, and his capability of adapting himself readily to mechanical improvements, it was admitted by every manufacturer to whom I spoke upon the subject, that, with the sole advantage of cheapness of labor, they could not compete with English manufacturers; and they feared the recent restrictions of labor in Prussia would affect the power of production: for the Prussian factory-operative labors at least ten hours per week more than his English competitor; and, if employed at the loom in his own house, his labor is not restricted even to those additional hours."

And again, in 1855, after visiting some of the French establishments at Rheims, Rouen, Lille, Roubaix, &c., I was satisfied that Englishmen and English factories had nothing to fear in comparison with our neighbors: and to draw the comparison closer, which I am able to do by referring to the details of some large cotton-spinning mills, both in this country and abroad, I find, that, in the largest spinning-factories in Austria, the proportion of persons employed to spindles has not reached so high as one person to ninety spindles, except in one case; viz., a factory in Bohemia, containing one machine numbering a hundred and forty-four spindles minded by one man.

In Bavaria, the cotton-spinning trade is of recent introduction; and the factories are described as well built, and containing excellent machinery: yet I find, in two of the principal establishments, — one of 95,000 spindles and 1,200 hands; the other, of 46,000 spindles and 600 hands, — that the proportion of persons employed to spindles is, in one case, 1 to 90; in the other, 1 to 80.

That I have not overrated the superiority of the English operative as a workman capable of getting through his work in a manner very much superior to the foreign artisan, I may refer to the table of the number of spindles and of persons employed in foreign cotton-manufactories. The comparison which I propose to make is perhaps not strictly accurate, as representing what an English spinner can do, and what a foreigner can perform; but it is generally correct, as showing the number of spindles compared with the number of persons in the same factory. The average is as follows: —

In France, one person to				14 spindles.
" Russia,	"	"	"	28 "
" Prussia,	"	"	"	37 "
" Bavaria,	"	"	"	46 "
" Austria,	"	"	"	49 "
" Belgium,	"	"	"	50 "
" Saxony,	"	"	"	50 "
" Switzerland, one person to				55 "
" the Small States of Germany, one person to				55 "
" the United Kingdom, one person to				74 "

But, referring to the principal cotton-spinning factories of my own district, I find that the proportion in the cotton-spinning factories of Lancashire, in 1856, was 1 person to 180 spindles. This does not mean that one person was employed in minding only 180 spindles; but that the proportion of persons of all classes in the whole of the spinning-factories in Lancashire was 1 in 180. I do not know the size of the spinning-mules abroad; but, in this country, it is not uncommon for a man and two assistants to mind 2,200 and 2,400 spindles. Contrast the painful efforts of the old spinner, laboriously turning his wheel with one hand, and with the other producing the solitary thread, with the three well-paid operatives, producing 2,400 threads at once, and turning off daily 220 lbs. of yarn, measuring 400 miles in length.

Then, as regards the raw material, I believe the advantage will always remain with this country, from our superiority as merchant-carriers, from the command of capital for improvements in the transport of produce, and from the immense quantity consumed in this country, which will give our market the preference.

It is generally believed that the capital required for the building, plant, and working of a factory in this country is considerably more than would be required abroad. I am not able to offer an opinion upon this point. The sum required for the erection and machinery of a cotton-factory has been so variously estimated, that it is difficult to arrive at a correct result. It has been usual to calculate the expense at so much per spindle; and this estimate varies from 13s. 6d. to 26s. 6d. per spindle: but, in Austria, it is stated that the average estimate is 12 florins, or £1 per spindle; and, in Bavaria, the estimate of the two factories to which I have already referred, more than £1 per spindle. But I am firmly persuaded, that our freedom from fiscal and police restraints gives so great an advantage to our manufacturers, as to compensate for a greater outlay of capital in buildings and machinery. . . .

No. 108. — *Statement*, continued.

Economy of Material, and Improved Processes.

Within a very few years, the economy of the factory has been greatly improved in this country. There are the improvements in machinery, the whole of which have for their object the substitution of the iron frame for the human hand. There is increasing economy in the use of materials, the utilization of waste substances, and the remanufacture of old materials. The breaking-up of existing machinery, and the substitution of new, is a marked feature in the present era of manufactures. I scarcely spend a day among the cotton-factories of Lancashire, that I do not find, in one or more, either lengthening of spinning-machines, redistribution of preparatory processes, or introduction of new machinery. At one of my recent visits to a cotton-factory, the intelligent proprietor referred to a room in which he had had new machinery within the last two years; and he was about to replace it with new, which would require one hand less to tend it, and would produce one-fourth more work. The cost of the alteration would be covered in less than a year. A remarkable instance of the economy of labor is to be found in the substitution of cylinder-printing of calicoes, &c., for block-printing, by which one man and one boy do the work of one hundred men and one hundred boys; and this mode of printing has been brought to such perfection, that ten colors can now be printed at once. Another instance of the remarkable advance of improvement came under my notice still more recently. Some new machinery was pointed out to me, in a newly built factory, of such remarkable self-acting power, that I have obtained from the proprietor the following particulars in respect to it.

The process is for preparing wool up to the spinning.

The plan in general use a few years since, for the same amount of work as performed by the new machinery, required the following hands: —

18 men.	
48 young persons, or women.	
—	
66	

The proprietor then introduced a better plan, which required —

18 men.	
18 young persons, or women.	
—	
36	

The last improvements enable him to dispense with more than one-half of the above number, and chiefly those receiving the higher wages. He employs in his new mill —

4 men, and	
9 young persons, or women.	
—	
13	

But, with this new preparatory machinery, he has put up improved spinning-machines; and here again he dispenses with the labor of six men and nine young persons and women, out of forty-four persons: so that, instead of employing thirty-three men and seventy-four young persons and women, he only employs thirteen men and twenty-nine women and young persons. These improvements have been chiefly caused by the scarcity of labor. The woollen hand-loom, of which there has been a large number, is being rapidly replaced by the power-loom, and chiefly because of the diminished quantity of adult male labor; and, in the cotton-districts, there has been for some time a considerable deficiency. And we may look for continued improvements in manufacturing processes, which will be necessary to meet the increasing demand for textile fabrics; but these innovations are not always against the interest of the operative. If a manufacturer cannot find hands sufficient for his factory, — and I know many whose complement is never filled, — they must replace, if possible, their old machinery with that which performs more work with less human aid: and it does not follow that the price of human labor is diminished as a consequence of these alterations; for we have seen, at Nottingham especially, where the old stocking-frames have been succeeded by what are called round-abouts and rotary frames moved by steam-power, that the stocking-weaver is able to earn very considerably more at these new frames, which have reduced the price of at least one-half of certain classes of hosiery, than he could at the old stocking-frame.

There is, doubtless, greater care in the use of the various substances requisite in the operations of a factory than formerly; but there is still room for greater economy. For instance, the consumption of grease and oil is no small item in the current expenses of a factory: but it has been used with a careless waste, covering the floors with grease, which accumulates; and the dirt sometimes forms a thick, uneven crust over the whole factory. But the use of self-feeding apparatus, and of cans for delivering the exact quantity of oil required by each spindle and wheel, has tended greatly to economize the use of an expensive material, and to render the rooms clean and healthy. I am assured that a saving of one-fifth of oil might be effected by a careful lubrication of the machinery. The adoption of cleanliness, and of improved methods of ventilation, I conceive to be most important elements in the economic use of the material "man." A well-ventilated room, clean floors as well as walls, and proper change of air, will enable a man to work with more vigor and attention than if he were confined in a room, close, ill-ventilated, and reeking of grease and dust.

There are several factories in my district, in which all these improvements have been carried out in a liberal and discriminating spirit. I can bear testimony to the cheerful and healthy condition of the persons employed; while I am assured by the proprietors, that, in promoting all these plans for the physical amelioration and comfort of their hands, they consider, as manufacturers, that their work is better and more expeditiously done.

It has been well said by Lord Palmerston, that dirt is only to be condemned when it is in the wrong place. Now, a factory is certainly not the place for the accumulation of dirt; nor is the stream which flows in its vicinity the proper place for its reception. All offensive and dirty matters used to be freely discharged into the nearest stream: but now the dirty and greasy washings of factories — and herein I allude chiefly to woollen and worsted factories — are conducted to a tank; and, by a very simple process, the watery particles are discharged, and the residuum is reconverted into a fatty substance, largely used for candles and the manufacture of soap. In one establishment alone, I am assured that a profit of £800 a year, after paying a rent of £200 to some neighboring factories for their refuse, is made by this conversion to useful purposes of the dirt which formerly polluted the stream and neighborhood.

It has been found that old materials form very good substitutes for new. The bits of raw cotton which do not pass through the machines, the ends of rovings and yarn, the flaws which are broken off, are all carefully preserved, and undergo several modes of preparation, by which they become serviceable for various purposes. It is the same with wool, with flax, and with silk; but the chief utilization of old materials is in the manufacture of new coats out of old. A Polish Jew, or an Italian beggar, is generally considered one of the dirtiest objects with which we can come in contact; yet it is quite impossible that some of us may at this moment, happily unconscious of our fate, be wearing some portion of the cast-off habiliments of a Polish Jew. Coats, trousers, &c., after having been well worn in this country, are shipped off for the Germans, and after having been distributed where most in request, and thoroughly worn out, the garments, they return to us as woollen rags. They are sorted into qualities; and then go through a machine called a "devil," which tears up the bits of cloth, delivers them out as wool, which undergoes again the various processes of carding, spinning, &c., and, being mixed with new wool, again becomes cloth.

It is calculated that at least 45,000,000 lbs. of woollen rags are annually consumed, which is about one-fifth of the whole of the material, new or old, now used in the manufacture of woollen cloth. Twenty-five years ago, the price of the best woollen rags averaged about £4. 4s. per ton; but the present demand for them has raised the price to £14 per ton. When these rags were first introduced, and for some years afterwards, they were only of use if they contained nothing but wool originally; but the demand became so pressing, that the rags of fabrics made of cotton and worsted, or of cotton and worsted, are no longer rejected. They undergo a process called "carbonization," by which the cotton is destroyed, and the woollen fibre is preserved and used. Although rags are very generally used in woollen factories, they are principally manufactured at Dewsbury, Batley, and the neighborhood near Leeds; in which it is estimated that from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 of yards of cloth are annually manufactured, of the value of £1,500,000.

Conclusion.

I have thus endeavored, but I feel with indifferent success, to point out a few of the incidents in the manufacturing of textile fabrics in this country. It may be truly said, that we clothe the whole world; for we export annually, of calico and woollen goods alone, sufficient to make an under-garment for every man, woman, and child in the universe. The cotton-yarn annually spun in this country, reckoning it to be of average size, would reach 600,000 times round the earth; and our looms produce annually 3,000,000,000 of yards of calico.

The cotton-factories contain one-half of the cotton-spindles of the world, and can produce cotton better and cheaper than in any other country. They spin 50,000,000 of miles of yarn, from which our looms weave daily 10,000,000 yards of calico or other goods.

Can it be wondered at, that there is a party of politicians called the "Manchester School"? It is common for us to condemn those who seek to maintain class-interests, but do not all endeavor to support their own class? The army and navy, landowners, coal-owners, iron-masters, all keep their own interests before them: the manufacturers do the same. They have wealth; they have intelligence: and the 6,000 or 7,000 masters have the responsibility of being, in the aggregate, the mainstay of nearly one-half of the population of the country. Let it be considered to what infinite ramifications the effects of short time are felt, and felt most by those who receive the lowest rate of remuneration, and who are the least provident of all, and the weight of the responsibility of these manufacturers will be seen to be no light one; and fairly may they maintain, with no selfish views, that it is the duty of a government to secure "the greatest amount of happiness for the greatest number."

Remarks of Mr. P. L. Simmonds.

Mr. Simmonds said, that having lately had to prepare new editions of Dr. Ure's "History of the Cotton Manufactures," Ure's "Philosophy of Manufactures," and other commercial works, specially treating of the textile manufactures, he had necessarily become familiar with the extraordinary progress which had been made in all, both in this or in foreign countries, in the last quarter of a century. The subject, however, was so comprehensive, that it would only be possible to allude to one or two commercial statistical facts bearing upon it. Unfortunately, as Mr. Redgrave had observed, there were but very insufficient data available as to the manufacturing industries in foreign countries to enable us to institute any thing like fair comparisons. The paramount importance of the textile manufactures of this kingdom, both as regarded the national progress, comfort of the people, and extension of foreign commerce and civilization, no one would be disposed to deny; seeing that they gave employment to one-tenth of the population, and that we had twice as many spindles at work, and (within 10,000 or 15,000) nearly as many operatives employed thereon, as all the countries of the Continent of Europe. But, as had been well pointed out by Mr. Redgrave, the subsidiary employment given to many other trades should be taken into consideration; and all these could be estimated in any way, they would be found also to reach a very large sum. For instance, even in the case of skips, or baskets, which had been alluded to, the aggregate cost of these must be something considerable; for he knew, that in one factory, the cost of the stock of skips amounted to £2,600. Highly as he appreciated the very interesting paper which had been read, he could have wished that Mr. Redgrave had brought down his statistics to a later period. The year 1856, just after the conclusion of the Russian war, was scarcely a fair criterion to judge of the progressive position of our factories, spindles, and their produce at the present time. Mr. Redgrave, from his official position, might have been able to bring down the returns of factories and spindles to a later period than four years ago. And so with the exports and home consumption: official returns existed, and data were available, from which estimates might have been framed for even the past year. In contrast with the figures submitted by Mr. Redgrave for 1856, he would offer the following estimate, as a close approximation, he thought, to the position of the four great textile industries at the present time, or for 1860: —

TEXTILE INDUSTRY.	Estimated Value of Goods manufactured.	Declared Value of Quantity exported.	Estimated quantity consumed in the country. Value.
	£	£	£
Cotton	104,000,000	52,000,000	52,000,000
Wool and Worsted	52,000,000	16,000,000	36,000,000
Flax	18,000,000	5,000,000	13,000,000
Silk	13,000,000	2,000,000	11,000,000
Total	173,000,000	77,000,000	96,000,000

No. 108. — *Statement*, continued.

Now, in explanation of this table, he would offer a few remarks. Firstly, with respect to cotton. The value of the manufactures consumed in this country, it was difficult to arrive at. Messrs. Du Fay and Co., and other competent authorities, went so far as to estimate it, a few years ago, at one-third more than that exported; but he considered this too high now. Indeed, it was questionable whether as much was used up here as was shipped; although there were numberless ways in which cotton was worked up, as had been already stated by Messrs. Bazley and Baines, in mixed fabrics, in paper, and for many economic purposes, which ought to be considered in the estimate. Our exports of cotton manufactures and yarn had certainly doubled in the last ten years. In 1850, we shipped £28,400,000; in 1855, £34,803,000; and, in 1860, £52,000,000. The imports of raw cotton had also doubled in the same period. In 1850, we received 663¼ million pounds; in 1855, 892 million pounds; and, in 1860, 1,391 million pounds. Passing next to wool and worsted, — for he would take these two manufactures together, — the value of the trade had progressed more favorably than even Mr. Baines had stated; although it had the disadvantages of high price for raw material, and difficulties of labor, which had been so clearly pointed out. With respect to the home-production of wool, Mr. Baines estimated it at 175,000,000 lbs.; he (Mr. Simmonds) calculated it at 200,000,000 lbs.: but these opinions were, of course, conjectural; although he had taken some pains to arrive at an approximation to the truth. The net imports of foreign and colonial wool (less the re-exports) were, in 1850, 64,000,000 lbs.; in 1855, 70,000,000 lbs.; and, in 1860, 118,000,000 lbs. The imports of woollen manufactures, including yarn, &c., had been to the value of £9,000,000 in 1850, £7,700,000 in 1855 (a year of war), and £16,000,000 in 1860. He thought he was not far wrong in estimating an equal amount for home-consumption, in a country where warm clothing was so essentially necessary, and so generally used by all classes. He would pass next to the linen-trade. There were more than 100,000 acres under culture with flax in Ireland, and at least £12,000,000 of capital employed in the trade. Our foreign supplies of flax had been declining; for in 1850 we received 1,822,918 cwts., while in each of the past years we had received less than 1½ million cwts. But there was a fibrous material brought in, and largely worked up now at Dundee with flax, which ought not to be lost sight of; and that was jute, of which we imported upwards of 1,000,000 cwts. in 1859, — a quadruple increase since 1853. Our exports of linen manufactures had not increased very rapidly: the value of the shipments in 1850 and 1855 was £5,000,000; and, in 1860, £6,600,000; but the bulk of this manufacture was used at home, and was fully double the value of that exported. The last textile for notice was silk; and here, too, the principal quantity made was used at home. The value of the exports stood in the following order: 1850, £1,250,000; 1855, £1,524,000; 1860, £2,400,000. On this textile, having no other data to go upon, he was content to take the estimates of Mr. Redgrave for 1856. The total value, from the data and estimates he had submitted, showed an increase of fully 50 per cent upon the returns submitted by Mr. Redgrave; and, even making all reasonable deductions for error, they would give, he thought, a fairer estimate of the magnitude of the trade, and of the present aggregate value of the textile industries of the kingdom. There was but one other point he would touch upon; and that was the incidental mention made of the utilization of waste substances, the collection of the blowings and droppings, the recovered grease in the wool-factories, the reconversion of old rags, and mixed fabrics, &c. These had risen into such importance, that woollen rags, at one time worth only £4, now, we were told, fetched £40, per ton. He was glad to find that these secondary products were not considered beneath notice by Mr. Redgrave, since he (Mr. Simmonds) had been taken to task rather severely lately for dwelling upon them in a paper which he read before the Society. The use of these had been stigmatized as a fraud upon the consumers, and a disgrace to the manufacturers and to the country; but, in truth, the reconversion of old wool was a matter of necessity, arising from the dearth of raw material and the demand for cheap goods. The incidental mention of these, and the extent to which they were used, would at least, he hoped, have the effect of causing more attention to be given to the extended production of all the staples for textile industries so much in demand among our manufacturers, and upon which the comfort of the people, the wealth of the country, and the extension of our foreign trade, were so largely dependent.

No. 109.

An Account of the State of the Cotton Manufacture of Lancashire, England, in 1859. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

The number of persons in Lancashire directly engaged in the various branches of the Cotton Trade, in 1859, is estimated at 400,000 persons. The wages paid to these 400,000 persons in Lancashire, at the present average rate of 10s. 3½d. per week, would amount to £205,833 per week, or £10,033,000 per annum.

It is estimated that 28,000,000 spindles and 300,000 looms are employed in cotton spinning and weaving in Lancashire. It has been estimated that the cost of a spinning-mill and all the requisite preparing machinery is from 23s. to 24s. per spindle; and of a weaving establishment, £24 per loom: and that the value of the present mills and machinery is 18s. per spindle, and £24 per loom.

The capital now invested in Lancashire in cotton-mills and machinery and working stock may be estimated at £52,400,000; viz.: —

28,000,000 spindles, at 18s. each	£25,200,000
300,000 looms, at £24 each	7,200,000
Estimated value of materials and stock, of manufactured goods, and of working capital	20,000,000
Total	£52,400,000

No. 110.

Statement of the Quantities, and estimated Value at the Place of Production, of the principal Minerals and Metals produced in the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

Minerals and Metals.	Quantities Produced.			Estimated Value at the Place of Production.		
	1856.	1857.	1858.	1856.	1857.	1858.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	£	£
Coals	66,445,430	63,394,707	65,008,649	16,663,862	16,348,676	16,252,162
Copper, Fine*	24,257	17,375	14,456	2,083,611	2,154,500	1,562,693
Iron, Pig*	3,586,377	3,659,447	3,456,064	14,345,508	12,838,560	10,713,798
Lead, Metallic*	73,129	67,393	68,303	1,753,096	1,523,852	1,469,005
Tin, White*	6,177	6,380	6,491	821,541	867,680	772,329
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.			
Silver from Lead*	614,180	532,866	569,345	153,470	133,216	136,569

* Produced from British ores.

No. 111.

Statistics of the Iron Trade. From Fairbairn on Iron; its History, Properties, and Processes of Manufacture.

In 1740, the iron-trade suffered a sudden check, from a falling-off in the supply of charcoal; coal or coke not having been employed at that time for smelting. The annual production seems to have decreased from 180,000 to about 17,350 tons per annum. This comparatively small quantity was smelted in the following counties; viz.:—

	Furnaces.	Tons.		Furnaces.	Tons.
Brecon	2	600	Nottingham	1	200
Glamorgan	2	400	Salop	6	2,000
Carmarthen	1	100	Stafford	2	1,000
Cheshire	3	1,700	Worcester	2	700
Denbigh	2	550	Sussex	10	1,400
Gloucester	6	2,650	Warwick	2	700
Hereford	3	1,350	York	6	1,400
Hampshire	1	200	Derby	4	800
Kent	4	400		59	17,250*
Monmouth	2	900			

	Tons. cwt. qrs.
Annual average from each furnace	294 1 1
Weekly " " " "	5 13 0

Soon afterwards, the difficulties in the way of using coal were overcome, and the manufacture extended rapidly. The number of charcoal furnaces decreased, but the quantity produced by each was considerably increased. The following table shows the state of the trade in 1788:—

	Charcoal.			Coke.		
	Furnaces.	Tons each.	Total.	Furnaces.	Tons each.	Total.
Gloucester	4	650	2,600	. .	. .	. .
Monmouth	8	700	2,100	. .	. .	. .
Glamorgan	8	600	1,800	6	1,100	6,600
Carmarthen	1	400	400	. .	. .	. .
Merioneth	1	400	400	. .	. .	. .
Shropshire	8	600	1,500	21	1,100	23,100
Derby	1	300	300	7	600	4,200
York	1	600	600	6	750	4,500
Westmoreland	1	400	400	. .	. .	. .
Cumberland	1	300	300	1	700	700
Lancashire	3	700	2,100	. .	. .	. .
Sussex	2	150	300	. .	. .	. .
Stafford	. .	. .	. .	6	750	4,500
Cheshire	. .	. .	. .	1	600	600
Brecon	. .	. .	. .	2	800	1,600
Stafford (about to blow)	. .	. .	. .	3	800	2,400
Total	34	. .	13,100	53	. .	48,200

	Charcoal. Tons. cwt. qrs.	Coke. Tons. cwt. qrs.
Annual average from each furnace	345 16 2	907 0 0
Weekly " " " "	10 9 3	17 9 0

In the same year were erected and blowing in Scotland the following furnaces:—

	Charcoal.			Coke.		
	Furnaces.	Tons each.	Total.	Furnaces.	Tons each.	Total.
Goatfield	1	700	700	. .	. .	. .
Bunawe	1	700	700	. .	. .	. .
Carron	. .	. .	. .	4	1,000	4,000
Wilsontown	. .	. .	. .	2	800	1,600
Total	2	. .	1,400	6	. .	5,600

	Tons.
Total quantity of charcoal-iron in Britain in 1788	14,500
" " " coke " " " " "	53,600
Total quantity of iron in Britain in 1788	68,200
" " " " " 1740	17,350
Increased produce of pig-iron	50,850

About the year 1796, it was contemplated by Mr. Pitt to add to the revenue by a tax on coal. This met with a powerful opposition on the part of the manufacturers and consumers, especially those in the iron-trade. A committee was appointed, witnesses were examined, and the measure abandoned as unwise and impracticable. The following table exhibits an abstract of the facts collected, and shows the rapid progress of the iron-trade in the eight preceding years:—

Counties.	No. of Furnaces.	Excise Return of Iron made.	Supposed Quantity by the Trade.	Actual Return.
Chester	2	4,710	2,300	1,968½
Cumberland	4	5,144	3,000	2,034
Derby	6	2,128	2,128	2,107
Gloucester	2	880	880	880
Hereford	5	2,850	2,850	2,529
York	23	21,984	21,987	17,947
Shropshire	23	68,129	43,360	33,969
Wales	26	45,904	42,606	35,485
Stafford	14	15,820	15,256	13,210½
Sussex	1	173½	173	173
Total	104	167,231½	133,940	108,793

	Tons.
The return from Scotland exhibited a list of seventeen furnaces, and an exact return of pig-iron, manufactured, of	16,066
Making an annual total of	124,879
Annual average produce from each furnace, including charcoal-furnaces	1,023
Increase of annual average since 1788	223

The following table shows the comparative make of pig-iron in 1820 and 1827:—

	1820. Tons.	1827. Furnaces.	1827. Tons.
North Wales, South Wales, Shropshire, Staffordshire	150,000	13, 50, 31, 95	24,[illegible], 37[illegible], 76,[illegible], 81[illegible]
Yorkshire	100,000	24	43[illegible]
Derbyshire	50,000	14	29[illegible]
Scotland	20,000	18	33,[illegible]
Total	400,000	284	690,[illegible]*

From that time to the present, the manufacture has steadily increased. The following tables give the state of the trade in 1834–37: the particulars are extracted from the Mining Records, published under the direction of Mr. R. Hunt, in connexion with the Museum of Practical Geology, London. The importance which Scotland has assumed in reference to the iron-manufacture is especially worthy of notice.

Counties.	No. of Works.	No. of Furnaces erected.	No. of Furnaces in Blast.	Tons of Pig-iron made.
England:—				
Northumberland, Durham, and Yorkshire	37	106	80	34[illegible]
Derbyshire	12	33	23	1,7[illegible]
Lancashire and Cumberland	2	6	3	[illegible]
Staffordshire	73	203	166	21[illegible]
Shropshire	13	34	23	1[illegible]
Gloucestershire	4	7	5	21,
Wales:—				
Flintshire and Denbighshire	7	11	9	82,900
Glamorganshire, Anthracite District	14	35	21	750,000
Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire, Bituminous District	84	134	100	
Scotland:—				
Ayrshire	9	41	29	240,000
Lanarkshire	13	38	23	4,[illegible]
Other Counties	10	27	16	7[illegible]
Total	228	724	465	3,0[illegible]

Total Produce of Pig-iron in Great Britain in 1837.

	Tons.
England:—	
Northumberland	63,250
Durham	284,500
Yorkshire	298,438
Lancashire	1,233
Cumberland	30,515
Derbyshire	112,160
Shropshire	117,141
North Staffordshire	134,057
South Staffordshire and Worcestershire	657,295
Northamptonshire	11,500
Gloucestershire	23,852
Somersetshire	300
Wales, North	87,849
" South, Anthracite Districts	63,440
" South, Bituminous Districts	907,237
Scotland	918,000
Ireland	1,000
Total Produce in Great Britain and Ireland	3,650,447

The quantity of iron-ore raised in all parts of the United Kingdom in 1837, and used in the production of pig-iron, was found, from the same returns, to be 9,573,261 tons.

For smelting which, there were in active operation in—

England	323	blast-furnaces.
Wales	179	"
Scotland	124	"
Ireland	1	"
Total	628	"

The mean average price of the pig-iron, "mixed numbers," deduced from all the sales of the year, was £3. 10s. 2d.; which gives the market value of the pig-iron made as £12,838,560 per annum. If we assume that the make of iron has increased in the same rate since 1837, it must now amount to 4,230,000 tons.

In connexion with the above, we insert the following table from Mr. Kenyon Blackwell's paper on the Iron Industry of Great Britain, read before the Society of Arts. It gives the estimated production of crude iron in the various countries.

	Tons.		Tons.
Great Britain	3,000,000	Russia	200,000
France	750,000	Sweden	150,000
United States	750,000	Various German States	100,000
Prussia	300,000	Other Countries	300,000
Austria	250,000		
Belgium	200,000	Total	6,000,000

The following table gives the annual production of steel in various countries:—

	Tons.		Tons.
England,—Cast Steel	23,000	France	15,000
Bar Steel	7,000	Prussia	5,452
Spring Steel	10,000	Austria	13,827
Total	40,000	United States	10,000

In referring to the above, it will be seen that Great Britain produces as much crude iron as all other countries put together; and a great portion of that iron, being converted into bars and plates, indicates a large and important article of production,—an article of immense value to the country, of great demand at home and abroad, and justly entitled, not only to improvements and economy in its manufacture, but to the generous support of a liberal and an enlightened government.

NOTE.—To produce a ton of pig-iron requires about three tons of coal.

* Though correctly copied, this footing does not agree with the sum of the items of which it is composed.

No. 112.

Statement of the Comparative Rates of Interest in England, France, and the United States, each Month in each Year, from* 1831 *to* 1860. *Compiled from authentic Sources.*

YEARS AND MONTHS.	COMPARATIVE RATES PER ANNUM.			
	ENGLAND.		BANK OF FRANCE.	UNITED STATES.
	Market.	Bank.		
1831.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January	3½	4	4	5½
February	3	4	4	5½
March	3½	4	4	5½
April	3	4	4	5½
May	4	4	4	5½
June	4	4	4	5½
July	4	4	4	6
August	3½	4	4	6½
September	3½	4	4	7
October	4	4	4	7
November	4	4	4	7
December	4	4	4	7
1832.				
January	4	4	4	7
February	3½	4	4	6½
March	3½	4	4	6
April	3½	4	4	6½
May	3½	4	4	7
June	3½	4	4	6
July	3	4	4	6
August	3	4	4	6
September	3	4	4	6
October	2½	4	4	6
November	2½	4	4	6
December	2½	4	4	6
1833.				
January	2½	4	4	6
February	2½	4	4	6½
March	2½	4	4	6½
April	2½	4	4	6
May	2½	4	4	6
June	2½	4	4	6½
July	2½	4	4	8
August	2½	4	4	9
September	3	4	4	8
October	3	4	4	10
November	3½	4	4	10, 12
December	3½	4	4	12, 15
1834.				
January	3½	4	4	15, 18, 24
February	3	4	4	
March	2½	4	4	
April	3	4	4	
May	3½	4	4	
June	3½	4	4	
July	3½	4	4	
August	3½	4	4	
September	4	4	4	
October	3½	4	4	
November	3½	4	4	
December	3½	4	4	12, 10, 8
1835.				
January	3½	4	4	8
February	3½	4	4	
March	3½	4	4	
April	3½	4	4	
May	3½	4	4	
June	4	4	4	
July	4	4	4	
August	3½	4	4	
September	3½	4	4	
October	3½	4	4	
November	3½	4	4	
December	3½	4	4	6, 10

Business unsettled. Rates high and variable.

Rates comparatively low.

YEARS AND MONTHS.	COMPARATIVE RATES PER ANNUM.			
	ENGLAND.		BANK OF FRANCE.	UNITED STATES.
	Market.	Bank.		
1836.	Per cent.	Per cent	Per cent.	Per cent.
January	3½	4	4	10
February	3½	4	4	10
March	3½	4	4	12
April	3½	4	4	12, 15
May	3½	4	4	15, 18
June	4	4	4	15, 12
July	4	4, 4½	4	15, 18
August	4½	4½	4	18, 24
September	5	5	4	24
October	5	5	4	24, 36
November	5½	5	4	24, 30
December	5½	5	4	24, 30
1837.				
January	5½	5	4	16, 20, 12
February	5½	5	4	15, 21, 18
March	5½	5	4	18, 20, 27
April	5½	5	4	27, 26, 30
May	4½	5	4	27, 32
June	4½	5	4	18, 9, 6
July	4½	5	4	7½
August	4	5	4	7½
September	5½	5	4	7½, 6½
October	5½	5	4	6½
November	5½	5	4	6, 9
December	5½	5	4	10
1838.				
January	5½	5	4	11
February	5	5	4	12
March	5	5	4	12, 10
April	5½	5	4	10, 12
May	5½	5	4	10, 9, 7
June	5½	5	4	7, 6
July	5	5, 4	4	6
August	5½	4	4	6, 7
September	5	4	4	6, 7
October	5	4	4	6, 7
November	5½	4	4	5, 6
December	5½	4	4	7, 9, 7
1839.				
January	5½	4	4	6, 9
February	5½	4	4	6, 9
March	5½	4	4	6, 9
April	5½	4	4	6, 9
May	4	4, 5	4	6, 9
June	5	5, 5½	4	9
July	5½	5½	4	11, 12
August	6	6	4	12, 15
September	6½	6	4	15, 18, 21
October	6½	6	4	21, 30
November	6½	6	4	30, 53, 36
December	6½	6	4	16, 15, 9
1840.				
January	6	6, 5	4	9
February	4½	5	4	9, 12
March	4½	5	4	9, 12
April	4½	5	4	12, 7
May	4½	5	4	7
June	4½	5	4	6, 5
July	4½	5	4	5, 6
August	4½	5	4	5, 7½
September	4½	5	4	6, 7
October	5	5	4	6, 7
November	6	5	4	6, 7
December	5½	5	4	6, 7
1841.				
January	5½	5	4	6, 7
February	5	5	4	6, 7
March	5	5	4	12
April	4½	5	4	12, 15
May	4½	5	4	15, 18
June	5	5	4	15, 12
July	4½	5	4	15, 18
August	4½	5	4	18, 24
September	4½	5	4	24
October	5	5	4	24, 36
November	5½	5	4	24, 30
December	5	5	4	24, 30
1842.				
January	4½	5	4	9, 12
February	4½	5	4	9, 12
March	3½	5	4	9, 12
April	3½	5, 4	4	8
May	3½	4	4	8
June	3½	4	4	8
July	3½	4	4	8
August	3	4	4	7½
September	2½	4	4	7
October	2½	4	4	6½, 6
November	2½	4	4	6, 6½
December	2½	4	4	6, 9
1843.				
January	2½	4	4	9
February	2½	4	4	8, 6
March	2	4	4	5, 6
April	2	4	4	5
May	2	4	4	5, 4½
June	2½	4	4	5, 4½, 5½
July	2½	4	4	4
August	2	4	4	3½, 4
September	2½	4	4	5½, 4
October	2½	4	4	3½, 4
November	2½	4	4	3½, 4
December	2½	4	4	3½, 4
1844.				
January	2½	4	4	4
February	2	4	4	4
March	2	4	4	4, 5
April	2	4	4	5
May	1½	4	4	5
June	2	4	4	5
July	2	4	4	5
August	1½	4	4	5
September	2	4, 3½, 3	4	5, 5½
October	2½	3, 3½	4	5
November	2½	3, 3½	4	5, 5½
December	2½	3½	4	5, 5
1845.				
January	2½	2½	4	5, 6
February	2½	2½	4	5½, 6
March	2½	..	4	5½, 6
April	2½	..	4	5½, 6
May	2½	..	4	5½, 6
June	2½	..	4	5½, 6
July	2½	..	4	5½, 6
August	2½	..	4	6
September	2½	..	4	6
October	3	..	4	6, 5½
November	3½	..	4	5, 6½, 6
December	3½	..	4	5

* The rates given for the United States are the "Street Rates" on first-class paper in Boston and New York, at the beginning, middle, and end of the month. The rates in Western cities usually rule considerably higher. The legal rates of interest in the several States are as follows, viz.: Louisiana, 5 per cent; Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Florida, and Iowa, 6 per cent; New York, South Carolina, Georgia, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, 7 per cent; Alabama and Texas, 8 per cent; California, 10 per cent.

No. 112. — *Statement*, continued.

YEARS AND MONTHS.	COMPARATIVE RATES PER ANNUM.			
	ENGLAND.		BANK OF FRANCE.	UNITED STATES.
	Market.	Bank.		
1846.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January	4	2½, 3, 3½	4	8
February	3	2½, 3, 3½	4	8, 9
March	4½	2½, 3, 3½	4	6, 7
April	4	3½	4	9, 12
May	4	3½	4	8, 12
June	4	3½	4	8, 12
July	3½	3½	4	8, 12, 9
August	3½	3½, 3	4	8, 9
September	3	3	4	9, 6
October	3	3	4	6, 8
November	3½	3	4	6, 7
December	3½	3	4	6, 7
1847.				
January	3½	3, 3½, 4	4, 5	8, 12
February	4½	4	5	8, 12
March	4½	4	5	8, 10
April	4½	4, 5	5	8, 9
May	7	5	5	8
June	6	5	5	7, 6
July	5½	5	5	7, 6
August	6	5, 5½	5	7, 9
September	6	5½, 6	5	9
October	7	6, 5	5	9, 12
November	10	6, 7	5	12, 15
December	6	7, 6, 5	5, 4	12, 18
1848.				
January	4½	5, 4	4	18
February	3½	4	4	18, 15, 12
March	3½	4	4	12, 15
April	3½	4	4	15
May	3½	4	4	12, 15
June	3½	4, 3½	4	15, 18
July	3	3½	4	15, 19
August	3	3½	4	12, 18
September	3	3½	4	12, 15
October	3	3½	4	15, 18
November	2½	3½, 3	4	18, 15
December	2½	3	4	15, 12
1849.				
January	2½	3	4	12
February	2½	3	4	9, 12
March	2½	3	4	12, 15
April	2½	3	4	12, 15
May	2½	3	4	9, 11
June	2½	3	4	7, 9
July	2½	3	4	8
August	2½	3	4	7½, 8½
September	2½	3	4	9
October	2½	3	4	9, 10
November	2½	3, 2½	4	9, 10
December	2	2½	4	9½, 10½
1850.				
January	2	2½	4	9, 10½
February	2½	2½	4	9, 8
March	2½	2½	4	8, 9
April	2½	2½	4	8½, 9
May	2	2½	4	7½, 8½
June	2	2½	4	7½, 8
July	2	2½	4	6½, 7
August	2	2½	4	7, 8
September	2½	2½	4	7½, 9
October	2½	2½	4	7, 8
November	2½	2½	4	7, 8
December	2½	2½, 3	4	7, 8

YEARS AND MONTHS.	COMPARATIVE RATES PER ANNUM.			
	ENGLAND.		BANK OF FRANCE.	UNITED STATES.
	Market.	Bank.		
1851.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January	3½	3	4	6, 7½
February	3	3	4	7, 8½
March	3	3	4	7, 8½
April	3	3	4	8
May	3	3	4	7½, 6½
June	3½	3	4	7, 9
July	3	3	4	9, 11
August	3½	3	4	11
September	3½	3	4	12, 15
October	3½	3	4	15, 16
November	2½	3	4	9, 12
December	2½	3	4	9, 12
1852.				
January	2½	2½	4	9, 8½
February	2½	2½	4	8½, 7½
March	2	2½	4, 3	7, 6
April	2	2½, 2	3	6
May	1½	2	3	6
June	1½	2	3	5½, 6
July	1½	2	3	5½, 6
August	1½	2	3	5½, 6
September	1½	2	3	6, 7
October	1½	2	3	6
November	1½	2	3	6
December	1½	2	3	6
1853.				
January	2½	2, 2½, 3	3	6, 7, 8
February	3	3	3	9, 10
March	3½	3	3	10, 12
April	3	3	3	10½, 10
May	3	3	3	7, 8, 9
June	3½	3, 3½	3	8, 9
July	3½	3½	3	9
August	3½	3½	3	9, 10
September	4	4, 4½, 5	5	10, 12
October	5½	5	5, 4	12, 15
November	5	5	4	15, 18, 12
December	5½	5	4	12, 10, 9
1854.				
January	5	5	4, 5	9, 8
February	4½	5	5	7, 9
March	4½	5	5	9, 8, 10
April	5	5	5	10, 12
May	5	5, 5½	5, 4	10, 12
June	5½	5½	4	9, 11
July	5½	5½	4	10, 9
August	5	5½	4	10, 9
September	5	5½	4	10, 12
October	4½	5½	4	12, 10
November	4½	5½	4	10, 12
December	4½	5½	4	12, 15
1855.				
January	4½	5½	4	15, 10
February	5	5½	4	10
March	5	5½	4	7, 9
April	4	5½	4	8, 10
May	5½	5½	4	6½, 8
June	5½	5½	4	7, 6
July	5	5½	4	6, 7
August	5½	5½, 5	4	7, 8
September	4	5½, 4, 4½, 5	4	7, 8
October	6½, 7	5½, 6, 7	4, 5, 6	7½, 9
November	6½, 7	6, 7	6	10, 12
December	6½, 7	7	6	12, 15

YEARS AND MONTHS.	COMPARATIVE RATES PER ANNUM.			
	ENGLAND.		BANK OF FRANCE.	UNITED STATES.
	Market.	Bank.		
1856.	Per cent.	Per cent.	per et.	Per cent.
January	6½, 60 ds.; 7, 90 ds.	7	6	10, 12
February	6½ „ 6½ „	7	6	10, 9
March	6½ „ 6½ „	7	6	10
April	6½ „ 6½ „	7	5	9, 8
May	6 „ 6½ „	7, 6, 8	5	7, 8
June	4½	5, 4½	5	7, 8
July	4½	4½	5	7, 8
August	4½	4½	5	7, 8
September	4½	4½	5, 6	8, 9
October	6, 60 ds.; 7, 90 ds.	5, 6	6	9, 10
November	7	6, 7	6	9, 10
December	6½	7, 6½, 6	6	10, 11
1857.				
January	6	6	6	9, 10
February	6	6	6	8½, 9
March	6	6	6	9, 10
April	6½	6, 6½	6	8, 9
May	6½	6½	6	8, 7
June	6	8½, 6	6	7, 8
July	5	6, 5½	6	8, 10
August	6	5½	6	9, 10
September	6	5½	6	12, 24, 26
October	8	5½, 6, 7, 8	6	33, 24, 24
November	10	8, 10	6	24, 18, 15
December	8	10, 8	6	15, 12, 9
1858.				
January	6, 5, 4	5, 6, 5, 4	5	8, 8, 7½
February	5½, 5	4, 3½, 3	4½	6, 6, 6½
March	3	3	4	5½, 5½, 5
April	3	3	4	5, 5, 6
May	3	3	4	4½, 4½, 4½
June	3	3	3½	4½, 4½, 4½
July	3	3	3½	4½, 4½, 4½
August	3	3	3½	4, 4, 4
September	3	3	3	4, 4, 4
October	3	3	3	4½, 4½, 4½
November	3	3	3	4½, 4½, 5
December	2½	2½	3	5, 5, 5
1859.				
January		2½	3	5, 5, 5½
February		2½	3	5½, 4, 4
March		2½	3	6, 5½, 5½
April		2½	3	5½, 5½, 5½
May		3½, 4½	4	6, 6½, 6½
June		4½, 3½, 3	4	7, 6, 7
July		3, 2½	4	7, 6½, 7
August			3½	7½, 7, 7
September			3½	6½, 7, 7½
October			3½	7½, 7½, 7½
November			3½	7½, 7, 7
December			3½	7, 8, 8
1860.				
January		2½, 3	3½	8, 8, 8½
February		4	3½	8, 7, 6½
March		4, 4½	3½	6, 6, 5
April		4½, 5	3½	5, 4½, 4½
May		5, 4½	3½	4½, 4½, 4½
June		4½	3½	4½, 5, 5½
July		4	3½	5½, 5½, 6
August		4	3½	6, 6, 6
September		4	3½	6, 5½, 5½
October		4½	3½	5½, 5½, 6
November		5, 6	4½	6, 8, 12
December		6	4½	12, 15, 12

NOTE. — The following were the average Annual Rates of Discount, in each year from 1854 to 1860, in the undermentioned foreign cities: —

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Frankfort	3½	3½	4½	4½	3½	3½	3
Amsterdam	3	3½	4½	5½	3½	3	3
Bremen	4	4½	5½	6½	3½	4	3½
Hamburg	3½	3½	6½	6½	3½	3½	3

No. 113.

Statement of the Average Rates of Wages paid to Persons employed in Manufactures and Trades in Manchester and Neighborhood, England, in 1839, 1849, *and* 1859. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.**

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
COTTON MANUFACTURE.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Steam-Engines and Warehouses, &c.:—			
Steam-engine Tenter	24 0	28 0	30 0
Stoker	16 0	17 0	18 0
Lodge Keeper	18 0	20 0	21 0
Warehouse Boys, 14 to 18 Years	7 0	7 6	8 0
Warehouse Men, 21 Years and upwards	18 0	20 0	22 0
Night Watchmen	16 0	16 0	18 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	59	60	60
Carding Department:—			
Scutcher (Women and Girls)	7 0	7 6	8 0
Strippers (Young Men)	11 0	12 0	14 0
Grinders	12 0	13 0	15 0
Overlookers	25 0	28 0	28 0
Card Minders, 14 to 18 Years (Boys)	6 0	6 6	7 0
Drawing-frame Tenters (Girls and Women)	6 0	7 0	8 0
Bobbin and Fly Tenters (Women)	7 6	8 6	9 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	69	60	60
Spinning upon Self-Acting Mules:—			
Minders, Nos. 4's to 24's	16 0	18 0	20 0
" " 25's to 40's	18 0	18 0	22 0
Piecers (Women and Young Men)	8 0	9 0	10 0
Overlookers	20 0	22 0	28 0
Throstle Spinning:—			
Spinners (Girls, 14 to 18 Years)	4 0	4 6	5 0
" (Women, 18 Years and upwards)	7 0	7 6	9 0
Overlookers	18 0	20 0	24 0
Doffers to Spinners (Boys)	5 0	5 6	6 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	69	60	60
Spinning upon Hand Mules:—			
Spinners, Nos. 40's (300 spindles)	25 0	21 0	23 0
" 60's " "	25 0	21 0	23 0
" 80's to 100's (300 spindles)	25 0	21 0	25 0
" 80's to 100's (1,600 spindles)	. . . .	. . . .	30 0
" 120's to 140's (300 spindles)	40 0	30 0	. . . .
" 120's to 140's (1,600 spindles)	. . . .	. . . .	40 0
" 160's to 180's (300 spindles)	42 0	36 0	. . . .
" 160's to 180's (1,600 spindles)	. . . .	. . . .	42 0
" 180's to 230's (300 spindles)	45 0	40 0	. . . .
" 180's to 230's (1,600 spindles)	. . . .	. . . .	45 0
Piecers, 14 to 18 Years (300 spindles)	5 6	5 6	6 0
" 14 to 18 Years (1,600 spindles)	. . . .	. . . .	6 0
" above 18 Years (300 spindles)	8 0	9 6	9 0
" above 18 Years (1,600 spindles)	. . . .	. . . .	10 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	69	60	60
Reeling:—			
Throstle Reelers (Women)	9 0	9 6	9 6
Cop Reelers	8 6	9 0	9 0
Pin Winders (Girls)	5 6	6 0	5 6
Bobbin Winders (Women)	9 0	9 6	9 0
Warpers	22 0	22 0	22 0
Drawers	18 6	18 0	19 0
Dressers	28 0	30 0	30 0
Sizers	28 0	32 0	35 0
Beamers	22 0	22 0	22 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60
Doubling:—			
Doublers (Women)	7 0	7 6	8 0
Doffers to Doublers (Girls)	4 0	4 6	5 0
Overlookers	24 0	25 0	26 0
Jobbers (Young Men)	10 0	11 0	13 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	66
Gassing Yarn:—			
Gasser (Young Women)	. . . .	8 0	9 6
Singers by Oil	9 0	. . . .	. . . .
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
COTTON MANUFACTURE, *continued.*			
Power-Loom Weaving.			
Cotton Cloth, &c., Weavers (principally Women):—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
72 Reed-printers' Cloth . . . . . 2 looms	9 0	9 0	10 0
" " " " . . . . . 3 "	. . . .	13 0	15 0
" " " " . . . . . 4 "	17 0	16 0	18 0
40-inch Shirtings . . . . . 2 "	9 0	9 0	10 0
" " . . . . . 3 "	. . . .	13 0	16 0
" " . . . . . 4 "	17 6	16 0	20 0
36-inch Domestics, 92 Reed, 12 Picks 2 "	10 0	10 0	10 0
" " " " 3 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
" " " " 4 "	18 0	16 0	16 0
Helpers (Girls) . . . . . 2 "	5 0	5 0	5 0
" " . . . . . 3 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
" " . . . . . 4 "	5 0	5 0	5 0
Bed Ticks . . . . . 2 "	. . . .	12 0	12 0
" " . . . . . 3 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
" " . . . . . 4 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Small Wares . . . . . 2 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
" " . . . . . 3 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
" " . . . . . 4 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Jacconets . . . . . 2 "	. . . .	11 0	11 0
" . . . . . 3 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
" . . . . . 4 "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Weekly Hours of Labor	69	69	66
Power-Loom Weaving.			
Velvet, &c., Weavers:—			
Velvets	12 0	12 0	14 0
Velveteens	12 0	12 0	14 0
Fustians	12 0	12 0	14 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	59	59	59
Hand-Loom Weavers (at their own Houses):—			
Fancy Fabrics	13 0	15 0	16 0
Calico Printing, Dyeing, and Bleaching:—			
Color Mixers	35 0	36 0	33 0
Machine Printers	40 0	35 0	38 0
Foremen	40 0	40 0	40 0
Block Cutters	35 0	35 0	35 0
" Printers	40 0	33 0	33 0
Dyers	18 0	16 0	16 0
Washers	16 0	16 0	16 0
Laborers	15 0	15 0	15 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60
Fustian Dyeing, &c.:—			
Dressers	18 0	21 0	22 0
Bleachers	21 0	18 0	18 0
Dyers	21 0	19 0	19 0
Finishers	21 0	22 0	22 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	61	61	61
SILK MANUFACTURE.—FLAX SPINNING.			
Silk Throwing and Manufacturing:—			
Mill Men and Throwsters	14 0	14 0	17 0
Overlookers	19 0	19 0	22 0
Spinners (Young Men and Boys)	7 6	7 8	10 0
Winders (Women)	5 6	6 6	7 0
Cleaners (Women and Girls)	5 0	5 0	6 0
Doublers (Women)	7 6	7 6	8 9
Warpers (Men)	. . . .	. . . .	24 0
Weavers	13 0	13 0	20 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	66	60	60
Silk Dyeing and Printing:—			
Dyers and Helpers	15 0	15 0	15 0
Silk Dyeing and Printing	16 0	16 0	16 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	66
Flax Spinning:—			
Mechanics	22 0	20 0	22 0
Preparers (Girls)	8 0	7 0	8 0
Spinners "	8 0	7 0	7 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	59	60	60

No. 113.—*Statement*, continued.

BUILDING-TRADES.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week. Time.	1839. Per Week. Wages.	1849. Per Week. Time.	1849. Per Week. Wages.	1859. Per Week. Time.	1859. Per Week. Wages.
Bricklayers:—	Hours.	s. d.	Hours.	s. d.	Hours.	s. d.
Six Months Summer	60	27 0	57½	26 0	55½	25 0
Six Months Winter	53	27 0	50	27 0	50	50 0
Bricklayers' Laborers:—						
Six Months Summer	60	18 0	57½	18 0	55½	21 0
Six Months Winter	53	18 0	50	18 0	50	18 0
Stonemasons:—						
Six Months Summer	60	26 0	57½	28 6	55½	30 0
Six Months Winter	53	24 0	50	26 0	50	27 0
Stonemasons' Laborers:—						
Six Months Summer	60	17 0	57½	18 0	55½	18 0
Six Months Winter	53	17 0	50	17 0	50	17 0
Slaters:—						
Six Months Summer	60	23 0	57½	24 0	53	26 0
Six Months Winter	53	23 0	50	24 0	50	26 0
Slaters' Laborers:—						
Six Months Summer	60	16 0	57½	16 0	53	23 0
Six Months Winter	53	16 0	50	16 0	50	18 0
Plumbers:—						
Six Months Summer	60	27 0	60	26 0	56	26 0
Six Months Winter	54	27 0	54	26 0	50	26 0
Plasterers:—						
Six Months Summer	60	26 0	60	26 0	56	26 0
Six Months Winter	53	26 0	53	26 0	53½	26 0
Painters:—						
Six Months Summer	60	24 0	60	26 0	53	26 0
Six Months Winter	53	24 0	53	26 0	53½	26 0
Joiners:—						
Six Months Summer	60	26 0	53	23 0	56	26 0
Six Months Winter	55	26 0	55	23 0	55	26 0

BRICKMAKING AND SAWYERS.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week. Time.	1839. Per Week. Wages.	1849. Per Week. Time.	1849. Per Week. Wages.	1859. Per Week. Time.	1859. Per Week. Wages.
Brickmakers:—	Hours.	s. d.	Hours.	s. d.	Hours.	s. d.
Moulders . . . Summer	70	42 0	70	42 0	70	50 0
„ Day-work, Winter	50	18 0	50	18 0	50	21 0
Tempering	70	42 0	70	42 0	70	50 0
„ Day-work, Winter	50	18 0	50	18 0	50	21 0
Brickmakers, *continued*:—						
Burning	70	42 0	70	42 0	70	50 0
„ Day-work, Winter	50	18 0	50	18 0	50	21 0
Wheeling	70	42 0	70	42 0	70	50 0
„ Day-work, Winter	50	18 0	50	18 0	50	21 0
Steam Sawyers	50	26 0	53	23 0	50	26 0

MECHANICAL TRADES, AND WORKERS IN METAL.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Pattern-Makers	30 0	30 0	33 0
Smith	30 0	33 0	33 0
Strikers	18 0	18 0	18 0
Planers	26 0	26 0	23 0
Borers	19 0	20 0	20 0
Screwers	18 0	18 0	18 0
Drillers	20 0	20 0	18 0
Slotters	26 0	26 0	18 0
Brass-founders	30 0	34 0	34 0
Joiners in Engineering Works	20 0	26 0	20 0
Painters	24 0	27 0	30 0
Fitters	30 0	30 0	33 0
Farriers	23 0	30 0	30 0
Erectors	33 0	33 0	33 0
Laborers	16 0	15 0	15 0
Boiler-makers	23 0	30 0	33 0
Tin-plate Workers	27 0	27 0	27 0
Millwrights	30 0	33 0	33 0
Moulders	34 0	34 0	34 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	53	53	53
Blacksmiths and Whitesmiths	24 0	26 0	26 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60
Braziers and Coppersmiths	30 0	30 0	30 0
Tin-Plate Workers	26 0	26 0	26 0
Brass Moulders (General)	42 0	30 0	30 0
Brass Finishers	30 0	26 0	26 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	50	53	53
Engravers to Calico Printers:—			
Sketch Makers	26 0	22 0	26 0
Hand Engravers	42 0	40 0	26 0
Die Makers	50 0	45 0	45 0
Machine Men	26 0	30 0	26 0
Clammers and Polishers	26 0	24 0	26 0
Eccentric Engravers	45 0	40 0	26 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	53½	53½	53½
Wire Workers:—			
Wire Drawers	27 0	30 0	30 0
Wire Weavers and Drawers	26 0	26 0	26 0
Laborers to ditto	18 0	18 0	20 0
Galvanizers to ditto	26 0	26 0	26 0
Laborers to ditto	18 0	20 0	20 0
Forge Men	40 0	40 0	40 0
Laborers to ditto	26 0	26 0	26 0
Weekly Hours of Labor (Workers, &c.)	50	50	50
Ditto (Laborers)	55	55	55

No. 113.— *Statement*, continued.

MISCELLANEOUS HANDICRAFTS.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Cabinet, &c., Makers:—			
Cabinet and Chair Makers	26 0	22 0	22 0
Carvers	45 0	30 0	30 0
Polishers	17 0	20 0	20 0
Upholsterers	27 0	30 0	30 0
„ (Women)	10 0	10 0	10 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	59
Coach Builders:—			
Body Makers	26 0	25 0	25 0
Carriage ditto	20 0	20 0	20 0
Spring ditto	20 0	23 0	23 0
Smiths	25 0	26 0	25 0
Vice Men	22 0	22 0	22 0
Wheelers	20 0	20 0	20 0
Strikers	14 0	14 0	14 0
Body Painters	23 0	23 0	23 0
Carriage ditto	23 0	23 0	23 0
Laborers	18 6	16 6	16 6
Trimmers	23 0	23 0	23 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	61	61	61
Printers, Engravers, &c.:—			
Compositors (General)	30 0	30 0	30 0
Pressmen	30 0	30 0	30 0
Bookbinders	30 0	26 0	26 0
Lithographers		23 0	23 0
Engravers to Copperplate Printers	42 0	30 0	30 0
Copperplate Printers	30 0	23 0	30 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	66	60	60
Newspaper Compositors on Weekly Papers	31 0	31 0	31 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	59	59	59
Newspaper Compositors on Daily Papers	....	....	40 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	....	....	54
Clock and Watch Makers:—			
Turret Clocks	30 0	30 0	28 0
Clocks	28 0	28 0	22 0
Watch Making	40 0	30 0	30 0
„ Repairing	40 0	30 0	30 0
Foremen	35 0	60 0	60 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	59	58	58
Umbrella Makers:—			
Frame Makers	25 0	16 0	16 0
Coverers (Women)	24 6	12 0	12 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	57½ & 54
Soap Makers:—			
Skilled Labor	30 0	30 0	30 0
Laborers	20 0	20 0	18 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	58	58	58
Leather Manufacturers:—			
Tanners	18 0	18 0	18 0
Dressers	19 0	18 0	19 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	58	58	58
Shoemakers:—			
Boot Closers	28 0	28 0	22 0
Boot Makers	22 0	28 0	25 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60
Paper Makers:—			
Machine Men	21 0	21 0	21 0
Laborers	14 0	14 0	14 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	61	61	61

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Paper-Hangings Manufacturers:—			
Machine Printers	....	40 0	31 0
Block Printers	30 0	40 0	31 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	61	61	61
Paper Hangers	25 0	20 0	20 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	61	58	58
Glass Manufacturers:—			
Flint Glass and Domestic Articles. 1st Class	45 0	55 0	55 0
„ „ „ „ „ 2d „	32 0	40 0	40 0
„ „ „ „ „ 3d „	25 0	30 0	30 0
„ „ „ „ „ 4th „	25 0	30 0	30 0
„ „ „ „ „ 5th „	16 0	20 0	20 0
„ „ „ „ „ 6th „	15 0	15 0	16 0
Glass Cutters	30 0	33 0	33 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	51	51	51
Butchers	16 0	16 0	16 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	66	66	66
Bakers	21 0	23 0	23 0
Bakers' Foremen	26 0	26 0	26 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	66	66	66
Tailors:—			
Coat Men	27 0	27 3	27 0
Trousers and Vest Men	21 0	21 0	21 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	72	72	72
Hatters, Silk:—			
Body Makers	33 0	30 0	25 0
Silk Finishers	30 0	28 0	25 0
Teppers-off	30 0	40 0	35 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	66
Hatters, Felt:—			
Body Makers	34 0	20 0	22 0
Proofers	26 0	30 0	33 0
Blockers	25 0	30 0	35 0
Dyers	30 0	28 0	30 0
Finishers	28 0	25 0	28 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60
Crown Sewers (Women and Girls)	9 0	9 0	9 0
Trimmers	13 0	10 0	10 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60
Coopers	22 0	28 0	30 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	61	58	58
Wheelwrights	24 0	24 0	28 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	68	61	60
Police Constables	19 6	19 6	20 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	70	70	70
Gasmen:—			
Retort Men	28 6	30 0	28 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	70	70	70
Laborers	18 6	18 0	18 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	58½	58½	58½

No. 113. — *Statement*, continued.

MISCELLANEOUS HANDICRAFTS, *continued.*

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Street Scavengers:—			
Carters	18 0	16 0	16 0
Scavengers	10 0	12 0	12 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	58½	58½	58½
Highway Workmen:—			
Street Laborers	16 6	16 6	16 6
Carters	16 6	17 6	17 6
Masons	27 0	27 0	27 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	58½	58½	56½
Coal Mining:—			
Coal Miners	25. 0	20 0	25 0
Drawers' Men	17 0	14 0	17 0
Boys	12 0	9 0	12 0
Underlookers	28 0	28 0	28 0
Firemen	24 0	20 0	24 0
Tunnellers	25 0	20 0	25 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Carters	17 0	15 0	17 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60
Agricultural Occupations:—			
Gardeners (General)	16 0	16 0	16 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	61½	61½	61½
Dairymen	15 0	15 0	15 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	64	64	64
Carters	16 0	16 0	16 0
Farm Laborers	15 0	15 0	15 0
Ditto *with Board and Lodging*	6 0	6 0	6 0
Weekly Hours of Labor	60	60	60

* These valuable Returns of the Rates of Wages in Manchester and its neighborhood have been compiled with great care by Mr. David Chadwick, the Borough Treasurer of Salford, and they have been communicated to the Statistical Department by the courtesy of the Chamber of Commerce at Manchester.

Note by Mr. David Chadwick. — The Rates of Wages paid to the various trades in Manchester and its neighborhood, during the twenty years from 1839 to 1859, show that,—

In the *Cotton Trade*, the *advance* of wages has averaged from 10 to 25 per cent.

In the *Silk Trade*, an advance of wages has taken place, in all the branches, equal to more than 10 per cent.

In *Calico Printing*, *Dyeing*, and *Bleaching*, and in *Silk* and *Fustian Dyeing*, a decline in wages has occurred in those branches which no longer require any special or peculiar skill; and also in the higher class of skilled workmen, such as *Machine Printers*: but the wages of this class now range from 25s. to 50s. per week, the average rate being 33s.

In the *Building Trades*, the *increase* in the rate of wages has averaged from 11 to 33 per cent.

In the *Mechanical Trades*, there has been a general advance in nearly all branches. In some instances, this advance is equal to 45 per cent.

A reduction has occurred in the high wages formerly paid to brass-moulders (now 30s.), and to engravers to calico-printers, though the wages of the latter now range from 25s. to 45s. per week.

In the *Miscellaneous Trades*, including upwards of eighty classes of workmen, the rate of wages has generally been maintained, and in some cases has been considerably advanced. Where reductions have occurred, they will be found to arise mainly from the following causes:—

1. Where the demand for the article has declined, as in beaver-hat making, block-cutters, and printers in calico-printing, paper-hanging, manufacturing, &c.
2. Improvements in machinery; such as the substitution of power for hand loom weaving, and the substitution of *machine*-printing of calico and of paper-hangings for hand-printing, &c.

No. 114.

Statement of the Average Rates of Wages paid to Persons employed in Manufactures and Trades, in various Towns and Neighborhoods in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, during the Years 1856, 1857, *and* 1858. *From Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

BRADFORD AND NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE YEAR 1858.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	PER DAY.
WORSTED SPINNERS:—	
Men,—	
Overlookers	From 3 6 to 4 0
Assistant Overlookers	„ 2 3 „ 2 8
Engine Tenters	„ 2 0 „ 2 6
„ Feeders	„ 1 0 „ 1 6
Mechanics, Smiths, and Joiners	„ 2 6 „ 3 6
For all Jobbing Work	„ 2 4 „ 3 0
Warehousemen	„ 2 4 „ 3 0
Wool Sorters	„ 2 0 „ 3 0
„ Washers	„ 2 4 „ 3 0
Packers	„ 2 8 „ 3 4
Women,—	
Reelers, Drawers, &c.	„ 1 1 „ 1 6
Boys and Girls (under 18 years of age) in Mills	„ 0 3 „ 0 0
Hours of Labor	10
WORSTED MANUFACTURERS:—	
Men,—	
Overlookers	From 3 6 to 4 6
Assistant Overlookers	„ 2 8 „ 3 3
Engine Tenters	„ 2 4 „ 3 0
„ Feeders	„ 1 0 „ 1 6
Mechanics, Smiths, and Joiners	„ 2 6 „ 3 6
For all Jobbing Work	„ 2 4 „ 3 0
Weavers	„ 1 4 „ 2 0
Warehousemen	3 4
Packers	„ 2 0 „ 3 4
Hours of Labor	10

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	PER DAY.
WORSTED MANUFACTURERS, *continued:*—	
Women,—	
Reelers, Drawers, &c.	From 1 6 to 2 0
Weavers	„ 1 2 „ 2 4
Boys and Girls (under 18 years of age) in Mills	„ 0 3 „ 0 6
Hours of Labor	10
MACHINE WOOL-COMBERS:—	
Men,—	
Overlookers	From 3 4 to 5 0
Engine Tenters	5 0
„ Feeders	„ 2 4 „ 2 8
Warehousemen	„ 2 0 „ 3 0
Hours of Labor	Uncertain.
STUFF MERCHANTS:—	
Men,—	
Makers-up	4 0
Youths (in Rolling-room of Stuff Warehouse)	From 0 10 to 2 0
Hours of Labor	Uncertain.
DYERS:—	
Men,—	
Heads of Departments of Dyehouses	3 4
„ „ „ „ „ Finishers	From 4 4 to 4 8
Dyers' Hands	2 6
Youths (16 to 21 years of age) in Dyehouses	„ 1 4 „ 1 8
Under 16 „ „ „ „ „	„ 0 10 „ 1 2
Hours of Labor	Uncertain.

LEEDS AND NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE YEAR 1858.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	PER DAY.
WOOLLEN-CLOTH MANUFACTURE:—	
Men,—	
Wool Sorters	4 0
Wool Scourers, Driers, &c.	From 2 3 to 3 4
Stubbers	4 0
„ Overlookers	„ 5 10 „ 6 3
Mule Spinners	4 3
Weavers, Hand-loom	2 6
Overlookers and Timers	„ 3 0 „ 4 3
Millers	„ 3 0 „ 3 4
„ Overlookers	„ 5 0 „ 6 0
Dyers	„ 2 8 „ 3 6
„ Foremen	„ 3 0 „ 10 0
Young Men,—	
Cleaners and Willyers	„ 2 0 „ 2 4
Women,—	
Warpers	2 0
Weavers, Power-loom	„ 1 3 „ 2 0
Knotters	1 6
Burlers	„ 0 10 „ 1 0
Girls or Boys,—	
Servers or Fillers for 1 machine	0 10
„ „ „ 2 machines	1 6
Billy Piecers	0 3
„ „ (half-time)	0 4
Mule „	1 0
WOOLLEN-CLOTH DRESSING:—	
Men,—	
Dressers	From 3 4 to 3 8
Drawers	„ 5 0 „ 6 3
Tenterers	„ 4 4 „ 5 0
Press Setters	„ 5 10 „ 6 3
Engine-men	4 0

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	PER DAY.
WOOLLEN-CLOTH DRESSING, *continued:*—	
Young Men,—	
Dressers	From 2 0 to 2 3
Boys,—	
Dressers	„ 0 3 „ 1 6
Women,—	
Dressed-Cloth Burlers	„ 1 0 „ 1 2
CLOTH-MERCHANTS' WAREHOUSES:—	
Warehousemen	„ 3 4 „ 4 4
COAL MINES:—	1856–1857.
Skilled Persons, First Class	5 0
„ „ Second Class	4 3
	1858.
Skilled Persons, First Class	5 3
„ „ Second Class	5 0
„ „ Third Class	4 0
Laborers or Operatives, First Class	3 0
„ „ „ Second Class	2 6
„ „ „ Third Class	2 2
„ „ „ Boys	2 0
OIL-SEED CRUSHING:—	
Skilled Persons	5 0
Boys	1 6

NOTE.—According to a reliable authority, there are, in Leeds and the surrounding villages, 1,812 Woollen-cloth Manufacturers, 7,810 Horse Power, 423,482 Spindles, 2,844 Power Looms, 1,006 Raising Gigs, and 23,228 Factory Operatives. About 40,000 persons altogether are employed in the Mills and at their own houses. Average of wages paid to operatives,—men, women, and children,—about 12s. 6d. weekly. The manufacturers in the outlying District bring the cloth made in their home twice in the week, to be sold to the merchants in the two great Cloth Halls of Leeds. It is nearly all in the unfinished state; and is dressed by the cloth-dressers at their works in the town, under the direction of the merchants. There are about 120 cloth-merchants in Leeds.

In the Oil Trade, there are about 11 firms who are seed-crushers, and 27 oil-merchants.

About 15 collieries are in the immediate neighborhood of Leeds.

No. 114.— *Statement*, continued.

GLASGOW AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1856. Per Day.	1857. Per Day.	1858. Per Day.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Power-Loom Weaving:—			
Tenters	5 0	5 0	5 0
Starchers or Dressers	5 4	5 4	5 4
Weavers, First Class (Girls)	1 10	1 10	1 10
„ Second Class	1 5	1 5	1 5
Engineers	4 2 to 5 0	4 2 to 5 0	4 2 to 5 0
Millwrights	4 0 „ 4 2	4 0 „ 4 2	4 0 „ 4 2
Warping, Hand-Loom Weaving, &c.:—			
Warpers	3 3	3 0	2 10
Winders (by Machine)	1 4	1 3	1 4
Weavers: Cotton Fabrics	1 8	1 6	1 7
„ Mixed Fabrics	2 6	2 4	2 4
Cotton Spinning:—			
Carding Masters	4 0 „ 6 0	4 0 „ 6 0	4 0 „ 0 0
Carders (Girls)	1 6	1 0	1 6
Boys	0 6 „ 0 8	0 8 „ 0 0	0 6 „ 0 9
Spinning Masters	4 0 „ 6 6	4 0 „ 6 0	4 0 „ 0 6
Spinners, First Class (Men)	6 0	6 6	6 6
„ Second Class	5 6	5 6	5 6
„ Third Class (Short Wheels)	3 0	3 0	3 0
Pieces, First Class (Girls chiefly)	1 3	1 3	1 3
„ Second Class (Girls chiefly)	1 0	1 3	1 3
„ Third Class	1 4	1 4	1 4
Self-actor Overlookers	3 0	3 6	3 6
Engineers	5 0	5 0	5 0
Millwrights	4 0	4 0	4 0
Calico Printing:—			
Masons	3 3	3 3	3 3
Wrights	3 4	3 4	3 4
Firemen	1 10	1 10	1 10
Laborers	1 10	1 10	1 10
Wheelmen	1 10	1 10	1 10
Cylinder Printers	6 3	6 3	6 3
Engravers (Hand)	4 3 „ 5 0	4 3 „ 5 0	4 3 „ 5 0
„ (Machine)	3 3 „ 4 3	3 3 „ 4 3	3 3 „ 4 3
Die Cutters	6 3 „ 9 2	7 4 „ 8 4	6 3 „ 7 4
Calico Printing, *continued*:—			
Women	0 11 to 1 1	0 11 to 1 1	0 11 to 1 1
Boys	0 3 „ 1 0	0 3 „ 1 0	0 3 „ 1 0
Mechanics	3 3	3 3	3 3
Building Trade:—			
Slaters	4 0	4 0	4 0
Masons	3 3 „ 4 4	3 3 „ 4 4	3 3 „ 4 3
Bricklayers	4 0 „ 5 0	4 0 „ 5 0	4 0 „ 4 3
Plasterers	4 3	4 3	4 3
House Carpenters	4 3	4 3	4 3
Plumbers	4 0 „ 4 3	4 0 „ 4 3	4 0 „ 4 3
Laborers	2 10	2 10	2 10
Machine Making:—			
Turners	4 6	4 4	4 3
Fitters	4 3	4 6	4 6
Boiler Makers	3 6 „ 4 0	3 6 „ 4 3	3 4 „ 4 6
Smiths	4 4	4 4	4 3
Millwrights	4 3	4 6	4 6
Laborers	2 6	2 4	2 4
Wooden Shipbuilding:—			
Ship Wrights	5 0	5 0	4 6
„ Smiths	3 9 „ 4 4	4 0 „ 4 6	3 7 „ 4 6
Strikers or Helpers	2 6	2 6	2 6
Sawyers	5 0	4 3	4 6
Joiners	4 0 „ 4 3	4 0 „ 4 6	3 10 „ 4 6
Iron Shipbuilding:—			
Fitters	3 3 „ 4 6	3 3 „ 5 6	3 10 „ 4 6
Riveters	3 6 „ 3 3	3 4 „ 3 6	3 6
Calkers	3 0 „ 3 3	3 4 „ 3 3	3 6
Helpers	2 0 „ 2 3	2 0 „ 2 3	2 0 „ 2 3
Workers at Ships:—			
Foreman, or Stevedore	3 6 „ 5 0	5 0	5 0
Laborers	3 4 „ 4 3	4 3	4 3
Boys	2 1 „ 2 3	2 6	2 6
Riggers	3 6 „ 4 0	4 0	4 6
Watchmen	2 0 „ 3 0	3 0	3 0

DUNDEE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1856. Per Day.	1857. Per Day.	1858. Per Day.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
At Spinning Mills:—			
Preparers	0 11½	1 1½	1 1½
Spinners	1 1⅝	1 3½	1 3½
Reelers	1 1½	1 3½	1 3½
Machine Hackling, Women and Boys	0 10½	1 0½	1 0½
Overseers	3 2	3 4	3 4
Power-loom Weaving	1 5	1 6	1 6
Hand-loom Weaving	About 3s. per day on an average.*		
In Shipbuilding Yards:—			
Ship Carpenters	4 4	3 3	3 3
„ Joiners	3 4	3 4	3 4
„ Blacksmiths	3 4	3 4	3 4
In Shipbuilding Yards, *continued*:—			
Rope and Sail Makers,—			
Rope Makers	3 11	3 10½	3 10½
Sail Makers	3 4	3 3	3 3
Weavers	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½
At Bleachfields:—			
Men	. . . .	3 6	. . . .
Women	. . . .	1 0	. . . .
Lads, 15 to 16 years	. . . .	0 15 to 0 18	. . . .
Children, 13 to 15 years	. . . .	0 9	. . . .
Engineers:—			
Skilled Labor	. . . .	3 3	. . . .

* Hand-loom Weavers, generally speaking, do not take advantage of the high prices paid for weaving when the trade is brisk, as they then do less work; and this also holds good, to a certain extent, with Power-loom Weavers. It is often found, that, after a reduction of the rate per web, they make up the difference by increasing the quantity.

No. 114. — *Statement*, continued.

DUBLIN AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1856. Per Day.	1857 and 1858. Per Day.
Architects, Builders, House Painters, Cabinet Makers, and Upholsterers: —	s. d.	s. d.
Carpenters		From 4 0 to 4 8
Masons		„ 4 0 „ 4 8
Stone Cutters		„ 4 0 „ 5 0
Bricklayers		„ 4 4 „ 4 8
Plasterers		4 8
Slaters		„ 4 4 „ 4 8
Laborers, Ordinary		„ 1 6 „ 2 0
„ Skilled		2 4
Painters		4 4
Plumbers		3 0
Upholsterers		5 0
Dyers		5 0
Carvers		5 3
Gilders		„ 3 4 „ 5 0
Turners		4 4
French Polishers		3 6
Cabinet Makers and Chair Makers		„ 3 4 „ 6 8
Female Sewers		1 3
Coachbuilders: —		
Smiths, First Class	5 0	5 4
„ Second Class	4 10	5 0
Vicemen, First Class	2 10	2 10
„ Second Class	2 6	2 8
„ Third Class	2 2	2 2
Body Makers, First Class	7 0	8 0
„ „ Second Class	6 6	6 6
Carriage Makers	10 0	12 0
Painters, First Class	5 8	5 8
„ Second Class	4 0	4 0
Trimmers, First Class	4 4	5 6
„ Second Class	4 2	4 2
„ Third Class	2 0	2 0
Wheelwrights	5 0	5 4
Porters, First Class	2 6	2 6
„ Second Class	2 2	2 2
Butchers: —		
Journeymen Butchers, with diet	From 2 8 to 3 0	From 2 8 to 3 4 and in some cases to 3 8
Journeymen Butchers, without diet	„ 3 8 „ 4 2	From 4 0 to 4 8 and in some cases to 5 0
Slaughter-house Porters, without diet	„ 1 8 „ 1 10	From 1 11 to 2 4 with perquisites, which would come to from 1s. to 2s. more daily.
Basket Boys, or Runners, without diet	From 1 0 to 1 6	From 1 4 to 1 10
Van Man	1 8	1 10
Printing and Bookbinding Establishment: —		
Printers.		
Manager	3 4	3 4
Journeymen	3 0	3 0
Apprentices	„ 0 6 „ 3 0	„ 0 6 „ 3 0
Clerks.		
First Clerk	4 0	5 0
Second Clerk	1 6	1 6
Stereotyper and Electrotyper	3 3	6 3
Bookbinders.		
Foreman	3 0	3 10
Journeymen	„ 4 0 „ 5 0	„ 4 0 „ 5 0
Apprentices	„ 0 6 „ 3 0	„ 0 0 „ 3 0
Boxmakers.		
Journeywomen	„ 1 6 „ 1 9	„ 1 0 „ 1 9
Apprentices	„ 0 3 „ 1 0	„ 0 3 „ 1 0
Paper Rulers.		
Journeymen	4 0	4 2
Apprentices	„ 0 6 „ 2 3	„ 0 0 „ 2 6
Engineer	3 0	3 0
Fireman	2 0	2 0
Porters.		
First Porter	3 6	2 6
Second Porter	1 0	1 6
Distillery: —		
Millwright		3 0
Coppersmith		3 0
Carpenter		3 0
Blacksmith		4 3
Coopers		4 3

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	1856. Per Day.	1857 and 1858. Per Day.
Brewery: —	s. d.	s. d.
Department, No. 1.		
Manager and Cashier		11 0
Salesman		3 3
Correspondent		6 7
Book-keeper		6 0
Collecting Clerk		5 6
Account Clerk		4 11
Delivery Clerk		4 4
Ticket Clerk, No. 1		4 4
Yard Clerk, No. 1		3 10
Assistant, No. 1		2 8
Yard Clerk, No. 2		2 9
Porters		2 6
Draymen		2 6
Custom-house Clerk		2 2
Yard Clerk, No. 3		2 2
Ticket Clerk, No. 2		2 0
Assistant, No. 2		2 0
Assistant Book-keeper		2 0
Laborers, employed by Task: their wages generally		3 0
Department, No. 2.		
Manager		3 3
Overlooker		3 3
Requisition Clerk		6 7
Out-door Clerk		4 4
Assistant, In-door		3 3
Assistant, No. 2		2 0
Assistant, Custom-house		2 0
Department, No. 3.		
Manager		3 3
Soliciting Clerk (Country)		6 7
Invoice Clerk		5 0
Soliciting Clerk (Dublin)		5 6
Assistant, No. 1		2 9
Assistant, No. 2		2 0
Mining Company: —		
Lead Smelters	2 6	2 3
Crystallizers	2 0	2 0
Lead Refiners	2 6	2 6
Lead Rollers	2 0	2 6
Pipe-lead Makers	2 6	2 6
Patent-shot Makers *		
Furnace Masons	2 6	2 6
Slag-hearth Men	2 0	2 3
Carpenters	2 0	2 3
Weighmen	1 3	2 0
Smith	2 6	2 6
Smith's Helper	1 6	1 3
Laborers	1 6	1 9
Iron Foundery: —		
Iron Moulders		3 3
Blacksmiths		4 3
Blacksmiths' Helpers		2 0
Engine Fitters and Turners		4 3
Pattern Makers		4 3
Boiler Makers		3 3
Laborers, Foundery		2 0
„ Ordinary		1 3
Hardware Manufactory: —		
Brass Founders		4 3
House Smiths		4 6
Tin Smiths		4 6
Carpenters		3 0
Iron Founders		3 4
Japanners		3 0
Laborers		2 1
Steam Company: —		
On Shore.		
Foreman Boiler Maker		3 4
„ Engineer		6 4
„ Joiner		3 0
Carpenters		3 0
Smiths		3 0
Fitters		3 0
Boiler Makers		3 4
Joiners		4 3
Holders		2 0
Helpers		2 9
Laborers		2 3
Porters, loading and discharging vessels		3 0

* These persons are paid by contract 26s. per ton; but the average of their earnings is estimated at 3s. per day.

No. 115.

Statement of the Average Rates of Wages paid to Persons employed in various Trades and Professions in the City of New York, in the Year 1860. *From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.*

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Per Week.	Hours of Labor per Day.	NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Per Week.	Hours of Labor per Day.
	Dollars.			Dollars.	
Bakers	6.00	17	Machinists	11.00	10
Barbers	6.00	11	Millwrights	11.00	10
Bookbinders	9.00	10	Painters	7.00	10
Boot and Shoe Makers	5.00	15	Pianoforte Makers	7.00	10
Boot and Shoe Makers, by the Piece	7.50	15	Porters in Stores	7.00	10
Brewers and Distillers, seven days per week	6.00	12	Pressmen (Morning Papers)	12.00	8
Bricklayers and Masons	10.00	10	Printers (Daily Papers)	16.00	10
Cabinet Makers	7.00	10	Printers (Book)	10.00	10
Coopers	7.50	10	Printers (Job)	11.00	10
Carpenters (House)	7.00	10	Pressmen (Hand and Machine)	11.00	10
Carmen	7.00	10	Police Captains	22.00	at call.
Cigar Makers	7.50	10	Police Sergeants	17.46	11
Drug Clerks	6.00	18	Police Patrolmen	15.28½	11
Dry-goods Clerks (Retail)	10.50	14	Rope Spinners	6.00	10
Domestic Servants	6.00	..	Railroad Conductors (City), seven days per week	10.50	13
Engineers	11.00	10	Railroad Drivers (City), seven days per week	8.75	13
Fancy-goods Clerks (Retail)	10.00	14	Stage Drivers	7.50	13
Folding-girls (Books)	4.20	10	Shirt Sewers	3.00	..
Grocers' Clerks (Retail), including Board	9.00	17	Stone Cutters	7.50	10
Gunsmiths	9.00	10	Teachers (in Private Schools)	12.00	8
Hatters	10.00	10	Waiters (Saloon), including Board	6.00	10
Hooped-skirt Makers	5.50	9	Waitresses (Saloon), including Board	4.00	10
Iron Moulders	10.00	10	Watch Makers	11.00	10

No. 116.

Statement of the Rates of Wages (inclusive of Board in Farmers' Families) paid for Agricultural Labor, in various Parts of the United States, in the Year 1859. *From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.*

LOCALITIES.			Sowing and Planting.		Haying and Harvesting.		Fall Work.		Winter Work.		Per Month, for Eight Months of the Year.	Per Year.
TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	STATES.	Per Month.	Per Day.	Per Month.	Per Day.	Per Month.	Per Day.	Per Month.	Per Day.		
			Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Saco	York	Maine	.. to ..	0.75	20 to ..	1.25	11 to ..	0.66	10 to ..	0.50	12 to ..	120
Dixfield	Oxford	Maine	15 to ..	0.83	15 to 26	1.25	13 to 15	0.75	8 to ..	0.50	13 to ..	123
Acton	York	Maine	15 to ..	0.65	25 to ..	1.25	13 to ..	0.50	11 to ..	0.50	14 to ..	144
Plainfield	Sullivan	New Hampshire	17 to ..	0.92	26 to ..	1.34	14 to ..	0.67	12 to ..	0.75	16 to 18	160
Cambridge		Vermont	16 to ..	0.83	24 to ..	1.25	14 to ..	0.75	12 to ..	0.50	15 to ..	150
Peacham	Caledonia	Vermont	16 to ..	0.75	30 to ..	1.50	14 to ..	0.75	12 to ..	0.00	16 to ..	160
North Brookfield		Massachusetts	13 to ..	0.83	30 to ..	1.00	15 to ..	0.83	10 to ..	0.67	16 to ..	150
Massachusetts, East			21 to ..	1.00	30 to 45	1.25	18 to ..	1.00	13 to ..	0.83	18½ to ..	200
Low Hampton	Washington	New York	18 to ..	0.75	30 to ..	1.25	14 to ..	0.75	10 to ..	0.63	16 to ..	156
Southville	St. Lawrence	New York	.. to ..	0.75	.. to ..	1.00	.. to ..	0.75	.. to ..	0.00	.. to ..	144
Otsego	Otsego	New York	13 to ..	0.75	20 to 26	1.25	12 to ..	0.75	10 to 12	0.50	14 to ..	130
De Ruyter	Madison	New York	14 to ..	0.75	26 to ..	1.25	12 to ..	0.75	10 to ..	0.50	18 to ..	144
Russia	Herkimer	New York	.. to ..	0.62½	22 to 30	1.25	10 to 15	0.62½	10 to 12	0.62½	14 to 16	140
Canenovia		New York	14 to 18	0.75	25 to ..	1.25	13 to 15	0.62½	11 to 14	0.62½	12½ to 16	160
Springville	Erie	New York	13 to ..	0.75	23 to ..	1.25	10 to ..	0.75	8 to ..	0.62½	15 to ..	132
Hinge Settlement	Chenango	New York	15 to ..	0.75	26 to 28	1.25	13 to ..	0.62½	10 to ..	0.50	15 to ..	150
Onaguaga	Broome	New York	14 to ..	0.75	25 to ..	1.12½	14 to ..	0.75	13 to ..	0.63	15 to ..	150
North Stephentown	Rensselaer	New York	15 to ..	0.75	26 to ..	1.25	13 to ..	0.62½	10 to ..	0.62½	14 to ..	150
Knox		New York	10 to 13	0.75	26 to ..	1.00	10 to 14	0.62½	6 to 8	0.50	13 to 14	132
Salem		New Jersey	13 to ..	0.75	16 to ..	1.00	11 to ..	0.75	9 to ..	0.50	13 to 14	130
Branchville		New Jersey	13 to 18	0.75	18 to 25	0.75	13 to ..	0.62½	8 to 18	0.62½	20 to 15	125
Rhoresburg	Columbia	Pennsylvania	13 to 14	0.50	20 to 25	0.75	.. to ..	..	.. to ..	..	20 to 15	120
Bonisburg	Centre	Pennsylvania	10 to ..	0.50	16 to ..	0.75	8 to ..	0.50	8 to ..	0.50	10 to ..	100
Fayette	Allegheny	Pennsylvania	12 to ..	0.50	23 to 28	1.25	10 to ..	0.50	8 to ..	0.50	11 to ..	120
Guilford		Ohio	13 to ..	0.50	20 to ..	1.00	11 to ..	0.50	10 to ..	0.50	13 to ..	113
North Bloomfield		Ohio	15 to ..	0.75	23 to ..	1.25	14 to ..	0.75	10 to ..	0.50	13 to ..	150
Marseilles	Wyandot	Ohio	14 to 15	0.75	18 to 23	1.00	13 to 14	0.75	11 to 12	0.50	14 to 15	130
Cold Water	Branch	Michigan	13 to ..	0.75	18 to ..	1.25	13 to ..	0.75	10 to ..	0.50	13½ to ..	144
Lincoln	Logan	Illinois	.. to ..	1.00	28 to 26	1.25	13 to 18	0.75	13 to 15	..	13 to 18	125
Bowers Prairie	Jones	Iowa	15 to ..	0.50	.. to ..	1.25	.. to ..	0.00	.. to ..	0.50	.. to ..	..

No. 117.

Statement of the Average Rates of Wages paid to Persons employed in Manufactures in Lowell, Mass., in the Years 1839, 1849, *and* 1859. *Compiled by Mr. Samuel Fay, Superintendent of the Lowell Manufacturing Company.*

CHARACTER OF THE MANUFACTURES, AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.		How Employed.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
MANUFACTURE OF OSNABURGS (No. 5 Yarn).					
CARDING:—			Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Overseer	Male	By the day	13.02	15.00	15.00
Second Hand	"	" "	7.50	7.98	9.00
Pickers, Strippers, &c.	"	" "	4.32	4.56	4.50
Speeder Tenters	Female	" job	4.26	3.66	3.60
Drawing Tenters	"	" day	2.82	2.76	2.76
SPINNING (Throstle):—					
Overseer	Male	" day	13.02	15.00	15.00
Second Hand	"	" "	3.82	7.98	7.26
Other Hands	"	" "	3.72	4.56	4.14
" "	Female	" "	2.70	2.88	2.70
Filling	"	" job	3.72	3.50	3.06
Warp	"	" "	3.72	3.60	3.30
DRESSING:—					
Overseer	Male	" day	12.00	12.00	12.50
Second Hands	"	" "	7.50	7.50	8.70
Other "	"	" "	5.46	4.62	4.82
" "	Female	" "	3.12	3.00	2.94
Dressers	"	" job	4.26	4.14	4.02
Warpers	"	" "	4.26	3.72	3.18
Drawing-in	"	" "	3.60	3.24	3.54
WEAVING:—					
Overseer	Male	" day	12.00	12.00	12.00
Second Hands	"	" "	7.50	7.50	7.50
Other "	"	" "	4.50	5.22	4.68
" "	Female	" "	2.82	2.70	3.06
Weavers	"	" job	4.14	3.72	3.78
Hours of Labor per Week			72	66	60
MANUFACTURE OF INGRAIN CARPETS.					
WOOL-ROOM:—					
Overseer	Male	By the day	. .	15.00	15.00
Second Hands	"	" "	. .	9.36	9.42
Sorting	"	" job	. .	6.48	5.42
"	"	" day	. .	5.64	4.98
Washing	"	" "	. .	5.34	5.04
Burring	"	" "	. .	3.76	4.08
WORSTED YARN:—					
Overseer	Male	" day	. .	12.00	15.00
Second Hands	"	" "	. .	6.48	6.76
Other "	"	" "	. .	3.78	3.84
" "	Female	" "	. .	3.00	2.70
Spinners and Twisters	"	" job	. .	3.84	3.36
FILLING YARN:—					
Overseer	Male	" day	. .	15.00	15.00
Second Hands	"	" "	. .	8.82	9.24
Other "	"	" "	. .	5.28	4.20
" "	Female	" "	. .	3.00	2.82
Jack Spinners	Male	" job	. .	6.48	4.80

CHARACTER OF THE MANUFACTURES, AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.		How Employed.	1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1859. Per Week.
MANUFACT. OF INGRAIN CARPETS, *continued.*			Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
DYEING:—					
Overseer	Male	By the day	. .	12.00	15.00
Second Hand	"	" "	. .	10.00	10.00
Section Hands	"	" "	. .	7.50	7.98
Common "	"	" "	. .	5.34	5.04
WINDING:—					
Overseer	Male	" "	. .	12.00	15.00
Second Hands	"	" "	. .	6.18	5.25
Other "	"	" "	. .	3.84	4.56
" "	Female	" "	. .	2.34	2.58
Winders, Spoolers, &c.	"	" job	. .	3.72	3.36
CARPET-WEAVING BY POWER-LOOMS:—					
Overseer	Male	" day	. .	15.00	15.00
Second Hands	"	" "	. .	11.25	12.00
Section Hands	"	" "	. .	6.00	6.00
Weavers	Female	" "	. .	3.30	3.30
"	"	" job	. .	5.10	4.08
FINISHING AND PACKING:—					
Overseer	Male	" day	. .	12.00	15.00
Second Hand	"	" "	. .	6.60	5.25
Other Hands	Female	" "	. .	3.96	3.60
YARD HANDS:—					
Overseer	Male	" "	. .	3.60	12.50
Second Hand	"	" "	. .	. .	9.00
Laborers	"	" "	. .	5.00	5.28
Hours of Labor per Week			72	66	60
MANUFACTURE OF COARSE WOOLLEN GOODS.					
Sorting	Male	By the job	. .	6.60	7.14
"	"	" day	5.82	3.96	5.28
"	Female	" job	3.15	. .	. .
Dyeing	Male	" day	5.70	5.04	4.92
Carding	"	" job	. .	2.72	3.06
"	"	" day	5.28	3.52	3.53
"	Female	" job	3.66	3.96	. .
Spinning	Male	" "	. .	5.28	5.22
"	"	" day	6.36	4.78	4.94
Dressing	"	" "	. .	. .	6.54
"	Female	" job	3.62	3.25	5.52
Drawing	"	" "	4.27	4.28	5.00
Cassimere Weaving	Male	" day	5.22	5.28	. .
" "	Female	" job	3.55	4.26	. .
Broad Weaving	Male	" day	4.20	3.10	6.12
" "	Female	" job	4.23	3.95	4.40
Weaving	Male	" day	5.82	6.66	5.52
Fulling	"	" "	4.06	4.62	4.56
Narrow Gigging	"	" "	. .	4.28	. .
Broad Gigging	"	" "	5.28	4.50	4.08
Finishing	"	" "	5.40	4.38	4.92
"	Female	" job	2.55	2.80	2.88
Repairs	Male	" day	7.56	7.50	8.28
Yard	"	" "	5.58	5.70	6.00
Hours of Labor per Week			72	66	66

No. 117. — *Statement*, continued.

CHARACTER OF THE MANUFACTURES, AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.		1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1850. Per Week.
MANUFACTURE OF DRILLINGS, (No. 14 YARN.)		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
CARD-ROOM: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	15.00
Second Hand	"	7.50	7.50	8.28
Card-grinders	"	8.28	6.00	6.30
Overseer of Picking-room	"	6.00	5.52	8.28
Other Hands in "	"	5.70	5.10	5.22
Card-strippers	"	4.66	4.20	4.50
Lap-carriers	"	3.00	4.50	4.50
Speeder and Stretcher Tenters	Female	3.22	3.22	3.13
Drawing-tenters	"	2.74	2.66	2.49
Lap-winders, Sweepers, and Scrubbers	"	2.82	2.70	2.50
SPINNING-ROOM: —				
Overseers	Male	12.00	12.00	13.50
Second Hands	"	7.50	7.50	8.28
Third "	"	5.82	5.82	5.82
Warp Spinners (Throstle)	Female	3.16	2.99	2.76
Warp Doffers	"	2.76	2.45	2.62
Ring-filling Spinners	"	3.17	2.98	2.64
Sweepers and Scrubbers	"	2.46	2.22	2.84
DRESSING-ROOM: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	15.00
Second Hand	"	7.50	7.50	8.70
Third "	"	6.00	6.00	7.50
Other Hands	"	. .	5.10	5.58
Warpers	Female	3.61	2.94	2.67
Dressers	"	4.00	4.35	4.57
Drawers-in	"	3.07	2.76	2.98
Sweepers and Scrubbers	"	2.58	2.40	2.39
WEAVING-ROOM: —				
Overseers	Male	12.00	12.00	12.36
Second Hands	"	7.50	7.50	7.84
Third "	"	5.82	5.82	5.82
Bobbin Boys	"	3.00	3.00	3.00
Weavers	Female	3.45	3.27	3.00
Sweepers and Scrubbers	"	3.65	3.45	3.77
CLOTH-ROOM: —				
Overseer	Male	10.50	11.25	12.00
Baler	"	6.60	7.02	7.50
Looker-over	Female	3.06	3.00	3.06
Measurers	"	3.20	3.48	3.25
REPAIR-SHOP: —				
Overseer of Repairs, Wood and Iron	Male	12.00	12.00	15.00
Hands in Iron Department of Repairs	"	7 20	7.20	8.10
Hands in Wood Department, and Painters	"	3.00	7.32	3.40
Blacksmith	"	3.00	10.50	12.00
WATCH AND YARD: —				
Overseer of Watch and Yard	"	10.50	12.00	12.00
Watchmen	"	6.84	6.36	6.60
Firemen	"	. .	6.36	6.06
Yard Hands, including Teamster	"	5.76	5.94	6.06
Hours of Labor per Week		72	66	66
MANUFACTURE OF COTTON CLOTHS OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS.				
CARD-ROOM: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	12.50
Second Overseer	"	7.50	7.50	8.00
Opening Machine-tenters	"	5.10	5.10	4.50
Picking "	"	4.80	5.10	5.22
Card-grinders	"	6.30	6.06	6.60
Strippers	"	4.50	4.50	4.80
Drawing Frame-tenters	Female	2.62	2.62	2.60
Speeder and Stretcher Tenters	"	3.22	3.22	3.14

CHARACTER OF THE MANUFACTURES, AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.		1839. Per Week.	1849. Per Week.	1850. Per Week.
MANUFACTURE OF COTTON CLOTHS OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS, *continued.*		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
SPINNING: SELF-ACTING MULES: —				
Overseer	Male	. .	15.00	12.50
Second Overseer	"	. .	9.00	8.70
Section Hands	"	. .	6.60	7.50
Piecers (Young Men and Boys)	"	. .	3.00	2.70
Doffers " " "	"	. .	4.50	4.50
Back Boys (13 to 15 years old)	"	. .	1.80	1.50
SPINNING, THROSTLE: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	12.50
Second Overseer	"	7.50	7.50	8.70
Roving-boy (13 to 15 years old)	"	3.18	4.50	4.50
Spinners	Female	3.30	3.10	2.71
Doffer Girls	"	2.60	2.46	2.40
DRESSING-ROOM: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	12.50
Second Overseer	"	7.50	7.50	8.70
Spoolers	Female	. .	2.64	2.70
Warpers	"	3.00	3.72	3.00
Web-drawers	"	3.30	3.30	3.00
Dressers	"	4.61	4.01	4.13
WEAVING-ROOM: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	12.50
Second Overseer	"	7.50	7.50	7.50
Third "	"	6.00	6.00	6.00
Weavers	Female	3.70	3.70	3.25
WATCH AND YARD: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	12.00
Second Overseer	"	6.00	7.00	8.50
Watchmen	"	6.84	6.36	6.60
Common Laborers	"	5.50	5.50	5.00
REPAIR-SHOP: —				
Overseer	Male	12.00	12.00	12.00
Second Overseer	"	12.00	9.50	11.00
Mechanics	"	5.50	5.50	6.70
Hours of Labor per Week		72	66	66
MANUFACTURE OF PRINTING CLOTHS, (No. 28, THROSTLE-SPUN YARN.)				
NIGHT WATCHMEN	Male	6.84	6.36	6.60
CARDING DEPARTMENT: —				
Grinders	Male	6.45	6.60	7.13
Strippers	"	5.00	5.00	4.80
Drawing Frame-tenters	Female	3.00	3.00	3.00
Speeder and Stretcher Tenters	"	3.47	3.56	3.73
THROSTLE-SPINNING: —				
Spinners	Female	3.42	3.06	3.15
Bobbin Winders	"	. .	2.85	3.15
DRESSING DEPARTMENT: —				
Warpers	Female	3.30	3.10	3.00
Dressers	"	4.13	4.06	4.75
Drawers-in	"	3.50	3.13	3.70
WEAVERS' DEPARTMENT: —				
72 Reed-printers' Cloth	Female	3.62	4.34	4.20
Hours of Labor per Week		72	66	66

Comparative View of the Imports and Customs-Duties of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and of the United States, distinguishing the Percentages of such Duties on the Value of Total Imports, the Value of Total Imports exclusive of Cotton, and the Value of Dutiable Imports, in each of the Years 1856, 1857, 1858, *and* 1859 (*exclusive of Coin and Bullion*); *with an Exhibit of the Average Results of the Four Years.*

YEARS.	UNITED KINGDOM.							UNITED STATES.						
	Total Imports.	Total Imports, exclusive of Cotton.	Dutiable Imports.	Gross Amount of Duty collected.	Percentage of Duty on Total Imports.	Percentage of Duty on Imports, exclusive of Cotton.	Percentage of Duty on Dutiable Imports.	Total Imports.	Total Imports, exclusive of Cotton.	Dutiable Imports.	Gross Amount of Duty collected.	Percentage of Duty on Total Imports.	Percentage of Duty on Imports, exclusive of Cotton.	Percentage of Duty on Dutiable Imports.
	£	£	£	£				Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.			
1856	178,844,154	146,096,980	78,402,207	24,206,944	14.03	16.57	30.87	310,422,310	310,860,975	257,684,236	65,241,510	21.04	21.06	25.36
1857	187,844,441	158,555,614	77,441,735	23,956,371	12.23	14.43	29.63	348,428,242	348,366,170	294,166,835	75,445,426	21.65	21.66	25.64
1858	164,582,332	134,676,964	69,621,844	24,155,252	14.67	17.06	34.69	268,236,654	263,297,298	202,293,275	38,671,242	14.67	14.68	19.11
1859	179,192,255	144,622,719	71,894,844	25,065,065	13.98	17.33	34.86	331,233,241	331,231,296	259,047,014	46,569,979	14.74	14.75	18.06
Average . . .	176,082,696	145,837,782	74,340,282	24,096,033	13.69	16.51	32.41	312,582,162	312,226,435	253,296,490	57,082,014	18.21	18.22	22.54

No. 119.

Statement showing the Net Annual Produce of the Duties of Customs on all Articles imported into the United Kingdom in Two Years (*ending January,* 1839 *and* 1841) *preceding, and in Two Years* (*ending January,* 1843 *and* 1844) *following, the Establishment of the New Tariff of* 1842 (5 *and* 6 *Vict., cap.* 47). *From Accounts and Papers of the British Parliament for the Year* 1845, *vol.* 46, *page* 100.

CLASSIFICATION OF ARTICLES ACCORDING TO THEIR PRODUCE OF DUTIES.	Articles in a Raw State, to be used in Manufacture.*			Articles partially manufactured.			Articles wholly manufactured.			Articles of Food.†			Articles not properly belonging to any of the foregoing Heads.			TOTAL.		
	Number of Articles.	Mean Annual Produce of Duties.		Number of Articles.	Mean Annual Produce of Duties.		Number of Articles.	Mean Annual Produce of Duties.		Number of Articles.	Mean Annual Produce of Duties.		Number of Articles.	Mean Annual Produce of Duties.		Number of Articles.	Mean Annual Produce of Duties.	
		In Two Years preceding the Establishment of the New Tariff.	In Two Years following the Establishment of the New Tariff.		In Two Years preceding the Establishment of the New Tariff.	In Two Years following the Establishment of the New Tariff.		In Two Years preceding the Establishment of the New Tariff.	In Two Years following the Establishment of the New Tariff.		In Two Years preceding the Establishment of the New Tariff.	In Two Years following the Establishment of the New Tariff.		In Two Years preceding the Establishment of the New Tariff.	In Two Years following the Establishment of the New Tariff.		In Two Years preceding the Establishment of the New Tariff.	In Two Years following the Establishment of the New Tariff.
		£	£		£	£		£	£		£	£		£	£		£	£
Less than £100 each of Customs-Duty per annum .	144	9,817	2,517	54	857	656	113	3,293	2,007	46	990	1,158	91	3,950	1,702	448	19,037	8,040
From £100 to £500 each	45	38,685	11,279	19	6,536	5,043	31	10,203	7,630	15	4,143	3,988	27	14,415	6,531	137	71,972	34,461
„ 500 to 1,000 „	16	24,542	11,213	5	3,712	3,571	17	23,260	13,030	6	3,546	4,444	6	10,972	4,000	50	69,032	36,258
„ 1,000 to 10,000 „	22	223,581	78,373	11	40,235	32,014	27	85,767	92,673	28	71,803	76,419	15	49,483	35,213	103	570,718	317,492
„ 10,000 to 50,000 „	6	145,187	110,234	5	179,257	93,635	5	117,049	114,064	7	120,169	136,778	2	145,229	54,744	25	706,991	511,570
„ 50,000 to 100,000 „	2	148,165	157,650	..	. . . .	. . . .	..	. . . .	. . . .	3	240,241	237,944	..	. . . .	. . . .	5	389,006	395,603
100,000 and upwards, each	3	1,507,627	1,043,466	1	816,902	513,760	1	239,593	246,111	12	18,246,120	18,614,116	..	. . . .	. . . .	17	20,810,542	21,417,462
Articles exempted from Duty, or prohibited, under the New Tariff	3	196	. . . .	..	. . . .	. . . .	2	. . . .	. . . .	4	. . . .	. . . .	3	. . . .	. . . .	22	196	. . . .

APPENDIX.

No. 120.

Statement of the Gross Receipts of Customs-Duties in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in each Year, from 1838 *to* 1859; *specifying the Amount collected upon Sixteen principal Articles, also the Percentage of the same as compared with the Percentage of the Amount collected upon all other Articles. Compiled from Sessional Papers of the British Parliament.*

ARTICLES.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Butter	252,150	213,400	257,695	262,967	188,025	151,903	186,666	247,604	136,961	152,409	146,771
Cheese	115,118	109,214	119,631	136,054	99,444	91,656	116,549	141,818	89,346	91,142	107,273
Coffee	686,319	779,853	922,562	888,563	769,555	697,988	682,116	718,923	757,514	767,171	719,522
Corn (Breadstuffs)	188,815	1,117,120	1,170,513	875,407	1,576,848	763,411	1,106,765	371,388	793,243	15,991	799,105
Currants	194,537	189,590	188,779	231,197	228,705	296,461	251,993	243,971	223,927	261,021	250,042
Fruits, — Raw, Dried, and Preserved	179,794	214,494	223,113	290,960	236,683	273,116	257,113	264,206	236,748	259,637	273,123
Seeds	130,385	123,715	167,310	107,111	169,997	89,500	51,863	71,081	89,457	64,023	81,195
Silk, Manufactures of	239,767	247,897	240,109	244,076	217,109	241,290	236,946	223,119	235,722	217,924	242,611
Spirits: Rum	1,411,152	1,273,765	1,154,544	1,063,151	979,227	962,034	1,026,197	1,152,492	1,219,756	1,216,418	1,154,410
Brandy	1,253,963	1,209,201	1,259,789	1,329,401	1,236,065	1,186,102	1,165,221	1,208,728	1,165,478	1,153,187	1,267,117
Other	20,544	20,891	18,162	17,632	16,632	15,836	17,056	17,897	20,609	21,627	17,927
Sugar	5,247,747	4,628,355	4,465,020	5,123,986	4,884,832	5,097,177	5,216,572	5,682,686	5,906,815	4,414,792	4,570,404
Molasses	237,685	240,209	200,631	193,546	255,513	214,750	200,903	177,532	183,653	190,183	183,671
Tallow	184,400	182,343	183,603	206,464	171,105	194,961	174,573	167,080	90,254	77,431	92,377
Tea	3,864,071	3,660,653	3,473,951	3,078,513	4,089,531	4,408,024	4,524,875	4,832,666	5,112,627	5,067,042	5,221,542
Timber: Sawed or Split	849,789	870,121	874,979	778,681	642,952	491,243	622,283	634,234	538,215	502,225	424,535
Not Sawed or Split	709,458	706,619	818,114	709,850	532,127	211,825	294,448	412,040	587,214	482,924	367,561
Tobacco and Snuff	3,587,864	3,520,169	3,616,061	3,580,164	3,895,437	3,729,714	3,973,269	4,223,276	4,336,281	4,378,922	4,305,224
Wines	1,904,386	1,916,984	1,872,110	1,800,128	1,409,146	1,766,116	1,991,184	1,963,940	1,959,902	1,778,645	1,799,247
All other Articles	2,128,627	1,958,616	2,238,561	2,008,268	1,697,180	1,763,532	1,779,712	968,137	724,436	625,488	650,941
Total	23,906,214	23,278,089	23,466,117	23,606,124	22,596,263	22,636,659	24,018,828	21,843,917	22,499,180	21,699,306	22,673,214
Percentage on the Articles specified	90.69	91.59	90.46	91.11	92.49	92.12	92.60	95.57	96.78	97.12	97.35
„ „ all other Articles	9.31	8.41	9.54	8.89	7.51	7.88	7.40	4.43	3.22	2.88	2.65

No. 120. — *Statement*, continued.

ARTICLES.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Butter	122,405	158,870	167,413	142,574	121,756	119,702	111,977	124,468	119,588	96,680	104,589
Cheese	97,617	96,966	83,872	70,408	59,063	48,538	47,667	49,580	48,200	44,200	49,654
Coffee	648,218	806,220	648,789	638,076	663,666	668,392	547,887	586,767	656,905	642,120	621,249
Corn (Breadstuffs)	617,815	473,100	506,485	406,826	582,691	416,279	226,141	488,722	473,288	536,783	532,940
Currants	241,284	219,248	258,123	265,923	146,707	134,851	122,125	178,674	201,500	202,219	279,733
Fruits, — Raw, Dried, and Preserved	241,505	274,578	271,050	293,071	261,296	211,018	209,027	227,052	192,246	226,927	258,413
Seeds	41,430	28,016	41,100	25,100	26,205	2,048	2,214	3,021	2,777	3,151	4,823
Silk, Manufactures of	226,878	191,579	181,276	191,223	275,414	222,960	264,588	300,872	250,905	270,540	307,560
Spirits: Rum	1,142,249	1,100,296	1,096,211	1,103,893	1,253,260	1,278,739	1,200,775	1,289,113	1,278,424	1,294,228	1,091,277
Brandy	1,240,486	1,295,563	1,294,454	1,443,422	1,402,923	1,296,970	1,144,273	1,150,957	968,621	930,560	998,133
Other	20,236	21,214	19,511	19,737	24,263	21,797	23,031	26,737	25,793	27,721	41,229
Sugar	3,925,200	3,909,630	3,909,078	3,910,825	4,104,236	4,784,393	5,152,037	5,442,521	5,230,417	6,022,578	6,134,664
Molasses	214,090	200,012	175,586	160,694	172,815	197,522	230,561	213,105	150,906	200,418	153,519
Tallow	96,647	73,270	68,634	78,422	86,744	82,117	56,529	60,550	74,776	57,965	75,065
Tea	5,471,068	5,597,706	5,902,482	5,965,464	5,696,196	4,761,999	5,212,197	5,558,242	5,060,022	5,188,170	5,697,149
Timber: Sawed or Split	396,831	417,006	311,415	324,674	364,885	360,729	301,758	366,382	360,729	376,101	403,252
Not Sawed or Split	226,850	226,241	202,294	174,403	214,613	253,067	197,747	212,455	221,997	202,600	228,158
Tobacco and Snuff	4,425,040	4,420,181	4,485,747	4,500,742	4,761,777	4,575,473	4,571,422	5,200,626	5,253,422	5,464,214	5,573,057
Wines	1,896,972	1,892,916	1,856,331	1,872,943	2,026,075	2,022,529	1,885,796	2,078,796	1,965,861	1,827,111	1,902,827
All other Articles	616,060	665,563	687,923	687,420	592,551	620,041	506,753	536,975	536,890	568,049	609,301
Total	22,347,700	22,964,680	22,959,804	22,187,149	22,612,723	22,357,383	22,615,706	24,206,544	23,264,571	24,164,953	25,065,767
Percentage on the Articles specified	97.34	96.98	96.91	96.90	97.33	97.33	97.75	97.78	97.69	97.69	97.73
„ „ all other Articles	2.76	3.02	3.09	3.10	2.68	2.77	2.25	2.22	2.31	2.31	2.27

No. 121.

Statement of the Highest and Lowest Prices of the Undermentioned Articles, in the Boston Market, in each Year, from 1851 to 1860. Compiled from the Seventh Annual Report of the Boston Board of Trade.

ARTICLES.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Breadstuffs, —	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Flour, Western, Fancy . . . highest per bbl.	5.50	5.62	7.75	11.00	11.25	9.25	7.50	5.75	7.50	5.87
" " " lowest " "	4.12	4.25	4.75	7.75	8.00	6.00	4.50	4.25	4.50	4.50
" " Extra and Superior . . . highest " "	6.25	6.25	8.25	11.50	13.00	11.00	10.50	8.25	10.50	9.00
" " " " " lowest " "	4.50	4.87	5.25	7.87	8.50	6.75	5.00	4.50	5.00	4.75
" Southern, Fancy . . . highest " "	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11.25	9.50	8.00	5.75	8.00	6.25
" " " lowest " "	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8.37½	6.50	5.50	4.75	5.50	5.50
" " Extra and Superior . . . highest " "	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	12.50	11.00	9.50	7.00	9.50	8.75
" " " " " lowest " "	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	9.25	7.50	6.00	5.50	6.50	6.00
Corn, Western, Mixed . . . highest per bush.	0.71	0.95	0.88	1.07	1.21	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.15	0.92
" " " lowest " "	0.55	0.60	0.58	0.63	0.90	0.55	0.65	0.60	0.61	0.65
Oats . . . highest " "	0.40	0.53	0.55	0.75	0.62	0.53	0.72	0.57	0.67	0.50
" . . . lowest " "	0.33	0.40	0.43	0.50	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.34
Rye . . . highest " "	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.45	1.80	1.25	1.25	0.90	1.03	0.98
" . . . lowest " "	0.68	0.70	0.80	1.05	1.00	0.73	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.73
Coal, Anthracite . . . highest per ton	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	8.50	6.00
" " . . . lowest " "	5.50	6.00	6.00	8.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.50
" . Sydney and Pictou . . . highest " "	4.25	4.25	6.00	8.00	6.00	5.25	6.00	4.62½	6.50	6.50
" " " " lowest " "	3.87	3.88	3.88	5.25	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.00	4.15	4.40
Coffee, St. Domingo and Cape . . . highest per lb.	0.10½	0.08½	0.10½	0.11	0.11½	0.11½	0.12½	0.10½	0.11½	0.14½
" " " " lowest " "	0.06	0.07½	0.08	0.08½	0.09	0.10½	0.09	0.07½	0.09	0.11½
" Java . . . highest " "	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.14½	0.14½	0.15	0.16½	0.18	0.15	0.18
" " . . . lowest " "	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12½	0.12½	0.13½	0.14	0.13	0.13½	0.14
Cotton, Middling Fair, New Orleans . . . highest " "	0.15½	0.12	0.12½	0.13½	0.14	0.14½	0.15½	0.14½	0.14	0.14
" " " " " lowest " "	0.10	0.09½	0.11	0.10½	0.10½	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12½	0.12½
Fish, Cod, Large . . . highest per qtl.	3.75	4.25	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.37	4.25	4.25	4.50	4.25
" " " lowest " "	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.75	2.50	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00
" " Small . . . highest " "	2.50	3.00	2.75	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.25	2.50
" " " lowest " "	1.50	1.87	1.50	1.87	2.00	1.50	1.75	1.75	2.00	1.25
Fruit, Raisins, bunch . . . highest per box	2.12	2.75	3.25	3.25	3.50	4.10	4.50	2.75	2.50	2.80
" " " lowest " "	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.25	2.00	2.80	2.00	1.93	2.00	1.87
Gunny Cloth . . . highest per yard	. . .	0.11½	0.11	0.13½	0.11½	0.23	0.14½	0.16	0.19	0.17
" " . . . lowest " "	. . .	0.10	0.10½	0.10½	0.11	0.11½	0.09½	0.10½	0.11	0.08½
Hay . . . highest per ton	. . .	23.00	23.00	22.00	25.00	23.00	20.00	14.00	20.00	24.00
" . . . lowest " "	. . .	15.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	12.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	18.00
Hemp, Dew-rotted . . . highest " "	140.00	130.00	185.00	240.00	200.00	210.00	200.00	140.00	160.00	145.00
" " . . . lowest " "	100.00	93.00	130.00	160.00	120.00	155.00	150.00	110.00	125.00	125.00
" Dressed . . . highest " "	. . .	180.00	240.00	300.00	185.00	260.00	260.00	210.00	215.00	220.00
" " . . . lowest " "	. . .	150.00	175.00	225.00	175.00	200.00	190.00	155.00	180.00	190.00
" Russia . . . highest " "	. . .	220.00	290.00	350.00	290.00	325.00	275.00	220.00	210.00	210.00
" " . . . lowest " "	. . .	200.00	210.00	310.00	260.00	220.00	220.00	195.00	195.00	197.00
" Manilla . . . highest per lb.	. . .	0.12	0.11½	0.15½	0.13½	0.11	0.09½	0.08½	0.07	0.06½
" " . . . lowest " "	. . .	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.09½	0.09	0.07	0.06½	0.06½	0.05½
" Sana . . . highest " "	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04½	0.04½	0.04½
" " . . . lowest " "	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.05	0.05	0.05½	0.04	0.03½	0.04½	0.03½
" Yarns . . . highest " "	0.10½	0.12	0.11½	0.16½	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09½
" " . . . lowest " "	0.09½	0.10½	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.10½	0.10	0.08½	0.09	0.09
" Jute . . . highest per ton	. . .	. . .	. . .	120.00	96.00	125.00	125.00	98.00	92.50	110.00
" " . . . lowest " "	. . .	. . .	. . .	96.00	72.00	75.00	90.00	80.00	80.00	87.50
Iron, Scotch Pig . . . highest " "	24.00	31.00	38.00	40.00	38.00	36.00	35.00	27.50	30.00	28.00
" " " lowest " "	18.50	19.00	31.00	29.00	27.00	31.50	27.00	22.50	22.50	23.00
Lead, Galena . . . highest per 100 lbs.	. . .	5.75	7.50	7.50	7.12½	7.50	7.25	6.37½	6.12½	6.00
" " . . . lowest " " "	. . .	4.50	5.75	6.37	6.12½	6.50	7.00	5.85	5.75	5.50
" Foreign . . . highest " " "	. . .	4.95	7.50	6.75	6.75	7.00	6.50	6.31½	6.00	5.75
" " . . . lowest " " "	. . .	4.37½	5.25	5.62	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.62	5.55	5.37
Linseed . . . highest per bush.	1.82½	1.75	1.45	2.10	2.45	2.37½	2.05	2.01	1.75	1.80
" . . . lowest " "	1.25	1.37½	1.40	1.63½	1.92½	1.77½	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.45
Leather, Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, and Orinoco . . . highest per lb.	0.18½	0.18½	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.24	0.20½	0.27	0.22½
" " " " " " lowest " "	0.13½	0.13½	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.21½	0.19	0.17	0.17½	0.18
Molasses, Sweet . . . highest per gal.	0.23	0.21½	0.26½	0.27	0.43	0.45	0.35	0.23	0.27	0.26½
" " . . . lowest " "	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.21½	0.23½	0.20	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.13
" Sour . . . highest " "	0.23	0.19½	0.26	0.25	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.28	0.25	0.24
" " . . . lowest " "	0.17	0.16	0.16½	0.20	0.21½	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.17
Naval Stores, — Spirits Turpentine . . . highest " "	0.42	0.60	0.50	0.78	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.52	0.55	0.50
" " " " lowest " "	0.34	0.37	0.45	0.47	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.30½
" " Tar . . . highest per bbl.	2.50	3.75	4.50	5.00	2.50	3.25	2.50	3.25	3 25	4.00
" " " lowest " "	1.82	1.87	2.37	3.25	2.75	2.12	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.25
Oil, Linseed . . . highest per gal.	0.85	0.77	0.75	0.93	1.01	1.05	0.83	0.75	0.75	0.81
" " . . . lowest " "	0.61	0.50	0.61	0.65	0.78	0.78	0.52	0.54	0.54½	0.48
Provisions, — Pork, Prime . . . highest per bbl.	14.50	19.00	18.50	15.00	22.50	20.00	23.50	16.00	16.00	16.00
" " " lowest " "	11.00	14.00	14.00	11.50	12.50	14.50	14.00	12.00	11.00	13.00
" " Mess . . . highest " "	16.00	22.00	21.00	17.00	25.00	22.00	25.00	19.50	19.50	23.50
" " " lowest " "	12.25	16.00	16.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	16.50
" Beef, Mess and Extra . . . highest " "	11.50	16.00	16.00	17.50	19.00	16.50	20.00	16.00	10.00	12.50
" " " " " lowest " "	9.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	14.50	11.00	12.00	8.50	7.50	9.00
" Lard . . . highest per lb.	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.13½	0.14	0.14
" " . . . lowest " "	0.07½	0.09	0.09½	0.09½	0.10	0.10½	0.10	0.09	0.10½	0.09½
Rice . . . highest " "	0.04	0.05½	0.05	0.05½	0.05½	0.05½	0.05½	0.04	0.04½	0.04½
" . . . lowest " "	0.03	0.03½	0.03½	0.04	0.04½	0.03½	0.03½	0.03	0.03½	0.03½
Sugar, Boxes . . . highest " "	0.07½	0.07½	0.07½	0.07½	0.09½	0.11½	0.14½	0.09½	0.10	0.09½
" " . . . lowest " "	0.04½	0.04½	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07½	0.07	0.05	0.05½	0.05
" Bbls. . . . highest " "	0.06½	0.05½	0.06½	0.06	0.06½	0.10½	0.12½	0.06½	0.06	0.06½
" " . . . lowest " "	0.04	0.04	0.03½	0.03½	0.04	0.07	0.05½	0.05½	0.05	0.03

No. 122.

Comparative Prices of Leading Articles in the New-York Market on the 1st of May, in each Year, from 1849 to 1861. From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

ARTICLES.		1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Breadstuffs, —		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Wheat Flour, State	bbl.	4.81	5.25	4.81	4.18	4.62	7.62½	9.81½	8.50	6.00	4.25	5.50	5.50	5.37
Rye Flour, Fine	"	2.81	2.87	3.50	3.31	3.81	4.75	6.75	6.25	3.50	3.40	3.75	3.50	3.13
Corn Meal, Jersey	"	2.75	2.81	3.12	3.25	3.00	3.75	5.25	5.12½	3.25	3.50	3.00	3.50	2.85
Wheat, Prime White	bush.	1.25	1.23	1.14	1.11	1.28	2.31	2.20	1.50	1.55	1.35	1.70	1.65	1.60
Rye	"	0.57	0.59	0.73	0.77	0.90	1.12	1.50	0.78	0.90	0.66	0.84	0.84	0.75
Oats, State	"	0.36	0.41	0.45	0.39	0.46	0.56	0.51	0.40	0.58	0.46	0.54	0.43	0.39
Corn, Yellow	"	0.50	0.61	0.64	0.64	0.67	0.85	1.13	0.62	0.80	0.73	0.66	0.82	0.67
Candles, —														
Mould	lb.	0.11½	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.14½	0.14	0.14	0.10½	0.20½	0.17	0.17
Sperm	"	0.34	0.42	0.40	0.32	0.30	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.33
Coal, Anthracite	ton	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.50	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.25	4.25	5.00	5.00	4.75
Coffee, —														
Brazil	lb.	0.06½	0.08½	0.9½	0.09½	0.09½	0.10½	0.10½	0.11½	0.11	0.10½	0.12	0.12½	0.13
Java	"	0.08½	0.11	0.12½	0.11½	0.11½	0.14½	0.14	0.14½	0.15½	0.13	0.15	0.15½	0.17
Cotton, Middling Upland	"	0.06½	0.12	0.11	0.08½	0.10½	0.09½	0.09½	0.10½	0.14½	0.12½	0.13	0.11½	0.12½
Fish, —														
Dry Cod	qtl.	2.62	2.81	2.75	4.13	3.25	3.62½	3.87½	4.00	3.75	3.37½	4.00	4.87½	3.75
Mackerel, No. 1, Massachusetts	keg	9.87	11.62	10.25	11.00	12.50	16.50	20.00	20.75	21.00	13.75	16.25	17.25	14.50
Fruit, —														
M. R. Raisins	box	1.47	2.75	2.12	1.65	2.77	2.86	2.42	3.25	4.75	2.50	2.20	2.35	1.88
Dried Apples	lb.	..	0.10	0.04	0.06½	0.04½	0.06	0.06½	0.09	0.10½	0.06	0.05½	0.05	0.3½
Hay	cwt.	0.47	0.65	0.60	0.75	1.00	0.75	1.12½	0.80	0.75	0.45	0.75	0.95	0.80
Hops	lb.	0.06	0.17	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.13	0.19	0.18
Indigo, Manilla	"	0.72	0.70	0.75	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60
Iron, —														
Scotch Pig	ton	26.75	20.50	21.00	20.00	35.00	40.00	27.50	32.00	36.00	25.50	23.00	24.00	21.00
Common English Bar	"	55.00	43.00	36.50	35.00	66.00	76.00	56.00	63.00	60.00	47.00	47.00	40.00	44.50
Laths	M	1.03	1.25	1.66	2.25	1.75	2.25	2.00	1.87½	1.37½	1.18½	1.45	1.75	1.20
Leather, Hemlock, Sole	lb.	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.21	0.13
Lime, Common Rockland	bbl.	0.90	0.70	0.50	0.57	0.95	1.15	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Liquors: Cognac Brandy	gal.	2.25	2.10	2.95	2.00	2.75	3.75	4.70	5.00	3.50	4.25	4.00	3.00	2.25
Domestic Whiskey	"	0.22½	0.24	0.22	0.20½	0.23	0.26½	0.27	0.23½	0.29	0.21	0.25	0.22½	0.18
Molasses, —														
New Orleans	"	0.23½	0.26	0.21	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.47	0.75	0.35	0.29	0.49	0.32
Muscovado	"	0.23½	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.36	0.62	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.22
Cardenas	"	0.19½	0.18½	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.30	0.54	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.17
Naval Stores, —														
Spirits Turpentine	"	0.34	0.32	0.37	0.49	0.65	0.61	0.44	0.40	0.48	0.49½	0.53	0.47	0.50
Rosin, Common	bbl.	0.95	1.06	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.70	1.70	1.67½	1.90	1.62½	1.70	1.67½	1.45
Oils, —														
Whale, Crude	gal.	0.36	0.43	0.43	0.75	0.52	0.57	0.66	0.75	0.73	0.56	0.50	0.42	0.40
Whale, Manufactured	"	0.49	0.56	0.52	0.90	0.68	0.67	0.75	0.86	0.83	0.68	0.60	0.55	0.57
Sperm, Crude	"	1.04	1.10	1.29	1.25	1.28	1.53	1.79	1.80	1.45	1.32	1.40	1.30	1.37
Sperm, Manufactured	"	1.12	1.20	1.37	1.31	1.35	1.60	2.05	2.05	1.55	1.35	1.45	1.45	1.50
Linseed	"	0.50	0.78	0.74	0.63	0.61	0.92	0.84½	0.75	0.80	0.68	0.63	0.60	0.58
Provisions, —														
Pork, Mess	bbl.	16.06	19.25	15.00	18.75	15.75	14.50	17.37½	19.00	22.00	18.75	16.25	17.75	17.87
Pork, Prime	"	8.25	8.50	13.00	16.75	13.37	13.25	14.37½	15.50	18.00	15.25	12.75	14.25	13.25
Beef, Mess, Country	"	12.12	9.25	9.75	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	9.50	13.50	11.50	8.25	8.25	6.00
Beef, Prime	"	8.25	6.00	5.50	6.00	5.75	7.25	5.50	8.00	11.25	8.50	6.50	4.25	4.25
Pickled Hams	lb.	0.05½	0.06½	0.09	0.09½	0.09½	0.08½	0.09½	0.09½	0.11	0.10	0.09½	0.09½	0.07
Pickled Shoulders	"	0.04	0.03½	0.06½	0.06	0.06½	0.09	0.07½	0.07½	0.09	0.07½	0.06½	0.07½	0.05
Lard	"	0.06½	0.06½	0.09½	0.10	0.09½	0.10	0.10½	0.10	0.14½	0.11½	0.11½	0.11½	0.07
Butter, State	"	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.20	0.27	0.25	0.22½	0.18	0.15
Cheese	"	0.06½	0.07½	0.07	0.06½	0.09½	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.08½	0.10	0.10	0.07
Rice	cwt.	3.12	3.50	3.87	3.62	4.37	4.00	3.00	4.25	5.00	4.25	4.00	4.12½	3.75
Salt, Liverpool Fine	sack	1.25	1.37	1.40	1.16	1.57	1.70	1.45	1.78	1.45	1.37½	1.50	1.70	1.60
Seeds: Clover	lb.	0.06	0.06½	0.09	0.06½	0.10½	0.08½	0.10½	0.12	0.11	0.07½	0.08½	0 09½	0.06
Timothy	bus.	12.50	16.00	16.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	28.00	24.50	24.50	18.25	15.00	16.00	13.75
Soap: New York	lb.	0.04½	0.05	0.05	0.05½	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.05½	0.06	0.05½
Castile	"	0.10	0.09½	0.09½	0.09½	0.10½	0.11½	0.10½	0.10½	0.11½	0.12½	0.09½	0.10	0.10
Spices: Pepper	"	0.06½	0.08	0.08½	0.09½	0.11	0.11	0.10½	0.10½	0.12½	0.09½	0.09½	0.08½	0.08
Nutmegs	"	0.97	1.06	0.97	0.87	0.97	1.17	1.09	0.92½	0.85	0.87½	0.47½	0.44	0.60
Sugars, —														
New Orleans	"	0.04½	0.04½	0.05	0.04½	0.05	0.04½	0.05½	0.07½	0.12½	0.06½	0.06½	0.07	0.05½
Cuba	"	0.04½	0.04½	0.05½	0.04½	0.04½	0.04½	0.05½	0.07	0.10½	0.05½	0.05½	0.04½	0.04½
Refined White	"	0.06½	0.06½	0.06½	0.07½	0.06½	0.06½	0.06½	0.10½	0.14	0.09½	0.09½	0.09½	0.07½
Tallow	"	0.08	0.07	0.07½	0.06½	0.09½	0.12½	0.11½	0.10½	0.11½	0.10½	0.10½	0.10½	0.09
Teas, —														
Young Hyson	"	0.43	0.47	0.53	0.55	0.50	0.60	0.43	0.35	0.45	0.35	0.39	0.40	0.29
Souchong	"	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.18	0.17	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.40
Oolong	"	..	0.35	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.37	0.43	0.35	0.35
Tobacco: Kentucky	"	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06½	0.10	0.12½	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09
Manufactured	"	0.12½	0.16	0.27	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.17
Whalebone, Polar	"	0.28	0.32½	0.31	0.51	0.31	0.36½	0.44	0.62	0.80	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.75
Wine: Port	gal.	1.75	1.15	1.12	1.00	1.25	2.25	2.75	2.50	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.10
Madeira	"	0.87	1.75	1.70	1.62	1.75	2.50	2.75	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	2.00	1.90
Wool, —														
Common	lb.	0.30	0.32	0.40	0.26	0.42	0.38	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.28	0.40	0.35	0.22
¼ Blood	"	0.33	0.35	0.43	0.31	0.47	0.45	0.37	0.45	0.50½	0.34	0 50	0.43	0.40
Merino	"	0.56	0.40	0.47	0.30	0.53	0.50	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.37	0.56	0.55	0.47
Pulled, No. 1	"	0.37	0.31	0.37	0.27	0.41	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.23

No. 123.

Statement of the Annual Average Export-Price of Flour at New York, in each Year, from 1800 *to* 1855; *also the Annual Average Price of Flour in the Cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and St. Louis, for the same Years. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances.*

YEARS.	EXPORT-PRICE PER BARREL.	AVERAGE PRICE PER BARREL, AT—					
		BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	PHILADELPHIA.	BALTIMORE.	NEW ORLEANS.*	ST. LOUIS.*
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1800	10.00	11.00	9.38	9.75	11.42	. . .	. . .
1801	13.00	12.10	10.14	10.83	11.42	. . .	. . .
1802	9.00	8.17	6.19	6.94	7.00	. . .	. . .
1803	7.00	7.53	6.01	6.75	6.50	. . .	. . .
1804	7.75	8.97	7.15	7.81	7.33	. . .	. . .
1805	13.00	11.25	9.59	10.15	12.08	. . .	. . .
1806	7.50	8.25	7.13	7.15	7.33	. . .	. . .
1807	8.25	7.73	6.76	7.10	7.50	. . .	. . .
1808	8.00	6.25	5.15	5.50	5.75	. . .	. . .
1809	7.50	7.63	6.79	6.43	6.50	. . .	. . .
1810	8.25	9.42	8.77	9.87	9.40	. . .	. . .
1811	10.50	10.42	9.05	10.40	10.67	. . .	. . .
1812	10.75	10.90	9.08	9.95	10.12	. . .	. . .
1813	13.00	14.67	7.76	9.29	10.17	13.50	. . .
1814	14.50	14.57	7.76	7.67	8.50	9.00	. . .
1815	9.25	8.95	8.17	8.68	7.92	9.00	. . .
1816	7.37	9.40	9.34	9.75	8.67	9.30	. . .
1817	14.75	12.27	11.72	12.12	10.31	12.50	. . .
1818	10.25	10.50	9.42	9.85	9.59	10.83	. . .
1819	8.00	7.70	6.79	7.19	6.56	9.62	. . .
1820	5.37	5.25	4.81	4.94	4.63	6.20	. . .
1821	4.25	4.42	4.85	4.92	4.64	6.28	. . .
1822	7.00	8.94	6.39	6.48	6.36	5.75	. . .
1823	7.75	7.34	6.03	6.90	6.89	6.68	. . .
1824	6.62	6.07	5.93	5.62	5.54	6.25	. . .
1825	5.37	5.57	5.19	5.00	4.88	4.91	. . .
1826	5.25	5.24	5.00	4.69	4.78	4.49	. . .
1827	5.00	5.64	5.14	5.27	5.15	5.12	. . .
1828	5.50	6.14	5.50	5.29	5.48	5.36	. . .
1829	5.00	6.81	6.54	6.25	6.37	7.20	. . .
1830	7.25	5.26	5.03	4.83	4.86	4.96	. . .
1831	5.62	6.05	5.84	5.82	5.61	5.47	. . .
1832	5.87	6.29	5.87	5.62	5.79	6.84	. . .
1833	5.50	6.11	5.70	5.55	5.69	5.23	4.93
1834	5.50	5.42	5.07	5.21	4.99	5.19	4.50
1835	6.00	6.42	6.00	5.75	5.84	6.35	6.25
1836	7.50	8.50	7.78	7.44	7.92	8.56	8.00
1837	10.25	10.18	9.69	9.75	9.43	9.10	9.12
1838	9.50	8.25	8.02	7.81	7.84	8.67	7.37
1839	6.75	7.20	7.40	6.89	6.65	6.57	7.19
1840	5.37	5.51	5.17	5.22	5.00	4.93	4.93
1841	5.20	5.77	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.33	4.75
1842	6.00	5.67	5.67	5.47	5.20	4.84	4.56
1843	4.50	4.87	5.07	4.80	4.36	4.18	3.75
1844	4.75	5.13	4.81	4.34	4.31	4.44	4.50
1845	4.81	5.32	5.00	4.69	4.63	4.83	4.93
1846	5.18	5.53	5.19	4.79	4.53	4.38	4.50
1847	5.95	7.17	6.80	6.02	6.21	5.54	4.93
1848	6.22	6.43	5.71	5.67	5.62	4.76	5.25
1849	5.35	6.00	4.96	4.84	4.83	4.61	5.43
1850	5.00	6.00	4.86	4.97	4.69	5.31	6.25
1851	4.77	5.25	4.19	4.38	4.18	4.09	4.86
1852	4.84	5.20	4.96	4.23	4.26	4.10	5.23
1853	5.60	6.27	5.51	5.47	5.39	5.46	6.06
1854	7.86	9.25	8.02	8.14	8.13	7.80	8.09
1855	10.10	10.25	9.06	9.62	9.57	9.26	7.83

* The price of Flour for New Orleans and St. Louis could not be obtained for earlier years than those respectively given.

No. 124.

Prices of Breadstuffs in Chicago at the Beginning of each Month of the Year 1860. From Report of Chicago Board of Trade.

MONTHS.	FLOUR.			WHEAT.						INDIAN CORN.		OATS.	RYE.		BARLEY.	
	Spring.	Red Winter.	White Winter.	Spring.		Red Winter.		White Winter.		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 2.
				No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 2.							
	Per Barrel.	Per Barrel.	Per Barrel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
January	3.00 to 5.00	4.75 to 5.50	5.50 to 6.00	0.99 to 1.02	0.96 to 0.99	1.08 to 1.16	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	48 to 52	44 to 47	35 to 38	75 to 92	70 to 86	55 to 63	50 to 53
February	3.00 5.00	4.75 5.25	5.50 6.25	0.99 1.02	0.96 1.01	. . . .	. . . .	1.20	. . . .	42 46	40 46	32 35	80 92	75	55 65	48 55
March	3.50 5.20	4.75 5.75	5.50 6.25	1.01 1.07	0.98 1.04½	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	43 46	40 43	30 33	80 86	75 82	60 75	50 65
April	3.75 5.37½	5.00 5.90	5.50 6.50	1.04 1.14½	0.96 1.18	. . 1.20	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	44½ 53	42 55	28 33	82 87	80 81	65 75	50 65
May	4.00 5.50	5.20 5.90	6.00 6.50	1.04 1.11½	1.01 1.10	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	46 53½	44 52	28 32	73 86	70 85	65 75	55 65
June	3.50 5.25	5.20 6.00	6.00 6.50	1.00½ 1.09	0.90 1.07	. . . .	1.12½	1.12	. . . .	46½ 50	44½ 47½	26 29	72 73	65 70	50 65	45 55
July	3.50 5.25	4.90 6.00	5.50 6.50	0.92 1.10	0.90 1.06	1.00 1.12½	0.92 1.06	1.05 1.15	. . . .	42½ 47½	41½ 46	25 29	. . 53	47 52	33 55	25 45
August	3.15 4.50	4.50 5.00	5.00 5.75	0.80 0.94	0.77 0.91	0.93 1.01	0.85 0.97	. . 1.05	1.05	36 43½	35 42½	18 22	46 53	42 51	37 50	25 40
September	3.25 5.30	4.75 5.30	5.50 6.25	0.85 0.93	0.82 0.90	0.95 1.05	0.90 0.95	. . 1.14	1.05	34½ 40	33½ 39	19 20	46 50	43 48	55 70	45 60
October	3.00 4.57	5.00 5.30	5.50 6.25	0.81 0.89	0.78 0.86½	0.95 1.05	0.88 0.90	1.05 1.15	. . . .	34 43	33 43	17 19½	48 53	. . . .	50 56	45 50
November	3.50 4.50	4.25 5.00	5.25 5.75	0.76 0.84	0.74 0.81	0.92 0.95	0.86 0.88	1.05 1.10	. . . .	30 36	29 35½	16 17½	45 48	41 42	38 45	28 38
December	3.00 4.40	4.25 5.00	5.20 5.75	0.68 0.85	0.66 0.82	. . . .	. . . .	1.05 1.10	. . . .	28 30	27 28	16½ 17½	40 46	. . . .	32 43	28 32

No. 125.

Prices of Provisions in Chicago at the Beginning of each Month of the Year 1860. From Report of the Chicago Board of Trade.

MONTHS.	HOGS.		CATTLE.		VARIOUS PRODUCTS OF HOGS AND CATTLE.							
	Live.	Dressed.	Fair to Good.	Extra to Choice.	Beef, Mess.	Pork, Mess.	Lard.	Hams, Cut-Cured.	Shoulders, Packed.	Sides, Packed.	Tallow.	
	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per Barrel.	Per Barrel.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	Per Pound.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	
January	4.60 to 5.25	5.00 to 6 25	1.90 to 2.09	2.75 to 4.00	7.50 to 10.00	14.50 to 15.75	9½ to 10	. . to . .	5½ to 6	7 to 8	10 to 10½	
February	4.75 5.50	6.00 7.00	2.00 2.00	3.25 4.00	7.50 8.00	15.00 17.00	9½ 11	. . . .	5½ 6½	8 8½	10 10½	
March	4.75 5.50	6.00 7.00	2.00 2.00	3.25 4.25	7.50 10.00	15.50 17.00	9½ 11	10 11	5½ 6½	8 8½	9½ 10	
April	4.50 5.20	. . . .	2.50 3.12	3.25 4.00	7.50 10.00	15.50 17.00	9½ 10½	10 11	6 7½	8 8½	9½ 10	
May	4.50 5.25	. . . .	2.50 3.13	3.30 4.00	8.50 12.00	15.50 17.50	9½ 11	10½ 11	6½ 7½	8 8½	9½ 9½	
June	4.50 5.25	. . . .	2.50 3.00	3.25 4.25	8.50 12.00	16.00 18.00	11 12	10½ 11	. . . .	. . . .	9½ 9½	
July	4.75 5.50	. . . .	2.50 3.00	3.00 3.75	9.00 12.00	16.50 19.00	11½ 13	10½ 11½	. . . .	. . . .	9 9½	
August	5.00 5.70	. . . .	2.00 2.50	2.75 3.25	9.00 12.00	18.00 19.00	12 13	11 11½	. . . .	. . . .	9 9½	
September	5.00 5.70	. . . .	2.00 2.50	2.75 3.25	9.00 12.00	18.00 20.00	12 13	11 13½	. . . .	. . . .	9½ 9½	
October	5.00 5.75	. . . .	2.00 2.75	2.75 3.25	8.00 12.00	18.00 20.00	12 13	13 13	. . . .	. . . .	9 9½	
November	5.00 5.50	. . . .	2.00 2.75	3.00 3.25	8.50 9.00	15.50 19.00	10½ 12½	13 13½	. . . .	. . . .	9½ 10	
December	4.25 5.25	4.75 5.75	2.00 2.75	2.50 3.00	8.50 9.00	13.00 16.25	9½ 12	10½ 12½	5	6½ 7½	9½ 9½	

No. 126.

Table showing the Prices of Wool in Chicago, each Year, from 1853 to 1860. From Report of the Chicago Board of Trade.

YEARS.	PRICE PER POUND.		
	June.	July.	August.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1853	40 to 55	38 to 50	35 to 45
1854	20 30	23 31	20 30
1855	20 34	25 36	25 38
1856	20 37	20 37	20 37
1857	25 36	25 40	31 42
1858	16 30	16 30	25 34
1859	25 40	25 42	25 42
1860	25½ 42	25 45½	25 47

No. 127.

Prices of Ohio Fleece-wool in Boston, in the Month of October of each Year, from 1840 to 1859. From George William Bond and Co.'s Price Current.

YEARS.	VALUE OF OHIO FLEECE-WOOL IN OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR, FROM 1840 TO 1859.			YEARS.	VALUE OF OHIO FLEECE-WOOL IN OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR, FROM 1840 TO 1859.		
	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.		Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1840	45	36	31	1850	47	42	36
1841	50	45	40	1851	41	38	33
1842	Price all	round, 33½	33	1852	49	45	40
1843	41	35	30	1853	55	50	43
1844	42	37	32½	1854	41	38	32½
1845	30½	30	29	1855	50	42	34
1846	34	30	26½	1856	53	47	37
1847	33½	29	23	1857	50	49	41
1848	33	33	34	1858	53	46	36
1849	41	37	32	1859	56	49	35

Note.—For 1857, we give the prices in Aug. and [illegible]

No. 128.

*Freights from New York.**

DATE.	To Liverpool. Flour. Per Barrel.	To Liverpool. Grain. Per Bushel.	To London. Flour. Per Barrel.	To London. Grain. Per Bushel.	To Havre. Cotton. Per lb. Cents.	To Havre. Ashes. Per Ton. Dollars.	To Havre. Rice. Pr Ton. Dolls.	To Havre. Quercitron. Pr Ton. Dolls.
1855. Sept.	1 6	4½ to 5	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Oct.	4 0	12 „ 12½	4 6 to 5 0	14 to 15	. .	. .	. .	. .
Nov.	5 0	8½ „ 9	3 6 „ 4 0	12 „ 14	. .	. .	. .	. .
Dec.	5 6	10 „ 11	4 6	16	. .	. .	. .	. .
1856. Jan.	2 6 to 2 9	7½ „ 8½	4 0	13 „ 13	. .	. .	. .	. .
Feb.	2 6	7 „ 8	3 0 „ 3 6	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Mar.	2 8 „ 2 6	7½ „ 8	3 0 „ 3 6	9 „ 10	. .	. .	. .	. .
Apr.	1 6 „ 1 9	6½ „ 8	2 0 „ 2 6	7 „ 8	. .	. .	. .	. .
May	2 0 „ 2 3	8 „ 8	2 0	7	. .	. .	. .	. .
June	2 4 „ 2 6	6½ „ 7	2 10½	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
July	2 0	9½ „ 10	2 9 „ 3 0	10	. .	. .	. .	. .
Aug.	1 6	8½ „ 9½	2 7½ „ 2 9	8	. .	. .	. .	. .
Sept.	2 0	8 „ 8½	2 4 „ 2 6	8 „ 9	. .	. .	. .	. .
Oct.	2 0	9½ „ 10	2 0	10½ „ 11	. .	. .	. .	. .
Nov.	2 4 „ 2 6	8 „ 9	2 0	11 „ 12	. .	. .	. .	. .
Dec.	1 10 „ 2 0	6 „ 7	2 10 „ 3 0	10 „ 10½	. .	. .	. .	. .
1857. Jan.	2 3 .	7 „ 8	2 10 „ 3 0	9 „ 9½	9	10	10	
Feb.	2 0 .	6½ „ 7	2 3 .	7 „ 8	9	10	10	
Mar.	1 9 „ 1 6	6½ „ 7	1 6 „ 2 0	6 „ 7	9	10	10	
Apr.	1 6 „ 1 6	6 „ 6	1 6	6 „ 7	9	10	10	
May	0 6 „ 0 9	5 „ 6	1 6 „ 1 9	6 „ 6	9	10	10	
June	0 6	5½ „ 6	1 3 „ 1 6	5 „ 6	9	10	2	
July	0 6	5½ „ 6	1 3 „ 1 6	4½ „ 5	9	9	2	
Aug.	0 6	5½ „ 5½	1 3 „ 1 6	4½ „ 5½	9	9	2	
Sept.	1 6	5½ „ 6	1 3 „ 1 6	5 „ 6	9	9	2	
Oct.	2 0	5½ „ 6½	2 3	7	9	9	2	
Nov.	2 0 „ 2 3	6 „ 6	2 6	7 „ 9½	9	9	2	
Dec.	1 6	4½ „ 5	2 0	6½	9	9	2	
1858. Jan.	1 0 „ 1 10½	4½ „ 5	2 3 „ 2 6	6½ „ 7	9	9	2	
Feb.	1 10½ „ 2 0	4½ „ 5½	2 3	7	9	10	2	
Mar.	1 7 „ 1 9	5 „ 5½	2 0 „ 2 6	6½ „ 7	9	10	2	
Apr.	1 8 „ 1 4½	4½ „ 5	1 9 „ 2 0	6 „ 7	9	10	10	
May	1 6 „ 2 9	5 „ 6	2 6 „ 2 9	6 „ 10	9	10	10	
June	1 6 „ 1 7½	6 „ 6½	2 0	6 „ 9½	9	9	2	
July	1 6 „ 1 7½	6 „ 6	1 7½ „ 1 9	7 „ 7½	9	9	10	
Aug.	1 9	6½ „ 6	1 9 „ 2 0	6½ „ 7	9	9	9	
Sept.	0 10½ „ 1 0	5 „ 4½		6 „ 7	9	9	9	
Oct.	1 4½ „ 1 6	3½ „ 4½		6 „ 7	9	9	9	
Nov.	1 4½	4½ „ 5½		7½ „ 8	9	10	10	
Dec.	1 7 „ 1 9	5 „ 6		6 „ 7	9	9	10	
Dec. 31	1 7 „ 1 9	2 „ 6		7	. .	. .	. .	. .
1859. Jan.	1 9	5			9 to 11	10	10	
Feb.	. . .	5½			9 „ 11	10	10	
Mar.	2 3	5½			9 „ 11	10	10	
Apr.	. . .	5½			8 „ 10	8	10	
May	2 6	6			8 „ 10	8	10	
June	. . .	5			8 „ 10	8	10	
July	1 9	7½			8 „ 10	8	10	
Aug.	2 3	8			8 „ 10	8	10	
Sept.	2 6	10½			8 „ 10	8	10	
Oct.	2 6	12			10 „ 12	12	10	
Nov.	2 6	12			10 „ 12	12	10	
Dec.	2 6	12½			10 „ 12	12	10	

No. 129.

Freight from Liverpool to New York, by Sailing Packets, at the Beginning of each Month, 1856, 1857, *and* 1858.*

DATE.	Dry Goods, Per Ton of 40 Cubic Feet.	Hardware, Per Ton.	Iron, Per Ton.	Salt, Per Ton.
1856. Jan.	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 17 6	11 0 to 12 6	. .
Feb.	15 0 „ 20 0	15 0	15 0	. .
Mar.	15 0 „ 20 0	15 0 „ 20 0	12 6 „ 15 0	. .
Apr.	12 6 „ 15 0	17 6 „ 20 0	22 6 „ 24 0	. .
May	15 0 „ 20 0	24 0 „ 25 0	22 6 „ 24 0	. .
June	20 0 „ 22 6	15 0 „ 20 0	15 0 „ 17 6	. .
July	20 0 „ 22 6	15 0 „ 20 0	12 6 „ 15 0	. .
Aug.	20 0 „ 22 6	15 0 „ 20 0	12 6 „ 15 0	. .
Sept.	15 0 „ 20 0	15 0 „ 20 0	9 0 „ 10 0	. .
Oct.	20 0	15 0 „ 20 0	9 0 „ 10 0	. .
Nov.	17 6 „ 20 0	12 6 „ 15 0	9 0 „ 10 0	12 6
Dec.	20 0 „ 22 6	12 6 „ 15 0	9 0 „ 10 0	. .
1857. Jan.	20 0	15 0 „ 17 0	10 0 „ 12 6	. .
Feb.	20 0	15 0 „ 17 0	9 0 „ 10 0	11 0
Mar.	20 0 „ 22 6	10 0 „ 15 0	12 6 „ 16 0	12 6
Apr.	22 6 „ 25 0	15 0 „ 20 0	16 0 „ 17 6	12 6
May	25 0	15 0 „ 20 0	11 0	. .
June	12 6 „ 15 0	10 0 „ 12 6	11 0	. .
July	12 6 „ 15 0	15 0 „ 17 6	10 0 „ 12 6	. .
Aug.	20 0 „ 22 6	15 0 „ 17 6	16 0 „ 20 0	. .
Sept.	15 0 „ 20 0	15 0 „ 20 0	14 0 „ 15 0	. .
Oct.	15 0 „ 20 0	15 0 „ 20 0	16 0 „ 17 6	. .
Nov.	20 0 „ 22 6	20 0 „ 22 6	16 0 „ 17 6	. .
Dec.	15 0 „ 20 0	12 6 „ 15 0	16 0 „ 12 6	6 0
1858. Jan.	12 6 „ 15 0	12 6 „ 15 0	6 0 „ 7 0	5 0
Feb.	12 6 „ 15 0	12 6 „ 15 0	6 0 „ 7 0	6 0
Mar.	12 6 „ 15 0	12 6 „ 15 0	6 0 „ 7 0	5 0
Apr.	12 6 „ 15 0	10 0 „ 12 6	8 0 „ 9 0	8 0
May	12 6 „ 15 0	12 6 „ 15 0	12 6 „ 15 0	10 0
June	12 6 „ 15 0	10 0 „ 12 6	7 0 „ 10 0	10 0
July	10 0 „ 12 6	9 0 „ 10 0	8 0 „ 10 0	9 0
Aug.	12 6 „ 15 0	10 0 „ 12 6	6 0 „ 9 0	6 0
Sept.	17 6 „ 20 0	9 0 „ 10 0	8 0 „ 7 0	6 6
Oct.	12 6 „ 15 0	12 8 „ 15 0	7 0 „ 8 0	8 0
Nov.	10 0 „ 12 6	15 0 „ 20 0	8 0 „ 9 0	. .
Dec.	10 0 „ 12 6	15 0 „ 20 0	8 0 „ 9 0	. .

No. 130.

Rates of Freight from New York, at the Beginning of each Month, from January to December, 1860.*

MONTHS.	To Liverpool. Bacon. Per Ton. £ s. d.	Pork. Per bbl. s. d.	Beef. Per bbl. s. d.	Cotton. Per lb. d.	Beef. Pr Tierce. £ s. d.	Spirits Oil. Pr T. 252 gals. £ s. d.	Grain. Pr bush. d.	Flour. Per bbl. s. d.	Lard. Per Ton. £ s. d.	Tar. Per bbl. s. d.	Spirits Turpentine. Per bbl. s. d.	To London. Flour. Per Barrel. s. d.	Oil Cake. Per Ton. £ s. d.	Naval Stores, Rosin and Turpentine. Pr bbl. of 280 lbs. s. d.	Bacon. Per Ton. £ s. d.
January	1 0 0	. .	2 6	7-32	3 0	1 2 6	5	1 0	1 0 0	2 6	5 0	2 6	20 0 to 25 0	3 0	22 6 to 25 0
February	1 0 0	. .	2 6	7-32	3 6	. . . .	5½	. .	1 2 0	. .	4 6	2 6	25 0	3 0	20 0
March	1 2 0	. .	2 6	1-4	3 9	1 5 0	5½	2 3	1 5 0	. .	5 3	2 3	25 0	3 0	. . . .
April	1 0 0	3 0	2 3	1-4	3 6	1 7 6	5½	. .	1 3 0	. .	. .	2 0	25 0	2 6 to 2 10	25 0
May	1 0 0	2 0	2 3	1-4	3 9	1 2 6	6	2 0	1 0 0	. .	. .	2 3	25 0	2 6	22 6 to 25 0
June	. . . .	. .	2 0	1-4	4 0	1 5 0	6	. .	. . .	2 9	7 0	2 1½	20 0	2 7½	25 0
July	. . . .	. .	. .	1-4	4 0	1 5 0	7½	1 0	. . .	. .	. .	2 0	. . . .	3 0	. . . .
August	. . . .	. .	. .	3-16	. .	1 5 0	8	2 3	. . .	. .	7 0	2 9	25 0 to 27 6	. . . .	. . . .
September	. . . .	. .	. .	3-16	. .	. . . .	10½	3 0	. . .	. .	7 0	3 0 to 3 0	25 0	4 0	. . . .
October	. . . .	. .	. .	7-32	. .	1 15 0	12	3 3	. . .	. .	. .	4 0	25 0	3 0	. . . .
November	. . . .	. .	3 0	1-4	. .	1 15 0	12	3 3	. . .	. .	. .	3 0	25 0	. . . .	. . . .
December	1 17 0	4 0	3 6	9-32	7 0	. . . .	12½	3 0	. . .	. .	. .	3 0 „ 4 0	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .

* Copied from Report of the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

No. 131.

Rates of Freight by the Collingwood Line, in 1860, from Chicago. From Report of the Chicago Board of Trade.

MONTHS.	TO COLLINGWOOD.				TO BOSTON AND PORTLAND.				TO MONTREAL.			
	Flour, Per Barrel.	Wheat, Per Bushel.	Corn, Per Bushel.	Provisions, Per Barrel.	Flour, Per Barrel.		Provisions, Per Barrel.		Flour, via Toronto, Per Barrel.		Grain, Per Bushel.	Provisions, Per Barrel.
					R. Rails.	P. Rails.	R. Rails.	P. Rails.	Rail.	Water.		
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.
April . . .	80	9	8	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.35	1.50	0.55	0.45	12½	0.65
May	80	9	8	0.50	0.80	0.80	1.10	1.20	0.55	0.45	12½	0.65
June . . .	80	7	6	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.55	0.45	12½	0.65
July	80	6	5½	0.50	0.72	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.55	0.45	12½	0.65
August . . .	60	9	8	0.50	0.80	0.93	1.20	1.25	0.63	0.53	15	0.80
September .	40	11 to 12½	12	0.75	1.15	1.15	1.70	1.70	0.90	0.50	20	1.20
October . .	70	14 „ 16	10	1.00	. .	. .	. .	. .	0.95	0.85	27	1.35
November . .	70	12	11	1.00	1.35	1.45	2.00	2.15	1.35	1.15	28	1.70

No. 132.

Rates of Freight by Lake in 1860 from Chicago. From Report of the Chicago Board of Trade.

MONTHS.	TO BUFFALO.				TO OSWEGO.		TO NEW YORK.	
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Beef & Pork.	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Beef & Pork.
	Per Barrel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Barrel.	Per Bushel.	Per Bushel.	Per Barrel.	Per Barrel.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.	Dollars.
April . . .	25	5 to 8	4 to 7	25	8 to 15	7 to 14	0.70	1.20
May	25	4½ „ 6	3½ „ 5	25	7 „ 9½	6 „ 7½	0.60	0.90 to 1.00
June . . .	25	4½ „ 6	3½ „ 5	25	7½ „ 8	6½ „ 7	0.60	0.90
July	25	5½ „ 8	4½ „ 7	25	8½ „ 11	7½ „ 10	0.60	0.90
August . . .	25 to 35	6½ „ 16	5½ „ 14	25 to 50	9½ „ 22	7½ „ 20	0.60 to 0.90	0.90 „ 1.10
September .	40 „ 45	12½ „ 10	11½ „ 15	50 „ 55	19 „ 23	17 „ 20	1.00 „ 1.10	1.25 „ 1.50
October . .	45 „ 50	12 „ 18	11 „ 17	55 „ 60	18 „ 24½	17 „ 22	1.05 „ 1.15	1.50 „ 1.65
November . .	50	10 „ 13	9½ „ 12	60	14 „ 17	12 „ 15	1.20 „ 1.30	1.95

No. 133.

Statement of the Highest and Lowest Rates of Freight from Cincinnati to New Orleans and to Pittsburg, in each Month of the Years 1860 and 1861. From Report of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

MONTHS.	TO NEW ORLEANS.						TO PITTSBURG.			
	Flour per Barrel.		Pork per Barrel.		Whiskey per Barrel.		Whiskey per Barrel.		Freight per 100 lbs.	
	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
September .	70 to 75	70 to 80	90 to 100	90 to 125	90 to 100	100 to 150	50 to 60	40	15	15
October . .	60 „ 75	80 „ 100	90 „ 100	100 „ 125	100	125 „ 150	50	50 to 65	15	15 to 20
November . .	60 „ 125	55 „ 65	100 „ 175	75	90 „ 200	100	50 „ 60	40 „ 50	12½ to 25	12½ „ 15
December . .	50 „ 60	55	75 „ 90	75	60 „ 100	100	50	40	15	12½
January . .	50 „ 75	65	70 „ 80	75	80 „ 100	100	40 „ 50	50	12½ „ 15	15
February . .	50	55	60 „ 70	75	75 „ 85	100	40	50	12½	15
March . . .	50 „ 60	55	65 „ 75	75	80 „ 100	100	40 „ 50	50	12½ „ 15	15
April . . .	50 „ 55	55	75	75	90	100	40 „ 50	50	12½ „ 15	15
May	50	. .	70 „ 75	. .	80 „ 90	. .	40 „ 50	50	12½ „ 15	15
June . . .	50 „ 60	. .	70 „ 90	. .	80 „ 100	. .	40	50	12½	15
July	50 „ 70	. .	80 „ 100	. .	100 „ 125	. .	40 „ 75	50	12½ „ 25	15
August . . .	70	. .	90 „ 120	. .	100	. .	40 „ 50	50	15	15

No. 134.

Statement of the Average Tonnage of the Boats, of the Time necessary to make a Passage, and the Cost to bring a Barrel of Flour from Buffalo to Albany; of the Lockage at Alexander's Lock, and the Total Number of Tons of Merchandise delivered at Tidewater from the Erie Canal. From Report of the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

YEAR.	Average Cargo of Boat.	Day's Time between Buffalo and Albany.	Toll a Penny on a Barrel of Flour.	Lockage at Alexander's Lock.	Tons delivered at Tidewater from Erie Canal.
	Tons.		Cents.		Tons.
1841	41	9	71	30,220	522,520
1844	49	7½	60	28,219	799,816
1847	67	10½	77	43,967	1,431,252
1848	71	9	58	34,911	1,184,337
1849	68	8½	56	36,918	1,266,724
1850	76	9	58	38,444	1,554,675
1851	78	8½	49	40,396	1,568,677
1852	80	9	53	41,572	1,644,699
1853	84	9	56	42,967	1,851,438
1854	94	8½	52	35,981	1,702,693
1855	92	8½	53	30,873	1,420,715
1856	100	8½	60	31,223	1,587,120
1857	100	8½	46	22,182	1,117,109
1858	128	8½	34	22,474	1,496,657

COSTS PER TON FROM —

Baltimore to Chicago	$22.07
Philadelphia to Chicago	20.16
New York to Chicago, by New-York and Erie Railroad	13.38
„ „ „ „ „ New-York Central Railroad	10.82
„ „ „ „ „ New-York Canals, &c.	7.13

No. 135.

Statement of the Rates of Freight between the Undermentioned Places, chargeable in November, 1860. *From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.*

FROM CINCINNATI.

To the Undermentioned Places.		Classes, and Rates per 100 lbs.				Flour, per bbl.
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.
New York	rail	1.35	1.05	85	55	1.10
"	rail and water	1.27	0.97	80	50	1.00
Boston	rail	1.45	1.13	90	60	1.20
"	rail and water	1.37	1.05	85	55	1.10
Baltimore	rail	1.10	0.85	76	45	0.90
"	rail and water	1.02	0.77	65	40	0.80
Philadelphia	rail	1.20	0.95	80	50	1.00
"	rail and water	1.12	0.87	75	45	0.90
Buffalo	rail	0.66	0.55	55	40	0.55
"	rail and water	0.56	0.47	40	35	0.45
Dunkirk	rail	0.66	0.55	45	40	0.55
"	rail and water	0.56	0.47	40	35	0.45
Albany, Troy, and Schenectady	rail	1.25	1.05	80	60	1.00
" " " "	rail and water	1.23	0.95	75	55	0.90
Detroit	rail	0.50	0.40	30	20	0.40
Cleveland	rail	0.40	0.35	25	20	0.40
Toledo	rail	0.40	0.35	25	20	0.40
Sandusky	rail	0.40	0.35	25	20	0.40
Chicago	rail	0.75	0 60	50	40	. .
Milwaukie	rail	0.75	0.60	50	40	. .

FROM LOUISVILLE.

To the Undermentioned Places.		Classes, and Rates per 100 lbs.				Flour, per bbl.
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.
New York	rail	1.45	1.15	0.95	60	1.20
" "	rail and water	1.40	1.10	0.90	55	1.10
Boston	rail	1.55	1.25	1.00	65	1.30
"	rail and water	1.50	1.20	0.95	60	1.20
Philadelphia	rail	1.30	1.05	0.90	55	1.10
Baltimore	rail	1.20	0.95	0.80	50	1.00
Buffalo	rail	0.75	0.65	0.55	40	0.75
"	rail and water	0.70	0.60	0.50	33	0.55
Detroit		0.60	0.50	0.40	25	0.50
Milwaukie		0.95	0.75	0.65	55	0.85
Portland		1.55	1.25	1.07	75	1.20
Quebec		1.55	1.25	1.10	75	1.40

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

To the Undermentioned Places.		Classes, and Rates per 100 lbs.				Flour, per bbl.
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.
Boston	rail	1.56	1.18	93	60	1.20
"	rail and water	1.42	1.10	88	55	1.10
New York	rail	1.40	1.10	88	55	1.10
" "	rail and water	1.33	1.03	83	50	1.00
Philadelphia		1.25	1.00	83	50	1.00
Baltimore		1.15	0.90	73	45	0.90
Buffalo	rail	0.66	0.55	45	30	0.60
"	rail and water	0.58	0.47	40	25	0.50
Dunkirk	rail and water	0.58	0.47	40	25	0.50
Pittsburg		0.58	0.47	40	25	0.50
Bellair		0.45	0.40	35	23	0.45
Bridgeport		0.49	0.44	39	27	0.53
Cleveland		0.40	0.35	25	20	0.40
Sandusky		0.40	0.35	25	20	0.40
Columbus		0.40	0.33	23	15	0.30
Grain same as Fourth Class.						

NEW TARIFF OF RATES BETWEEN CHICAGO AND SOUTHERN CITIES.

Between Chicago and —	Classes, and Rates per 100 lbs.				Flour, per bbl. by car-load.	Pork and Beef, pr. bbl. by car-load.	Wheat, per bbl. by car-load.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.			
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Memphis, Tenn.	0.85	0.70	0.55	0.45	0.75	1.20	1.35
Atlanta, Ga.	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.05	1.78	3.18	3.78
Macon, Ga.	2.06	1.57	1.47	1.21	1.93	3.63	4.33
Augusta, Ga.	2.15	1.62	1.52	1.25	1.98	3.60	4.58
Columbus, Ga.	2.16	1.69	1.59	1.35	2.08	3.93	4.73
Montgomery, Ala.	2.20	1.73	1.63	1.35	2.13	3.98	4.73
Savannah, Ga.	2.50	1.97	1.77	1.45	2.23	4.43	5.25
Charleston, S.C.	2.50	1.97	1.77	1.45	2.23	4.43	5.26

Note. — The Tariff between Chicago and Southern cities has already gone into effect. The Tariff is to continue in force until changed, and is subject to rules and regulations of the local Tariff of Illinois Central Railroad.

No. 136.

Railroad Tariff for Freight during the Year 1860 *from Chicago. From Report of the Chicago Board of Trade.*

Months.	To Detroit and Toledo.					To Buffalo.						To New York.				
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Beef and Pork.	Dressed Hogs.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Beef and Pork.	Dressed Hogs.	Live Stock.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Beef and Pork.	Dressed Hogs.
	Per bbl.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Per bbl.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Per Car.	Per bbl.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.	Pr 100 lbs.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.
January	50	20	20	25	30	71	26	26	26	55	35	1.20	65	65	65	1.00
February	50	25	20	25	30	72	26	26	26	55	30	1.20	65	65	65	1.00
March	50	20	20	25	30	72	26	26	30	55	35	1.20	65	65	65	1.00
April	50	20	20	25	30	70	25	25	25	55	26	1.20	65	65	65	1.00
May	50	20	20	25	30	45	20	20	20	..	30	0.95	45	45	45	. .
June	50	20	20	25	30	47	23	23	23	..	26	0.95	45	45	45	. .
July	50	20	20	25	30	50	30	30	30	..	30	0.95	50	50	50	. .
August	50	20	25	25	30	55	30	30	30	..	30	1.00	50	50	50	. .
September	50	20	20	25	30	55	26	26	30	..	30	1.00	50	50	50	. .
October	50	20	20	25	30	65	23	23	25	45	26	1.25	62	62	62	0.97
November	50	25	20	25	26	70	25	25	25	55	26	1.20	65	65	65	1.00
December	50	20	20	25	26	70	26	25	25	55	26	1.20	65	65	65	1.00

No. 137.

*Summary of Capital Invested, Value of Raw Materials and Products, &c., of the State of New York. Compiled from the State-Census Returns of the Year 1855.**

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Persons Employed.					Establishments.		Capital Invested.		Cash Value	
		Men.	Women.	Boys under 18 years.	Girls under 18 years.	Total.	Using Water Power.	Using Steam Power.	In Real Estate.	In Tools and Machinery.	Of Raw Materials.	Of Products
									Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Agricultural Tools and Implements	302	2,343	6	122	3	2,474	126	65	749,505	344,358	1,235,929	3,1[illegible]
Metallurgy, and Manufacture of Metals and Instruments therefor	4,783	30,384	474	3,018	40	33,946	302	500	10,078,303	6,426,378	21,806,[illegible]23	4[illegible]
Manufactures of Fibrous and Textile Substances	889	7,280	6,725	2,914	2,750	19,669	505	103	5,294,629	5,406,825	10,804,173	1[illegible]
Chemical Processes, Manufactures, and Compounds	1,351	11,944	941	1,275	486	14,646	115	246	11,497,274	7,591,362	25,682,784	61,[illegible]
Calorifics, — Lamps, Stoves, Grates, &c.	57	1,722	1	148	1	1,872	3	28	616,900	201,963	849,135	2,[illegible]
Steam Engines, Boilers, Locomotives, &c.	32	4,118	16	214	. .	4,348	. .	20	1,412,300	1,218,850	2,274,767	4,[illegible]
Navigation and Maritime Implements	236	4,441	2	343	. .	4,786	1	14	2,070,150	851,245	3,022,723	8,[illegible]
Mathematical, Philosophical, and Optical Instruments	49	304	11	21	1	337	2	9	103,550	123,440	152,080	5[illegible]
Civil Engineering and Architecture	554	5,149	29	139	. .	5,317	97	63	1,806,030	443,511	1,057,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Land Conveyance	1,462	7,899	13	352	9	8,263	125	90	2,205,423	819,154	2,810,[illegible]	6,[illegible]
Hydraulics and Pneumatics	44	498	. .	13	. .	511	7	5	9,960	79,405	241,[illegible]	[illegible]
Lever, Screw, and other Mechanical Powers	13	77	. .	2	. .	79	1	1	27,950	13,100	41,121	1[illegible]
Grinding-mills, Mill-gearing, &c.	1,518	3,505	6	114	9	3,634	1,172	109	8,159,940	2,171,853	42,[illegible]	52,[illegible]
Lumber, including Tools and Machines for its Manufacture	6,704	20,757	55	697	5	21,514	4,274	722	9,951,174	3,004,875	12,206,[illegible]	24,[illegible]
Stone, Clay, Pottery, and Glass Manufacture	865	11,291	90	895	37	12,313	146	90	3,893,690	1,132,854	3,243,609	9,4[illegible]
Leather, and Manufactures therefrom	2,015	15,902	2,215	988	237	19,342	439	142	4,489,182	956,917	14,921,705	27,[illegible]
Household Furniture and Machines and Implements	959	7,493	789	1,172	225	9,679	174	67	1,977,279	859,994	3,795,337	9,[illegible]
Arts, — Polite, Fine, and Ornamental	382	3,843	1,247	1,250	641	6,981	13	80	2,426,717	1,005,209	3,371,789	8,[illegible]
Fire-arms, and Implements of War	76	508	9	66	16	603	9	5	172,145	140,640	589,754	9[illegible]
Surgical, Medical, and Dental Instruments	34	143	40	28	. .	211	. .	3	111,250	19,000	73,549	2[illegible]
Wearing Apparel, Articles for the Toilet, &c.	1,010	11,481	24,384	967	1,343	38,105	27	23	2,504,872	791,649	12,656,115	22,9[illegible]
Miscellaneous Manufactures	497	4,092	719	949	430	6,190	15	45	1,792,672	1,112,531	3,349,269	8,[illegible]
Total, State of New York, 1855	24,823	155,159	37,771	15,736	6,223	214,899	7,561	2,444	71,130,407	35,219,570	178,294,329	317,4[illegible]

No. 138.

Foreign Dry-Goods Trade of New York for 1857, 1858, 1859, *and* 1860. *From the U. S. Economist and Dry-Goods Reporter.**

SPECIES OF GOODS.	1857.			1858.			1859.			1860.		
	Entered for Consumption.	Withdrawn from Warehouse.	Total thrown on the Market.	Entered for Consumption.	Withdrawn from Warehouse.	Total thrown on the Market.	Entered for Consumption.	Withdrawn from Warehouse.	Total thrown on the Market.	Entered for Consumption.	Withdrawn from Warehouse.	Total Thrown on the Market.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Manufactures of Wool	19,738,183	5,210,220	24,938,403	16,463,299	4,661,004	21,124,303	23,601,020	2,940,019	26,631,039	30,650,879	3,245,259	33,[illegible]
" " Cotton	14,469,046	3,011,516	17,480,562	10,068,646	2,499,297	12,567,943	22,431,488	1,588,623	24,020,111	12,867,416	2,274,427	16,[illegible]
" " Silk	22,421,651	4,210,336	26,631,987	17,099,031	3,281,805	20,381,736	32,467,460	933,463	33,400,923	32,525,804	1,822,336	34,0[illegible]
" " Flax	3,421,934	1,516,803	4,938,737	4,853,087	2,155,579	7,008,636	10,173,172	1,033,065	11,206,237	6,415,345	839,488	7,2[illegible]
Miscellaneous	5,789,869	886,987	6,676,856	3,564,009	1,430,514	4,994,523	5,847,595	488,503	6,136,098	5,912,365	854,933	6,467,[illegible]
Total	67,890,683	14,835,862	82,726,545	52,048,942	15,028,199	67,077,141	104,410,735	6,983,673	111,394,408	88,771,209	8,536,505	97,307,[illegible]

No. 139.

*Table showing the Total Exports of the United States, and of the State of New York, for each Period of Ten Years, — 1821–30, 1831–1840, 1841–1850; and for the Eight Years, — 1851–58: with the Percentage of the Latter compared with the Former.**

PERIODS.	Exports of the United States.	Exports of the St. of N. York.	Percentage of New York to U. S.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	
1821–1830 . . . . . 10 years	765,748,752	215,833,856	28.19
1831–1840 . . . . . 10 "	1,402,241,903	279,588,191	25.00
1841–1850 . . . . . 10 "	1,260,564,583	285,322,935	20.57
1851–1858 . . . . . 8 "	2,206,900,655	556,216,771	20.52

No. 140.

*Table showing the Total Imports of the United States, and of the State of New York, for each Period of Ten Years, — 1821–50; and for Eight Years, — 1851–58: and the Percentage of the Latter compared with the Former.**

PERIODS.	Total Imports of the United States.	Total Imports of New York.	Percentage of New York to U. S.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	
1821–1830 . . . . . 10 years	796,633,457	363,379,563	45.50
1831–1840 . . . . . 10 "	1,362,676,084	758,921,040	57.57
1841–1850 . . . . . 10 "	1,267,783,782	757,571,540	59.76
1851–1858 . . . . . 8 "	2,221,233,155	1,457,402,963	64.71

* Copied from Report of New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Statement showing the entire Movement of Flour and Grain at Chicago in 1860. From Report of the Chicago Board of Trade.

RECEIVED.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
By Lake	17,228	48,170	23	23,187	1,388	1,224
By Illinois and Michigan Canal	9,474	724,066	4,236,944	629,103	46,074	22,174
By Galena and Chicago Union Railroad	156,016	4,853,147	440,102	264,679	74,106	190,597
By Chicago and Rock-Island Railroad	91,816	1,249,197	2,345,227	68,451	27,186	46,232
By Illinois Central Railroad	58,166	2,401,064	2,849,383	194,722	62,008	81,727
By Chicago, Burlington, and Q.	77,050	2,214,330	4,088,374	182,033	24,104	86,777
By Chicago and North-western Railroad	229,207	1,970,761	84,284	225,375	53,161	99,208
By Chicago and St. Louis Railroad	7,856	499,755	1,023,215	44,986	27,445	10,851
By Chicago and Milwaukie Railroad	17,539	24,740	563	11,055	2,905	86,647
By Michigan Southern and Northern-Indiana Railroad	12,746	73,150	89,219	. . .	. . .	1,097
By Michigan Central Railroad	17,079	10,667	2,539	2,488	. . .	. . .
By Pittsburg, Fort W., and Chicago Railroad	9,523	106,540	71,412	2,963	600	685
	713,348	14,277,083	15,212,294	1,698,889	318,976	617,619
By Teams (estimated)	. . .	150,000	50,000	500,000	. . .	. . .
Flour manufactured in Chicago	223,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
In Store, Jan. 1, 1860	16,853	223,652	20,585	34,177	1,984	18,625
Total	961,701	14,650,735	15,282,979	2,237,066	320,960	636,244

FORWARDED.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
To Buffalo By Lake	116,232	6,865,417	2,554,978	464,239	96,495	46,471
To Oswego " "	500	2,238,657	1,764,794	41,036	. . .	10,687
To Ogdensburg " "	81,575	278,953	681,104	13,078	. . .	. . .
To Dunkirk " "	. . .	. . .	100,789	. . .	. . .	. . .
To Cleveland " "	. . .	23,894	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
To other United-States Ports " "	8,861	7,188	64,340	79,912	. . .	2,970
To Collingwood, Can. " "	55,682	231,080	111,939	1,452	. . .	. . .
To Fort Sarina, Can. " "	1,380	368,577	248,126	. . .	. . .	. . .
To Kingston, Can. " "	. . .	780,174	185,422	. . .	. . .	. . .
To Port Colborne, Can. " "	2,225	721,563	1,294,466	5,487	18,191	. . .
To Prescott, Can. " "	. . .	. . .	40,763	. . .	. . .	. . .
To Montreal, Can. " "	5,196	207,316	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
To St. Catherine's, Can. " "	. . .	99,258	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
To Toronto, Can. " "	. . .	. . .	16,222	. . .	. . .	. . .
By Illinois and Michigan Canal	158	60,166	685	116,584	62	5,734
By Chicago and Rock-Island Railroad	323	2,420	. . .	. . .	403	1,800
By Illinois-Central Railroad	50,109	78,021	. . .	92,194	1,251	6,782
By Chicago, Burlington, and Q. Railroad	5,189	57,513	. . .	939	102	4,197
By Chicago and North-western Railroad	375	. . .	26,051	. . .	. . .	. . .
By Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis Railroad	12,483	4,850	. . .	31,089	. . .	20,455
By Chicago and Milwaukie Railroad	1,567	4,034	33,722	3,008	406	9,634
By Michigan Southern Railroad	158,548	125,951	418,304	29,389	26,808	44,621
By Michigan Central Railroad	80,157	132,693	124,624	201,396	11,204	69,069
By Pittsburg, Fort W., and Chicago Railroad	169,377	119,103	29,683	1,795	1,520	43,839
Total forwarded	698,132	12,402,197	12,700,113	1,091,693	156,643	267,449
Floured by City Mills	. . .	1,160,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
City Consumption, and unaccounted for	231,824	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Used by Distillers, City Brewers, and unaccounted for	. . .	227,000	1,404,762	729,561	88,035	298,322
In Store, Jan. 1, 1861	31,745	871,538	178,104	415,807	76,283	70,473
Total	961,701	14,660,735	15,282,979	2,237,066	320,960	636,244

No. 142.

Statement showing the Amount of Flour and Grain received at Chicago and forwarded each Year from 1854 to 1860.

Received.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Forwarded.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.		Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1854	224,575	3,038,955	7,490,753	4,194,385	55,191	261,764	1854	111,627	2,306,925	6,626,054	3,229,987	. . . .	147,811
1855	320,312	7,535,097	8,532,377	2,947,183	65,106	301,895	1855	163,419	6,298,155	7,517,625	1,588,538	. . . .	92,011
1856	410,989	8,767,760	11,888,398	2,219,987	45,707	128,457	1856	216,389	8,864,420	11,129,668	1,014,437	. . . .	19,061
1857	489,934	10,554,761	7,409,000	1,707,245	87,711	127,689	1857	259,648	9,846,052	6,814,615	506,778	. . . .	17,993
1858	662,540	9,639,614	8,252,041	2,883,597	71,012	413,812	1858	470,402	8,850,257	7,726,264	1,519,069	7,589	159,020
1859	736,321	8,060,706	5,401,870	1,757,696	221,514	652,696	1859	686,351	7,166,698	4,849,360	1,185,703	124,404	4[illegible]218
1860	713,348	14,427,083	15,282,294	2,198,889	318,976	617,619	1860	698,132	12,402,197	12,700,113	1,091,693	156,643	267,449

No. 143.

Statement showing the Movement of Provisions at Cincinnati in each Year from 1847 to 1860. From Report of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						
Years.	Pork & Bacon.	Pork.	Pork.	Pork.	Lard.	Lard.	Pork & Bacon.	Pork.	Pork.	Pork.	Pork.	Lard.	Lard.
	Hogsheads.	Tierces.	Barrels.	Pounds.	Barrels.	Kegs.	Hogsheads.	Tierces.	Barrels.	Boxes.	Pounds.	Barrels.	Kegs.
1847	5,476	124	40,581	6,027,300	21,901	22,722	51,538	7,894	137,316	. . . .	5,476,850	49,978	150,528
1848	4,490	140	60,826	9,648,043	37,979	41,714	57,162	8,562	196,186	. . . .	750,188	61,679	208,696
1849	6,178	465	44,367	9,349,280	28,514	48,187	59,470	10,930	186,192	. . . .	924,256	57,521	130,509
1850	7,564	2,858	48,227	1,235,756	34,179	63,327	23,539	22,477	193,581	18,448	2,310,599	39,192	170,168
1851	8,277	1,128	31,586	14,631,330	36,389	51,087	30,230	20,762	122,096	2,974	4,753,953	30,391	71,300
1852	10,288	1,987	22,501	16,532,884	26,047	32,288	43,633	24,306	131,560	2,272	3,912,949	47,563	115,848
1853	18,251	2,550	39,517	26,568,341	51,747	26,157	47,150	53,154	135,707	6,338	2,146,987	42,653	98,650
1854	12,164	2,790	39,387	27,959,927	76,094	19,752	49,230	51,778	134,939	18,806	1,939,148	57,084	84,346
1855	5,947	6,770	58,265	18,551,646	58,854	14,831	42,469	40,516	104,278	22,874	873,054	43,799	62,206
1856	9,734	7,516	36,292	16,462,452	79,505	14,763	34,005	41,819	110,869	25,603	1,115,220	31,838	50,388
1857	8,264	1,667	19,718	11,968,483	29,465	10,534	34,072	32,775	100,816	29,896	900,799	36,989	51,298
1858	5,899	1,487	22,291	19,613,118	46,651	8,629	43,247	34,648	113,594	21,318	618,358	53,394	53,571
1859	5,155	2,199	39,630	18,975,099	48,933	8,212	42,142	32,573	112,160	8,208	546,400	44,634	49,959
1860	4,963	3,892	25,456	23,350,223	47,499	11,319	52,532	39,833	104,347	19,104	345,932	60,658	55,701

No. 144.

Statement of the Production and Consumption of Cotton in the United States for a Series of Years, and of the Exports thereof in 1860 and 1861. From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

COTTON CROP OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE YEARS 1861, 1860, 1859, & 1858.

STATES AND PORTS.	BALES.		TOTAL BALES. 1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.
LOUISIANA.						
Export from New Orleans —						
To Foreign Ports	1,788,673					
To Coastwise Ports	132,179					
Burnt at New Orleans	3,276					
Stock, 1st September, 1861	10,118	1,929,246				
Deduct —						
Received from Mobile	48,270					
" " Montgomery, &c.	11,551					
" " Florida	13,279					
" " Texas	80,613					
Stock, 1st September, 1860	73,934	177,647				
ALABAMA.						
Export from Mobile —						
To Foreign Ports	456,421					
To Coastwise Ports	127,574					
Manufactured in Mobile (est.)	2,000					
Stock, 1st September, 1861	2,481	588,476				
Deduct Stock, 1st September, 1860		41,682				
			546,794	843,012	704,406	822,264
TEXAS.						
Export from Galveston, &c. —						
To Foreign Ports	62,209					
To Coastwise Ports	84,354					
Stock, 1st September, 1861	452	147,015				
Deduct Stock, 1st September, 1860		2,168				
			144,747	252,424	192,062	145,286
FLORIDA.						
Export from Appalachicola, St. Mark's, &c. —						
To Foreign Ports	28,078					
To Coastwise Ports	85,958					
Burnt at St. Mark's	150					
Stock, 1st September, 1861	7,860	122,036				
Deduct Stock, 1st September, 1860		864				
			121,172	192,724	178,484	122,251
GEORGIA.						
Export from Savannah —						
To Foreign Ports: Uplands	293,746					
Sea Islands	6,441					
To Coastwise Ports: Uplands	170,572					
Sea Islands	11,512					
Stock in Savannah, Sept. 1, 1861	4,102					
" " Augusta, &c., Aug. 1, "	8,991	494,864				
Deduct —						
Rec'd from Florida: Sea Islands	1,033					
Uplands	6,158					
Stock in Savannah, Sept. 1, 1860	4,307					
" " Augusta, &c., " "	5,252	16,750				
			477,884	525,219	475,786	292,978
SOUTH CAROLINA.						
Export from Charleston and Georgetown —						
To Foreign Ports: Uplands	198,245					
Sea Islands	15,043					
To Coastwise Ports: Uplands	121,663					
Sea Islands	8,255					
Burnt at Charleston	564					
Stock in Charleston, Sept. 1, 1861	2,999	347,869				
Deduct —						
Received from Florida and Savannah: Sea Islands	255					
Uplands	2,378					
Stock in Charleston, Sept. 1, 1860	8,897	11,530				
			336,339	510,100	460,653	406,251
NORTH CAROLINA.						
Export —						
To Foreign Ports	195					
To Coastwise Ports	56,100					
			56,295	41,194	37,492	22,900
VIRGINIA.						
Export —						
To Foreign Ports	210					
To Coastwise Ports	61,129					
Manufactured (taken from ports)	16,903					
Stock, 1st September, 1861	2,000	80,242				
Deduct Stock, 1st September, 1860		2,000				
			78,122	56,967	38,011	24,705
TENNESSEE, &c.						
Shipments from Memphis	209,857					
" " Nashville	16,471					
Shipments from Columbus and Hickman, Ky.	5,500					
Stock, 1st September, 1861	1,671	233,499				
Deduct —						
Shipments to New Orleans	196,266					
Manufactured on the Ohio, &c.	52,600					
Stock, 1st September, 1860	1,709	250,575				
			168,424	169,676	86,221	9,624
Total Crop of the United States			3,656,086	4,669,770	3,851,481	3,113,962

Crop of 1860, 1,013,684 bales; 1859, 195,295 bales. Increase over Crop of 1858, 542,124 bales.

EXPORT OF COTTON TO FOREIGN PORTS, FROM SEPT. 1, 1860, TO AUG. 31, 1861.

FROM—	To GREAT BRITAIN.	To FRANCE.	To NORTH OF EUROPE.	To OTHER FOREIGN PORTS.	TOTAL.
New Orleans, La. bales	1,159,348	383,923	122,042	113,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Mobile, Ala. "	340,915	90,429	6,501	12,[illegible]	4[illegible]
Galveston, Tex. "	47,229	3,040	12,315	23	[illegible]
Florida "	27,140	. . .	933	. . .	[illegible]
Savannah, Ga. "	272,214	10,961	6,163	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston, S.C. "	196,513	29,856	24,401	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Virginia "	810	. . .	. . .	. . .	[illegible]
North Carolina "	144	. . .	. . .	51	1[illegible]
New York "	158,415	49,122	35,197	5,315	24[illegible]
Baltimore "	976	. . .	2,483	57	[illegible]
Philadelphia "	2,793	. . .	. . .	. . .	[illegible]
Boston "	17,019	. . .	6,113	93	2[illegible]
Grand total "	2,175,225	573,063	216,250	158,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total last year "	2,669,432	859,547	295,072	223,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Decrease "	494,207	11,524	78,822	62,052	6[illegible]

COMPARATIVE CROP STATEMENT.

Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.
1860-61	3,656,086	1851-52	3,015,029	1842-43	2,378,876	1833-34	1,2[illegible]
1859-60	4,669,770	1850-51	2,[illegible],257	1841-42	1,681,574	1832-33	1,[illegible]
1858-59	3,851,481	1849-50	2,[illegible],706	1840-41	1,631,945	1831-32	[illegible]
1857-58	3,113,962	1848-49	2,728,596	1839-40	2,177,835	1830-31	1,[illegible]
1856-57	2,939,519	1847-48	2,347,634	1838-39	1,360,532	1829-30	[illegible]
1855-56	3,527,845	1846-47	1,778,651	1837-38	1,801,497	1828-29	87[illegible]
1854-55	2,847,339	1845-46	2,100,537	1836-37	1,422,930	1827-28	7[illegible]
1853-54	2,930,027	1844-45	2,394,503	1835-36	1,360,725	1826-27	[illegible]
1852-53	3,262,882	1843-44	2,030,409	1834-35	1,254,328	1825-26	72[illegible]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF COTTON CONSUMED YEARLY IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1847 TO 1861.

YEAR.	NORTH OF VIRGINIA.	ELSEWHERE.	TOTAL, UNITED STATES.	FOREIGN EXPORT AND STOCK.	TOTAL CROP.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
1847-48	523,892	92,152	616,044	1,731,590	2,347,634
1848-49	604,143	138,342	642,485	2,086,111	2,7[illegible]
1849-50	476,486	137,013	613,498	1,483,208	2,0[illegible]
1850-51	336,429	99,185	435,614	1,969,643	2,[illegible]
1851-52	388,322	111,281	499,603	2,315,426	2,81[illegible]
1852-53	650,393	153,532	803,725	2,459,157	3,[illegible]
1853-54	592,294	144,952	737,236	2,192,791	2,9[illegible]
1854-55	671,117	135,295	706,413	2,140,927	2,847,339
1855-56	623,027	127,712	770,739	2,757,106	3,527,845
1856-57	665,718	134,316	819,836	2,119,683	2,[illegible]
1857-58	462,165	143,377	605,542	2,518,420	3,113,962
1858-59	760,218	167,432	927,651	2,923,830	3,851,481
1859-60	786,521	187,522	973,043	3,677,727	4,650,770
1860-61	650,357	192,382	843,740	2,812,346	3,656,086

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEARS 1860-61 AND 1849-50, AND PERCENTAGE OF EACH STATE AT THOSE PERIODS.

STATES.	1860-61. Bales.	1860-61. Percentage.	1849-50. Bales.	1849-50. Percentage.
Louisiana	1,761,800	47.90	178,737	7.34
Alabama	546,794	14.95	564,629	22.47
Texas	144,747	3.96	57,606	2.23
Florida	121,172	3.31	45,121	1.83
Georgia	477,884	13.00	499,001	20.22
South Carolina	336,339	9.20	300,201	12.19
North Carolina	56,295	1.54	73,440	2.99
Virginia	78,122	2.13	3,947	0.16
Tennessee	168,424	3.95	194,582	7.89
Mississippi	. . . .	. . . .	484,298	19.62
Arkansas	. . . .	. . . .	68,846	2.84
Kentucky and Indiana	. . . .	. . . .	773	0.03
Bales	3,656,086	100.00	2,468,634	100.00

NOTE.—There is an apparent discrepancy in this last statement, in the omission of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas as producers of cotton in the year 1860-61. This arises from the fact, that neither has a seaport through which to export their crop to foreign countries and to domestic ports. Hence it will be found, that, ordinarily, all the cotton of Arkansas, and nearly all of the State of Mississippi, is distributed via New Orleans. Some portions of Mississippi cotton are shipped to Mobile, which is the second port in importance in the United States as a cotton-receiving and exporting point.

It may be well to observe, that the preceding statement of the crop is that of the United States *as a whole*, and does not purport to be the crops of the *States*; though the shipments, stocks, &c., are necessarily arranged under the different leading shipping ports or States, as the case may be.

No. 145.

Statement exhibiting the Value of Foreign Merchandise imported, re-exported, and consumed, annually, from 1821 to 1860, inclusive; and also the estimated Population, and Rate of Consumption per Capita, during the same Period. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances.

YEARS.	Value of Foreign Merchandise.			Population.	Consumption per Capita.
	Imported.	Re-exported.	Consumed and on Hand.		
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.
Year ending Sept. 30, 1821	62,585,724	21,392,488	41,193,236	9,000,074	4.14
" " 1822	83,241,541	22,210,202	60,931,339	10,281,757	5.92
" " 1823	77,579,567	17,614,422	59,965,145	10,600,540	4.71
" " 1824	80,549,007	23,417,157	57,131,850	10,921,323	5.05
" " 1825	96,340,075	32,540,943	63,799,132	11,252,106	5.66
" " 1826	84,974,477	21,570,612	63,403,865	11,574,889	5.21
" " 1827	79,484,068	21,403,136	58,080,932	11,897,672	4.71
" " 1828	88,509,824	21,495,017	67,014,807	12,220,455	5.47
" " 1829	74,492,527	16,658,478	57,834,049	12,543,238	4.61
" " 1830	70,876,920	14,987,479	56,439,441	12,866,020	4.39
" " 1831	103,191,124	29,033,526	83,157,598	13,289,364	6.25
" " 1832	101,029,266	24,733,473	76,089,793	13,704,707	5.61
" " 1833	108,118,311	19,223,735	88,894,576	14,127,050	6.25
" " 1834	126,521,332	23,514,811	103,006,521	14,547,393	7.09
" " 1835	149,895,742	29,504,495	120,391,247	14,967,736	8.04
" " 1836	189,980,035	21,740,360	168,239,675	15,388,079	10.93
" " 1837	140,989,217	21,858,962	119,134,255	15,808,422	7.53
" " 1838	113,717,404	13,412,795	101,304,609	16,228,765	6.23
" " 1839	162,092,132	17,491,525	144,607,607	16,649,108	8.68
" " 1840	107,141,519	18,130,312	89,011,207	17,069,451	5.21
" " 1841	127,946,177	15,466,091	112,477,026	17,812,507	6.38
" " 1842	100,162,087	11,721,533	88,440,549	18,155,561	4.87
9 Months to June 30, 1843	64,753,709	6,552,607	58,201,102	18,498,615	3.11
Year to . . . June 30, 1844	108,435,035	11,199,867	96,235,168	19,241,670	5.03
" " 1845	117,254,564	15,446,830	101,807,734	19,784,725	5.15
" " 1846	121,691,797	11,916,623	110,775,174	20,327,780	5.42
" " 1847	146,545,638	8,011,158	138,534,480	20,780,835	6.60
" " 1848	154,998,928	21,124,910	133,870,018	21,413,890	6.25
" " 1849	147,857,419	13,056,855	134,796,674	21,956,945	6.13
" " 1850	178,138,318	14,931,808	164,189,510	23,240,301	7.02
" " 1851	216,224,372	21,998,203	194,226,649	24,250,000	8.02
" " 1852	212,945,113	17,999,283	195,656,060	24,500,000	8.00
" " 1853	267,978,647	17,558,460	250,420,187	25,000,000	10.00
" " 1854	304,582,891	24,850,194	279,732,157	25,750,000	10.00
" " 1855	261,452,220	29,799,293	233,020,227	26,500,000	8.79
" " 1856	314,639,342	10,376,178	298,264,364	27,400,000	10.88
" " 1857	360,890,141	23,075,317	330,214,824	28,300,000	11.62
" " 1858	282,613,150	30,866,142	251,747,008	29,000,000	8.50
" " 1859	338,768,130	20,663,977	317,870,053	30,385,000	10.46
" " 1860	370,714,076	26,033,923	344,680,153	31,000,000	10.80

No. 146.

Statement of the Territorial Area of European and South-American States, and of various Islands. From De Bow's Compendium of the Seventh Census.

STATES.	Area in Sq. Miles.	STATES.	Area in Sq. Miles.
EUROPE.		**WEST INDIES.**	
Russia (in Europe)	2,120,297	San Domingo	29,000
Austria	257,368	Spanish: Cuba	42,383
France	207,145	Spanish: Porto Rico	5,565
Great Britain	121,912	British: Trinidad	2,020
Prussia	107,921	British: Jamaica	6,250
Spain	182,270	British: Leeward Islands	564
Turkey	210,855	British: Windward Islands	778
Sweden and Norway	293,313	British: Bahamas	3,982
Belgium	11,890	British: Turks Island and Caicos	434
Portugal	36,510	French: Guadaloupe	631
Holland	12,901	French: Martinique	382
Denmark	22,833	Dutch West Indies	600
Bavaria	29,637	Danish West Indies	192
Hanover	14,734	Swedish West Indies	25
Wurtemberg	7,522	Total	91,406
Saxony	5,786		
Baden	5,918		
Hesse Cassel	3,760	**SOUTH AMERICA.**	
Hesse Darmstadt	3,230		
Mecklenburg Schwerin	5,907	Venezuela	417,005
Oldenburg	2,422	New Granada	331,548
Nassau	1,755	Ecuador	318,750
Other German States	10,166	Bolivia	374,480
Naples and Sicily	44,401	Peru	550,550
Sardinia and Piedmont	29,376	Chili	120,115
Papal States	15,892	Argentine Confederation	541,956
Tuscany	8,511	Uruguay	164,125
Parma and Lucca	2,280	Paraguay	76,500
Modena	2,216	Brazil	2,762,500
Andorre	191	Guiana, British	96,000
San Marino	23	Guiana, Dutch	28,500
Swiss Confederation	14,950	Guiana, French	27,500
Greece	17,200	Patagonia	300,000
Ionian Islands	999	Total	6,316,184
Total	3,911,504		

No. 147.

Statement of the Territorial Area of the several States and Territories of the United States. From De Bow's Compendium of the Seventh Census.

State or Territory.	Area in Square Miles.	Per ct. of Total Area.	Rank of States, &c., Territorially.	State or Territory.	Area in Square Miles.	Per ct. of Total Area.	Rank of States, &c., Territorially.
Alabama	50,722	1.73	20	Missouri	67,380	2.29	11
Arkansas	52,198	1.76	18	Nebraska Territory	335,883	11.44	1
California	155,980	5.32	7	New Hampshire	9,280	0.32	34
Columbia, District of	60	. . .	40	New-Mexico Territory	207,007	7.05	4
Connecticut	4,674	0.15	37	New York	47,000	1.60	23
Delaware	2,120	0.07	38	New Jersey	8,320	0.29	35
Florida	59,268	2.01	13	North Carolina	50,704	1.73	21
Georgia	58,000	1.98	14	Ohio	39,964	1.36	27
Illinois	55,405	1.89	16	Oregon Territory	185,030	6.30	5
Indiana	33,809	1.15	29	Pennsylvania	46,000	1.57	24
Indian Territory (south of Kansas)	71,127	2.42	10	Rhode Island	1,306	0.04	39
Iowa	50,914	1.73	19	South Carolina	29,385	1.01	31
Kansas	114,798	3.91	9	Tennessee	45,600	1.55	25
Kentucky	37,680	1.28	28	Texas	237,504	8.09	3
Louisiana	41,255	1.40	26	Utah Territory	269,170	9.17	2
Maine	31,766	1.08	30	Virginia	61,352	2.10	12
Maryland	11,124	0.38	32	Vermont	10,212	0.35	33
Massachusetts	7,800	0.26	36	Washington Territory	123,022	4.19	8
Michigan	56,243	1.91	15	Wisconsin	53,924	1.84	17
Minnesota Territory	166,025	5.65	6	Total	2,936,166		
Mississippi	47,156	1.61	22				

NOTE.—The Territory of Nebraska constitutes one-ninth; Utah, one-eleventh; Texas, one-twelfth; New Mexico, one-fourteenth; Oregon, one sixteenth; Missouri and Virginia, a little more than one-fiftieth each; South Carolina, one-hundredth; Massachusetts, one-three-hundred-and-eightieth; and Rhode Island, one-two-thousand-three-hundredth,—part of the national area.

No. 148.

Statement of the Territorial Area of the several Great Divisions of the United States. From De Bow's Compendium of the Seventh Census.

Area included in—	Square Miles.	Per ct. of Total Area.	Area included in—	Square Miles.	Per ct. of Total Area.
The States	1,464,105	49.86	The Twenty-one Smallest States	666,851	20.66
The Territories	1,472,061	50.14	East of the Mississippi	665,576	29.48
Non-slaveholding States, not Territories	612,597	20.86	Between the Mississippi & the Rocky Mountains	1,200,381	40.88
Slaveholding States, not Territories	851,508	29.00	West of the Mississippi	2,070,590	70.52
New-England States	65,038	2.21	North of latitude 36° 30′	1,970,077	67.10
Middle States	114,624	3.90	South of latitude 36° 30′	966,089	32.90
Southern States	353,709	8.61	West of the Rocky Mountains	870,200	29.64
South-western States	474,435	16.15	East of the Rocky Mountains	2,065,867	70.36
North-western States	396,319	13.46			
The Ten Largest States	867,254	29.20			

NOTE.—The States and the Territories have, at the present time, about an equal area. The Slaveholding States have 851,508 square miles; and the Non-slaveholding States, 612,597. There are 665,576 square miles east of the Mississippi; 2,070,590, west; 1,200,381, intermediate, between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains; and 870,209, west of the Rocky Mountains. North of the old Missouri-compromise line, there is an area of 1,970,077 square miles, and 966,089 south of it.

the under-mentioned Decennial Periods; exhibiting also the Density of the Population (Number per Square Mile) in 1840 and 1850. From De Bow's Seventh Census.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.							DENSITY.	
	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1840.	1850.
STATES.									
Alabama	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	11.65	15.21
Arkansas	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897	1.87	4.02
California	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	92,597	. .	0.59
Columbia, Dist.	. . . .	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	437.13	801.45
Connecticut	236,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,675	309,978	370,792	66.82	79.33
Delaware	59,096	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	36.83	43.16
Florida	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	34,730	54,477	87,445	0.92	1.48
Georgia	82,548	162,101	253,489	340,987	516,823	691,392	906,185	11.93	15.62
Illinois	. . . .	. . . .	12,282	55,211	157,445	476,188	851,470	8.59	15.37
Indiana	. . . .	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	20.33	29.24
Iowa	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	43,112	192,214	0.85	3.78
Kentucky	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405	20.70	26.07
Louisiana	. . . .	. . . .	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762	8.54	12.55
Maine	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,455	501,793	583,169	15.50	18.96
Maryland	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	42.25	52.41
Massachusetts	378,717	422,345	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514	94.58	127.50
Michigan	. . . .	. . . .	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654	3.77	7.07
Mississippi	. . . .	. . . .	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	7.07	12.06
Missouri	. . . .	. . . .	20,845	66,586	140,455	383,702	682,044	5.69	10.12
New Hampshire	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976	30.67	34.26
New Jersey	184,139	211,949	245,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555	44.67	58.84
New York	340,120	586,756	959,049	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	51.68	65.90
North Carolina	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	14.96	17.14
Ohio	. . . .	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	38.02	49.55
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,361	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	37.48	50.26
Rhode Island	68,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545	83.83	112.97
South Carolina	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	20.32	22.75
Tennessee	35,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	18.16	21.99
Texas	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	212,592	. .	0.89
Vermont	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	280,652	291,948	314,120	23.59	30.76
Virginia	748,308	880,200	974,622	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	20.31	22.17
Wisconsin	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	30,945	305,391	0.57	5.66
TERRITORIES.									
Minnesota	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	6,077	.	0.04
New Mexico	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	61,547	. .	0.30
Oregon	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,294	. .	0.07
Utah	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	11,380	. .	0.04
		5,305,937		9,638,191					
		Less 12		Less 80	5,318	6,100			
Total	3,929,827	5,305,925	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	9.55	7.90

Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census (1860) respectively; also the Losses and Gains in the several States, and the Ratio of Increase.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS OF 1850.			CENSUS OF 1860.			RATIO OF INCREASE.		
	FREE.	SLAVE.	TOTAL.	FREE.	SLAVE.	TOTAL.	FREE.	SLAVE.	TOTAL.
STATES.									
Alabama	426,779	342,844	771,623	529,164	435,132	964,296	23.41	26.92	24.96
Arkansas	162,797	47,100	209,897	324,323	111,104	435,427	99.22	135.89	107.44
California	92,597	. . .	92,597	380,015	. . .	380,015	310.40	. . .	310.40
Connecticut	370,792	. . .	370,792	460,151	. . .	460,151	24.10	. . .	24.10
Delaware	89,242	2,290	91,532	110,420	1,796	112,216	23.73	21.45*	22.59
Florida	42,125	29,310	87,445	73,656	61,753	140,439	63.47	57.09	60.59
Georgia	524,503	381,682	906,185	595,097	462,230	1,057,327	13.46	21.10	16.67
Illinois	851,470	. . .	851,470	1,711,753	. . .	1,711,753	101.04	. . .	101.04
Indiana	988,416	. . .	988,416	1,350,479	. . .	1,350,479	36.63	. . .	36.63
Iowa	192,214	. . .	192,214	674,948	. . .	674,948	251.15	. . .	251.15
Kansas	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	107,110	. . .	107,110	. . .	. . .	. . .
Kentucky	771,424	210,981	982,405	930,223	225,490	1,155,713	20.59	6.87	17.64
Louisiana	272,953	244,809	517,762	376,913	332,520	709,433	38.09	35.83	37.01
Maine	583,169	. . .	583,169	628,276	. . .	628,276	7.73	. . .	7.73
Maryland	492,666	90,368	583,034	599,846	87,188	687,034	21.76	3.53*	17.83
Massachusetts	994,514	. . .	994,514	1,231,065	. . .	1,231,065	23.79	. . .	23.79
Mississippi	296,648	309,978	606,526	354,699	436,696	791,395	19.57	40.92	30.48
Missouri	594,022	87,422	682,044	1,058,352	114,965	1,173,317	77.98	31.50	72.02
Michigan	397,654	. . .	397,654	749,112	. . .	749,112	88.38	. . .	88.38
Minnesota	6,077	. . .	6,077	163,022	. . .	162,022	2566.01	. . .	2566.01
New Hampshire	317,976	. . .	317,976	326,072	. . .	326,072	2.55	. . .	2.55
New Jersey	489,319	236	489,555	672,031	. . .	672,031	37.34	. . .	37.27
New York	3,097,394	. . .	3,097,394	3,867,542	. . .	3,867,542	25.51	. . .	25.51
North Carolina	550,491	288,548	869,039	661,586	331,081	992,667	13.97	14.74	14.22
Ohio	1,980,329	. . .	1,980,329	2,339,599	. . .	2,339,599	18.14	. . .	18.14
Oregon	13,294	. . .	13,294	52,464	. . .	52,464	294.65	. . .	294.65
Pennsylvania	2,311,786	. . .	2,311,786	2,906,370	. . .	2,906,370	25.71	. . .	25.71
Rhode Island	147,545	. . .	147,545	174,621	. . .	174,621	18.35	. . .	18.35
South Carolina	223,523	384,984	608,507	301,271	402,541	703,812	6.26	4.56	5.28
Tennessee	763,258	239,459	1,002,717	834,063	275,784	1,109,847	9.26	15.17	10.68
Texas	154,431	58,161	212,592	420,651	180,388	601,039	172.39	210.15	182.72
Virginia	949,123	472,528	1,421,661	1,105,196	490,887	1,596,083	16.44	3.89	12.26
Vermont	314,120	. . .	314,120	315,116	. . .	315,116	00.32	. . .	00.32
Wisconsin	305,391	. . .	305,391	775,873	. . .	775,873	154.06	. . .	154.06
Total	19,806,662	3,200,600	23,067,282	27,186,109	3,949,557	31,134,666	36.84	23.40	34.97
TERRITORIES.									
Colorado	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	34,197	. . .	34,197	. . .	. . .	. . .
Dakotah	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,839	. . .	4,839	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nebraska	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	28,832	10	28,842	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nevada	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	6,857	. . .	6,857	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Mexico	61,547	. . .	61,547	93,511	24	93,541	51.96	. . .	51.96
Utah	11,354	26	11,380	40,266	29	40,295	254.64	11.53	254.07
Washington	. . . .	. . .	. . . .	11,578	. . .	11,578	. . .	. . .	. . .
Dist. Columbia	48,000	3,687	51,687	71,595	3,181	75,076	49.78	13.70*	45.25
Total	19,927,563	3,204,313	23,191,876	27,477,090	3,952,801	31,429,891	37.47	23.35	35.53

* Loss.

No. 151.

Table showing the Assessed Value of the Real and Personal Property of the several States of the Union. From the Census of 1860.

STATES.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total.
Alabama	155,034,089	277,164,673	432,198,762
Arkansas	63,254,740	116,956,590	180,211,330
California	66,906,631	72,748,036	139,654,667
Connecticut	191,478,842	149.778,134	341,256,976
Delaware	26,273,803	13,493,439	39,767,242
Florida	21,722,810	47,206,875	68,929,685
Georgia	179,801,441	438,430,946	618,232,387
Illinois	287,219,940	101,987,432	389,207,372
Indiana	291,820,992	119,212,432	411,042,424
Iowa	149,433,423	55,733,560	205,166,983
Kansas	16,088,602	6,429,630	22,518,232
Kentucky	277,925,054	250,287,639	528,212,693
Louisiana	280,704,988	155,082,277	435,787,265
Maine	86,717,716	67,662,672	154,380,388
Maryland	65,341,438	231,793,800	297,135,238
Massachusetts	475,413,165	301,744,651	777,157,816
Michigan	123,605,084	39,927,921	163,533,005
Minnesota	25,391,771	6,727,002	32,118,773
Mississippi	157,836,737	351,636,175	509,472,912
Missouri	153,450,577	113,485,274	266,935,851
New Hampshire	89,638,346	64,171,743	123,810,089
New Jersey	151,161,942	145,520,550	296,682,492
New York	1,069,658,080	320,806,558	1,390,464,638
North Carolina	116,366,573	175,931,029	292,297,602
Ohio	687,518,121	272,348,980	959,867,101
Oregon	6,279,602	12,745,313	19,024,915
Pennsylvania	651,192,980	158,060,355	719,253,335
Rhode Island	83,778,204	41,326,101	125,104,305
South Carolina	129,772,684	359,546,444	489,319,128
Tennessee	219,991,180	162,504,020	382,495,200
Texas	112,476,013	155,316,322	267,792,335
Vermont	65,639,973	19,118,646	84,758,619
Virginia	417,952,228	239,069,108	657,021,336
Wisconsin	148,238,766	37,706,723	185,945,489
District of Columbia	33,097,542	7,967,403	41,064,945
Nebraska Territory	5,732,145	1,694,804	7,426,949
New-Mexico Territory	7,018,260	13,820,520	20,838,780
Utah Territory	296,504	3,861,516	4,148,020
Washington Territory	1,876,063	2,518,672	4,394,735
Total	6,973,106,049	5,111,543,965	12,084,650,014

Note. — The true valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property has not been returned separately. The true valuation of both combined is $16,156,616,068.

The above returns were made to the Census Bureau under the following instructions to the Marshals: "You will please return a list of the kinds of real and personal property which enter into the valuation, wherein you will include every item recognized and assessed as real or personal estate under the laws of your State. The 'true valuation' of all property should be its cash value. The distinction between the assessed and the true value is to be particularly observed when the assessed valuation is less than the real worth."

Statistics of Lowell Manufactures, January, 1861. Compiled from Authentic Sources, by Stone & Huse, Lowell.

PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS CORPORATIONS.	Merrimack Manufacturing Company.	Hamilton Manufacturing Company.	Appleton Company.	Lowell Manufacturing Company.	Middlesex Company.	Suffolk Manufacturing Company.	Tremont Mills.	Lawrence Manufacturing Company.	Lowell Bleachery.	Boott Cotton Mills.	Massachusetts Cotton Mills.	Lowell Machine Shop.	Total.
Incorporated . . . . . years	1822	1825	1828	1828	1829	1830	1836	1829	1832	1835	1839	1845	. . . .
Commenced Operations . . . . . years	1823	1825	1828	1828	1830	1832	1832	1833 & 1834	1832	1836	1840	1845	. . . .
Capital Stock . . . . . dollars	2,500,000	1,200,000	600,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	1,500,000	300,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	600,000	12,500,000
Number of Mills	6 & Print-w'ks.	4 & Print-w'ks.	3	1 Spinning, 1 Carpet, 1 Cotton.	4, & 3 Dyehouses.	3	2	5	Bleachery and Dye-works.	5	6	4 Shops, Smithy, and Foundery.	54
" " Spindles	87,408	48,228	19,872	7,156 Wool, 3,448 Cotton.	16,240	21,984	20,000	58,234	. . . .	58,136	58,440	. . . .	402,896
" " Looms	2,208	1,282	700	212 Pow'r-carpets 124 Osnaburgs, 134 Shirtings, 16 Linseys.	200 Broadcloth, 200 Narrow.	800	700	1,052	. . . .	1,536	1,071	. . . .	12,190
" " Females employed	1,454	850	400	770	430	500	550	1,200	40	970	1,220	. . . .	8,466
" " Males "	695	400	120	500	320	120	190	800	300	262 Including Male-tenders.	222	450	3,979
" " Yards made per Week	420,000	225,000	150,000	25,000 yds. Carpets, 47,000 Osnaburgs, 21,000 Shirtings, 5,000 Linseys.	24,000 Narrow, 6,000 Broadcloth.	162,000	228,000	300,000	. . . .	300,000	552,000. In year 1860, 30,365,504.	. . . .	2,467,000 Cotton, 52,000 Woollen 25,000 Carpets.
Cotton consumed per Week . . . . . pounds	85,000	90,000	66,000	40,000	. . . .	60,000	85,000	140,000	. . . .	90,000	120,000	3,000 tons Wrought and Cast Iron, per annum.	823,000
Clean Wool consumed per Week . . . . . "	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	50,000	25,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	75,000
Yards Dyed and Printed	420,000	120,000 printed, 30,000 dyed.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15,000,000 yds. dyed per annum.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15,586,000
Kind of Goods made	Prints No. 28 to 35	Prints, Flannels, Ticks and Sheetings, 14 to 30.	Sheetings and Shirtings, No. 14.	Carpets, Osnaburgs, Shirtings, and Linseys.	Broadcloth and Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sheets.	Drillings, No. 14.	Sheetings, No. 14. Shirtings, No. 14.	Drillings, Printing-cloths, Sheetings, and Shirtings, 14-30.	5,000,000 lbs. bleached per ann.	Drillings, No. 14. Sheetings, Shirtings, Print'g Cl'ths, } 14 to 30.	Sheetings, No. 12. Shirtings, No. 14 Drillings, No. 14.	Cotton Machin'y, Paper Machinery, Locomotives, Waterwheels, Tools, and sundries.	. . . .
Anthracite Coal per annum . . . . . tons	9,000	3,500	450	3,000	2,500	500	550	1,500	4,000	1,500	1,500	1,500 tons hard, 200 chals. soft.	30,400
Charcoal per annum . . . . . bushels	6,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	500	1,500	150	2,000	. . . .	1,500	300	6,000	26,650
Wood per annum . . . . . cords	700	150	. . . .	10	300	30	. . . .	125	200	70	10	150	1,720
Oil per annum . . . . . gallons	7,000	6,500	2,200	Lard, 20,000; Sperm, 3,000.	Sperm, 4,000.	2,200	2,700	8,217	2,000	7,000	6,165	2,500	55,782 Oil, 20,000 Lard.
Water-wheels . . . . . diameter	6 Turbines, 5 ft. 4 do., 5 ft. 6 in.	9 Turbines.	5 Turbines.	3 Turbines, 7 ft. 6 in. diameter; 1 Turbine, 5 ft. 6 in. diameter.	12 & 17 feet.	4 Turbines.	4 Turbines, 5 ft. 4 in. diameter.	6 Turbines, 8 ft.; 6 Breast, 17 ft.	. . . .	4 Turbines, 18 ft. dia., and 2 Center-vent, improved by Mr. Francis, 15 ft. dia. diameter; 1 Wheel.	12 Breast, 17 ft. 7 Turbines.	2 Turbines, 6ft. 10in. diameter each; and 1 Breast-wheel, 12ft. diam. by 11ft. long.	. . . .
Starch per annum . . . . . pounds	300,000	120,000	90,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	100,000	85,000	190,000	400,000	190,000	250,000	1,531,000
Flour per annum . . . . . barrels	1,200	85	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	100	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,485
How warmed	Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	Furn. & Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	Steam.	. . . .
Superintendents of Print-works	Henry Burrows.	Wm. Spencer.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Name of Agent	Isaac Hinckley	John Avery.	George Motley.	Samuel Fay.	O. H. Perry.	John Wright.	Chas. F. Battles.	W. S. Southworth.	F. P. Appleton.	Linus Child.	Frank F. Battles.	Wm. A. Burke	. . . .

Average Wages of Females, clear of Board, per week $2.00
Average Wages of Males, clear of Board, per day $0.80
Medium Produce of a Loom, No. 14 yarn, yards per day 45
Medium Produce of a Loom, No. 30 yarn, yards per day 33
Average per Spindle, yards per day 1¼

In addition to the above, the **Merrimack Manufacturing** Company use 1,200,000 pounds of Madder, 150,000 do. Copperas, 170,000 do. Alum, 160,000 do. Sumac, 40,000 do. Soap, and 20,000 do. Indigo, per annum. The **Middlesex Company** make use annually of 2,000,000 Teasels, 1,200,000 pounds fine Wool, 20,000 pounds Glue, $15,000 worth Dye-stuffs, and $13,000 worth Soap. The **Lowell Company** use $80,000 worth of Dye-stuffs per annum. The **Lowell Bleachery** use 40,000 pounds Indigo, and $30,000 worth of other Dyeing-materials, per year.

Other manufactures are produced in the city than those specified above, of a value of $1,500,000; employing a capital of $400,000, and about 1,500 hands.

There are six Banks: the Lowell, capital $200,000; the Railroad, capital $600,000; the Appleton, capital $200,000; the Prescott, capital $200,000; the Wamesit, capital $150,000; the Merchants', capital $100,000.

The population of Lowell, in 1828, was 2,522; in 1840, it was 20,796; in 1850, it was 33,383; in 1860, it was 37,869. Increase in ten years, 4,486.

The Lowell Machine-shop, included among the above mills, can furnish machinery complete for a mill of 6,000 spindles in three months.

The several Manufacturing Companies have established a Hospital for the convenience and comfort of persons employed by them respectively, which sick [illegible] is under the superintendence of one of the best of surgeons and physicians. Expense per week — Males, $4.00; Females, $3.00.

There are three Institutions for Savings: the Lowell, the City, and Five-cent Savings Bank. The Lowell had on deposit, Nov. 22, 1859, from 5,435 depositors, $1,141,973.73; the City, Nov. 24, 1860, had on deposit, from 6,156 depositors, $1,670,645.27. The operatives in the mills are the principal depositors in the above banks.

A Five-cent Savings Bank went into operation, June, 1854; and on the 15th December, 1860, the amount of deposits was $567,207.14, from 5,715 depositors.

A vast amount of laudable and successful enterprise of a more strictly private character might not be inappropriately alluded to in this sheet; not the least of which are the Paper and Batting Mill, carried on by the heirs of Perez O. Richmond, Esq.; and the Flannel Mills of Charles Stott, Esq., — all on the Concord River, within the precincts of the city. The Merrimack Lumber Company's extensive Lumber-yard and Saw-mills, and the Wamesit Steam-mills, are also worthy of notice.

A Reservoir, of great capacity, has been built on the high ground in Belvidere, east of the city, for the purpose of furnishing a ready supply of water to any part of the city in cases of fire. The water is conveyed into the reservoir by force-pumps from the Lowell Machine-shop. Pipes are laid from the reservoir to various parts of the city; at which points, hose can be attached to the hydrants without delay, when necessary.

The Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on Merrimack River (James B. Francis, Agent), incorporated in 1792, are the owners and managers of the water-power. They have leased to the Manufacturing Companies water-power, amounting, in the aggregate, to about 10,000 horse-power. The stock in this company is owned by the Manufacturing Companies, in the same proportions in which they hold the water-power; the rents paid are only sufficient to pay the expenses of management and maintenance of the power. This company carry on the Bleaching process, by which cotton is rendered more durable. From one to two million yards of cloth are prepared by them annually. They also keep up a Staff of Engineers for purposes connected with the use and distribution of the water-power.

MANUFACTURES.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Cost of Raw Material.	Male Hands.	Female Hands.	Cost of Labor.	Value of Product.
		Dollars.	Dollars.			Dollars.	Dollars.
Agricultural Implements	1,333	2,564,302	2,445,765	7,211	9	2,167,688	6,842,611
Arrowroot	2	6,000	7,200	27	2	9,600	28,500
Artificial Flowers	22	44,100	52,785	63	373	45,792	146,120
Asberies	569	485,780	812,190	1,020	4	243,673	1,401,533
Awning and Sacking Bottoms	6	5,000	9,570	18	2	5,448	21,200
Bagging, Rope, and Cordage	417	2,841,506	5,612,247	5,258	799	1,192,788	8,002,893
Bakers	2,027	3,390,824	8,207,270	6,351	876	1,960,416	13,294,229
Bark Mills	23	105,450	95,029	67	2	18,852	193,110
Barrel Heading	24	17,510	22,369	108	. . .	31,920	40,750
Baskets	67	38,975	40,410	190	16	56,052	147,400
Bellows	7	7,700	13,536	16	. . .	6,504	30,225
Blacksmiths	10,378	5,884,149	5,111,388	24,963	19	6,508,032	16,048,536
Bleachers and Dyers	16	563,600	323,924	519	46	161,688	686,830
Blocks and Pumps	208	339,690	250,088	774	9	287,736	878,021
Block Letters	3	11,200	7,550	14	. . .	5,280	29,500
Blocks and Spars	2	4,500	5,500	8	. . .	3,840	12,000
Bobbin and Spools	3	8,000	1,700	8	1	4,036	6,000
Bonnets, Straw Braid, &c.	68	836,850	932,674	803	3,466	592,824	1,687,215
Bookbinders and Blank Books	225	1,063,700	1,550,330	1,778	1,690	901,404	3,225,078
Bone Dust	2	7,000	15,478	16	. . .	4,344	24,274
Boots and Shoes	11,806	13,924,919	23,548,374	72,305	23,949	21,922,608	53,967,408
Boxes, Band and Fancy	82	136,240	187,796	303	416	139,764	434,104
Boxes, Cheese	40	21,080	14,318	99	. . .	22,368	46,195
Boxes, Packing	206	855,156	500,470	878	18	286,500	1,053,741
Brass Founderies	148	1,525,090	2,112,592	1,666	12	591,672	3,625,618
Breweries	431	4,072,380	3,065,206	2,336	11	654,144	5,725,658
Bricks	1,603	4,307,912	1,474,923	16,726	619	4,235,088	6,610,731
Bricks, Fire	4	14,450	2,165	28	. . .	5,748	12,000
Brimstone Refiners	2	16,000	50,500	20	. . .	11,520	80,000
Britannia and Plated Ware	91	592,150	760,978	1,120	156	414,140	1,535,765
Brooms	303	314,985	528,842	1,174	10	265,642	940,766
Brushes	146	710,800	638,359	1,500	906	533,460	1,573,679
Burr Millstones	9	34,100	25,625	55	. . .	17,400	55,000
Buttons	59	393,000	324,837	467	621	225,120	964,359
Cabinet Ware	4,242	7,803,356	6,089,546	20,997	1,018	6,638,568	17,663,054
Calico Printers	42	8,922,800	10,402,044	3,351	729	1,088,904	13,680,705
Card Machines	31	213,850	267,220	146	14	57,216	393,823
Cards, Playing	4	147,000	105,260	66	155	43,380	176,800
Carpenters and Builders	2,790	3,289,308	7,011,930	15,276	6	5,599,320	16,886,819
Carpets	116	3,862,981	3,075,592	3,881	2,305	1,246,560	5,402,634
Carpet Weaving	16	8,296	22,416	37	. . .	8,112	30,025
Cars, Railroad	41	896,015	1,393,076	1,554	. . .	664,708	2,493,558
Carvers	37	40,080	20,057	168	. . .	78,516	144,880
Cement, for Building	35	291,525	238,157	407	. . .	117,924	509,110
Chandlers	487	4,145,400	7,006,767	2,660	166	775,300	10,199,730
Charcoal	140	270,225	161,608	767	. . .	170,770	380,651
Cheese	8	11,950	54,419	43	12	11,676	67,210
Chemicals	170	2,335,715	3,235,380	1,335	54	422,560	4,979,630
Chocolate	3	58,000	94,600	17	17	8,520	121,000
Chrome Mining	4	2,900	5,610	47	. . .	10,080	24,400
Clocks	23	499,800	456,834	777	23	278,508	1,181,500
Clock Cases	5	12,500	12,090	49	4	16,260	38,000
Clock Springs	8	22,300	24,875	62	14	23,328	72,057
Clothiers and Tailors	4,278	12,509,151	25,730,258	35,051	61,500	15,032,340	48,211,709
Cider Bottling	10	21,500	11,455	22	. . .	5,544	20,772
Coaches and Carriages	1,832	4,973,707	3,955,689	13,983	58	4,368,904	11,073,630
Cloth Dressers	30	20,375	39,879	36	. . .	9,612	55,160
Coach Lace	4	20,200	20,228	35	91	19,272	47,458
Coal Mining	510	8,817,501	246,414	15,112	6	4,009,188	7,173,750
Coffee and Spice	48	438,662	843,254	305	12	99,900	1,240,614
Coke	4	3,700	6,063	14	. . .	2,444	15,250
Combs	151	633,637	843,482	1,426	362	494,196	1,615,850
Confectioners	582	1,035,551	1,691,824	1,388	345	458,904	3,040,671
Coopers	2,902	2,363,040	2,644,583	11,900	16	3,201,204	7,126,317
Copper and Brass	175	2,650,981	3,062,681	2,388	2	860,044	4,942,901
Corks	8	1,650	3,450	11	12	6,168	12,000
Cork Cutters	11	41,750	53,053	79	2	25,152	126,800
Corsets	8	8,050	9,364	30	56	10,728	28,900
Cottons	1,074	76,032,678	37,778,004	85,295	62,661	17,267,112	65,501,687
Cottons and Woollens, Mixed	103	1,711,720	2,321,986	2,467	1,901	808,752	3,893,731
Curled Hair	6	166,825	176,352	147	100	48,216	278,000
Cutlery and Edge Tools	401	2,321,595	1,439,402	4,247	28	1,420,814	3,813,241
Daguerreotypists	74	89,925	99,789	141	17	70,500	250,267
Distilleries	948	5,409,334	10,543,291	3,985	23	1,089,864	15,770,240
Distilleries, Rectifying	38	357,300	658,452	80	. . .	24,120	791,030
Die Sinkers	2	400	550	3	. . .	1,320	3,000
Dyers	46	831,950	764,379	434	26	127,320	1,086,795
Engravers	112	172,065	130,714	433	47	227,776	560,005
Earthenware	30	57,325	17,103	139	. . .	42,168	100,550
Electro-magnetic Instruments	2	2,750	1,450	4	. . .	1,500	5,100
Envelopes	2	10,500	17,180	6	86	7,020	45,000
Fire Engines	16	152,700	116,267	248	. . .	93,312	290,230
Fire Hose	2	6,000	26,500	12	. . .	4,272	34,500
Fisheries	1,407	6,982,403	71,517	20,614	422	4,639,188	10,056,163
Flax Breakers	4	22,000	25,500	43	21	15,084	50,000
Flax Dressers and Spinners	4	135,700	180,000	160	102	61,728	301,608
Flour and Grist Mills	11,891	54,415,581	113,036,698	32,260	50	5,856,164	126,054,736
Fringe, Gimp, and Tassels	38	244,350	233,650	205	681	142,928	533,000
Furriers	49	1,116,800	643,170	648	430	248,724	1,098,695
Gas	30	6,674,000	503,074	950	2	390,654	1,921,746
Gas Fixtures	20	104,250	130,960	241	. . .	75,312	293,725
Gas Meters	2	70,000	42,760	92	. . .	33,600	114,000
Gilders	2	400	790	4	. . .	1,660	4,100
Glass	94	3,402,350	1,556,833	5,571	97	2,094,576	4,641,676
Glass Cutters	8	176,600	71,133	174	. . .	60,300	165,950
Gloves	110	181,200	322,837	329	1,609	233,496	708,184
Glue	47	519,950	371,616	378	18	99,432	652,465
Gold Beaters	20	62,500	216,380	107	57	52,596	336,065
Gold Mining	1,015	1,814,012	67,711	4,894	80	3,639,832	9,551,853
Gold Rockers	7	8,200	75,950	30	. . .	14,076	252,460
Grindstones	3	4,500	9,500	10	. . .	4,740	16,500
Gum and Varnish	3	1,550	10,500	4	. . .	1,596	15,375
Guns	317	577,500	269,673	1,547	. . .	518,292	1,173,014
Hardware	840	8,539,025	3,015,688	6,149	881	1,973,904	6,957,770
Hats and Caps	1,048	4,427,798	7,100,928	6,974	8,236	3,179,700	14,319,464
Hose, Riveted	3	6,500	7,250	9	. . .	3,240	20,500
Hosiery	95	544,735	415,113	635	1,490	360,336	1,028,102
India-rubber Goods	34	1,425,700	1,608,728	1,010	1,558	557,328	3,024,335
Ink	14	118,650	72,073	49	4	21,588	213,648
Ink and Lampblack	3	16,500	29,318	13	. . .	4,596	62,024
Iron Forges	375	3,517,011	3,338,505	7,698	77	2,310,760	9,002,705
Iron Founderies	1,319	14,722,749	8,534,024	18,938	31	6,279,913	20,111,517
Iron Furnaces	404	19,648,360	7,538,118	30,847	207	5,911,300	13,491,598
Iron Manufactures	99	603,100	506,164	1,079	8	409,728	1,423,343
Iron Mining	197	923,775	63,651	2,192	3	500,166	1,217,103
Iron Rolling	64	5,214,700	4,853,150	3,800	20	1,451,748	6,936,951
Japanners	9	59,200	48,440	108	14	31,668	127,250
Lamps	26	486,300	400,163	918	20	299,424	1,060,022
Lampblack	5	41,250	20,925	23	1	7,056	42,250
Lamps and Ethereal Oil	2	6,000	7,951	8	. . .	2,592	13,750
Lasts	43	122,450	38,420	284	. . .	104,152	240,936
Lead Pipe	10	272,250	678,330	71	. . .	26,004	727,166
Lead	156	603,196	1,532,565	737	16	181,756	2,150,068
Leather Belting	4	26,000	78,035	18	3	7,656	105,500
Legs, Artificial	3	2,700	1,400	15	. . .	5,880	14,300
Lithographers	11	76,600	49,650	104	58	51,288	136,000
Lime	761	1,124,072	1,106,775	2,634	4	735,748	2,226,242
Locomotives	8	445,000	320,440	802	. . .	231,840	680,000
Looking-glass and Picture Frames	108	445,240	544,910	884	79	347,976	1,252,746
Loom Furnishers	3	10,000	4,954	8	35	7,260	15,400
Loom Harness	3	4,000	3,296	6	25	4,776	9,712
Loom Pickers	2	31,000	25,100	29	. . .	10,008	35,500
Lumber, Sawing and Planing	17,805	40,038,427	27,593,629	51,706	452	13,022,952	58,520,906
Machinists and Millwrights	1,002	19,225,018	11,367,728	27,834	58	9,639,912	27,998,314
Malleable Iron	11	271,000	303,000	73	. . .	18,276	471,035
Matches, Friction	60	109,140	137,014	481	540	154,620	427,123
Mathematical Instruments	90	326,550	165,666	424	40	260,812	703,750
Maps	3	8,200	6,275	28	63	21,024	42,100
Masts and Spars	39	124,130	89,719	154	. . .	63,216	189,152
Mats	8	240	2,464	9	. . .	2,160	5,500
Mica	2	2,000	. . .	8	. . .	948	1,500
Medicines, Drugs, and Dyestuffs	143	1,427,375	1,657,886	698	134	276,418	3,504,405
Military Equipments	2	3,000	4,000	6	. . .	3,600	10,100
Military Goods	2	203,000	102,000	74	130	43,440	183,000
Milliners	532	660,193	1,496,260	161	3,688	610,536	2,761,000
Millstones	23	81,035	61,791	87	. . .	32,508	164,170
Mineral Water and Pop	64	228,650	313,631	570	19	153,916	760,419
Morocco Cases	5	13,500	14,705	28	10	8,820	31,200
Morocco Dressers	116	1,357,750	2,286,905	1,706	171	623,772	3,861,295
Musical Instruments	204	1,545,935	698,168	2,307	24	1,054,728	2,530,715
Nails	57	4,428,498	4,423,976	5,227	4	1,812,672	7,662,144
Oakum	5	23,500	13,450	36	. . .	6,552	25,000
Oakum Pickers	5	38,500	20,928	49	. . .	13,920	76,575
Oars	12	56,600	24,916	120	8	34,788	88,300
Ochre	2	11,000	2,200	10	. . .	2,700	9,000
Oil, Castor	23	152,120	447,695	147	. . .	43,824	562,159
Oil, Lard	41	362,550	1,271,662	182	11	57,756	1,617,669
Oil, Linseed	169	896,650	1,477,645	477	2	143,664	1,946,934

MANUFACTURES.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Cost of Raw Material.	Male Hands.	Female Hands.	Cost of Labor.	Value of Product.
		Dollars.	Dollars.			Dollars.	Dollars.
Oil, Whale	80	2,791,000	6,492,676	492	53	198,468	7,539,980
Oil, Miscellaneous	19	35,200	44,103	53	. . .	13,128	65,674
Oilcloths	56	640,700	829,706	648	2	178,554	1,256,994
Paints	4	13,000	5,509	22	. . .	5,064	77,000
Palm-leaf Splitters	2	4,000	10,585	6	3	3,450	19,500
Paper	442	7,260,684	5,555,929	8,835	2,960	1,497,792	10,187,177
Paper Cards	2	21,000	21,350	13	23	7,320	37,500
Paper Stainers	35	547,700	814,291	753	50	166,258	741,540
Patent Leather	20	592,100	886,495	667	150	262,248	1,368,300
Patterns	6	4,300	8,965	31	. . .	11,004	32,210
Pearl Workers	2	1,700	3,500	4	. . .	1,560	6,500
Pens and Pencils	4	42,000	59,014	58	. . .	14,028	85,300
Percussion Caps	2	5,000	15,350	9	3	2,880	30,000
Perfumes and Fancy Soap	30	197,550	163,526	125	63	43,720	255,350
Pickles and Preserves	6	103,000	257,995	125	36	54,652	366,100
Pins	4	164,000	137,690	58	207	52,104	297,550
Plaster Casts	4	2,000	720	7	. . .	3,420	7,250
Plaster (Gypsum)	140	410,440	239,063	351	. . .	100,692	428,914
Plumbers	124	646,225	1,297,119	1,037	8	377,444	2,343,007
Pocket Books	37	144,750	262,778	609	161	142,356	593,550
Pork and Beef Packing	185	8,482,500	9,451,096	3,267	9	1,231,536	11,021,642
Potteries	484	777,544	275,083	2,246	43	607,418	1,466,063
Powder, Gun	54	1,179,223	860,097	576	2	102,518	1,550,332
Printers, Lithograph and Copperplate	26	148,500	59,558	241	134	115,136	247,200
Printers and Publishers	673	5,862,718	4,964,225	6,919	1,279	2,737,308	11,516,549
Pumps	30	80,370	55,493	148	. . .	40,310	160,919
Pyrotechnists	3	8,500	8,200	18	24	9,912	20,000
Red Lead	3	20,000	21,120	8	. . .	2,160	27,000
Reeds	6	12,200	8,387	22	. . .	7,752	25,000
Regalias	6	8,000	36,000	12	70	12,000	62,500
Rice Mills	4	210,000	1,209,000	200	. . .	80,400	1,462,000
Riggers	8	8,600	13,960	57	. . .	31,464	52,000
Saddles and Harness	3,515	3,969,379	4,427,006	12,598	360	3,154,008	9,637,474
Sails	153	266,380	880,414	838	10	349,044	1,654,503
Salt Bags	24	2,800	12,170	2	23	3,112	16,650
Salt and Salt-refining	340	2,640,100	1,051,419	2,699	87	763,360	2,177,945
Sand Paper	2	9,000	2,200	6	. . .	864	6,000
Sash and Blinds	433	1,060,355	859,127	2,448	49	840,924	2,277,061
Scales and Beams, Weighers'	22	114,000	130,267	402	. . .	144,588	359,505
Sewing Silk	37	428,350	848,945	295	854	153,712	1,209,426
Silk Cloth	2	5,000	11,235	8	5	1,776	17,050
Silversmiths, Jewellers, &c.	553	3,828,170	4,920,619	4,678	859	2,131,296	9,401,765
Shingles	520	823,940	406,933	2,127	. . .	425,328	985,057
Shingle Machine	1	300	2,256	5	. . .	1,440	5,000
Ship-building and Boats	892	5,182,300	7,256,401	12,623	6	5,922,676	16,566,613
Shoe Pegs	24	25,750	13,238	111	15	33,024	73,018
Shot	5	245,500	760,421	69	4	18,610	988,550
Skin Dressers	22	192,000	391,138	195	21	40,548	525,379
Slates	6	50,000	13,174	100	. . .	23,100	46,700
Slate Pencils	3	4,000	1,200	19	20	7,704	15,000
Slate Quarries	15	59,000	850	50	. . .	21,528	25,050
Spice	8	12,350	41,644	19	. . .	6,084	57,000
Spice Mills	9	64,300	204,244	55	. . .	16,140	248,405
Starch	146	892,675	799,459	686	8	193,224	1,261,868
Stationers	3	113,000	297,775	99	126	45,708	332,500
Staves	63	53,725	11,360	361	. . .	47,484	104,992
Staves and Blocks	99	164,153	190,141	423	. . .	130,344	438,794
Steel Furnaces	5	52,300	123,420	40	. . .	10,176	173,010
Steel Works	2	32,500	37,740	11	. . .	4,488	53,400
Stone and Marble Quarries	1,144	4,032,182	2,475,760	9,906	5	3,431,194	8,180,115
Stoves and Ranges	230	3,179,475	2,913,943	4,227	. . .	1,617,274	8,121,748
Sugar Refiners	23	2,669,000	7,662,685	1,844	12	604,248	9,298,100
Sumac	9	15,650	24,360	25	. . .	13,276	30,731
Surgical Instruments	37	101,450	80,987	159	111	94,044	259,400
Suspenders	5	20,200	75,300	85	327	33,756	171,000
Tanners and Curriers	6,628	28,602,945	22,865,253	22,451	134	5,666,110	37,702,233
Timber Hewers	129	222,479	14,742	414	. . .	67,608	183,246
Tin and Sheet-iron Works	3,280	4,129,587	4,805,389	7,365	28	2,263,100	8,993,118
Thread	3	60,100	31,400	42	57	21,792	73,400
Tobacconists	1,418	5,008,295	7,841,728	12,261	1,975	2,420,208	18,491,147
Trees Hoops	3	1,100	1,650	20	. . .	4,668	9,700
Trunks and Carpet-bags	116	856,600	765,816	1,056	264	348,160	1,558,388
Trusses	4	4,000	4,050	6	11	4,250	10,500
Turners	440	663,615	407,043	1,624	27	493,020	1,374,449
Turners, Bone and Horn	5	8,500	4,250	24	. . .	9,036	13,000
Turners, Iron	7	17,000	16,907	52	. . .	14,472	57,000
Turners, Ivory	7	20,500	50,170	147	. . .	31,044	111,000
Turpentine	864	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	8,849	66	447,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Twine	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Type and Stereotype	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Umbrellas	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MANUFACTURES.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Cost of Raw Material.	Male Hands.	Female Hands.	Cost of Labor.	Value of Product.
		Dollars.	Dollars.			Dollars.	Dollars.
United-States Armories	2	899,760	50,048	841	. . .	171,144	307,620
Upholsterers	185	565,635	963,961	804	706	365,540	1,720,063
Vegetable Extracts	24	30,450	23,080	71	. . .	10,284	55,050
Wall Paper	6	49,500	52,335	91	2	25,272	107,040
Washing Fluid	2	17,500	109,100	29	11	13,440	215,000
Weavers	163	126,290	134,420	877	155	102,204	310,109
Webbing	2	8,000	11,024	9	25	6,408	15,400
Whalebone	11	55,100	285,115	199	1	39,252	412,000
Wheelwrights	4,226	3,146,211	1,586,551	11,542	7	3,157,544	6,827,451
Wigs and Curls	25	33,000	30,313	40	68	27,010	90,270
Whips and Canes	70	198,195	237,643	519	532	195,[illegible]	575,271
White Lead	51	3,124,100	3,641,072	1,508	. . .	512,218	5,243,213
White and Lock Smiths	82	144,082	110,155	413	2	149,712	355,137
Wire and Wireworkers	83	537,725	534,548	658	18	208,128	1,043,219
Whiting	6	31,150	33,060	27	. . .	10,296	76,510
Willow Ware	3	2,200	2,700	4	. . .	1,020	5,700
Wood Cutting and Carding	65	246,195	53,559	493	50	112,404	260,775
Wool Cleaners and Pullers	3	5,000	27,125	11	. . .	3,144	36,000
Wooden Ware	197	530,165	420,676	1,328	32	372,132	1,183,078
Wool Carders	630	730,925	1,251,550	1,071	23	225,072	1,730,476
Woollens, Carding and Fulling	1,817	26,071,542	24,912,465	29,919	14,976	7,167,000	39,145,767
Miscellaneous	564	4,045,370	3,249,044	4,247	742	2,231,378	10,050,004
Total	122,025	583,245,351	555,123,822	791,137	225,922	236,755,464	1,019,100,616

No. 154.

Summary Statement of the Aggregates of Manufactures in each State and Territory in 1850.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Cost of Raw Material.	Male Hands.	Female Hands.	Cost of Labor.	Value of Product.
		Dollars.	Dollars.			Dollars.	Dollars.
Alabama	1,026	3,450,606	2,324,060	4,897	539	1,105,824	4,529,676
Arkansas	261	305,015	215,729	812	30	159,176	557,008
California	1,003	1,006,197	1,201,154	3,964	. . .	2,717,180	12,[illegible]
Connecticut	3,737	25,776,048	23,008,971	34,218	16,493	12,[illegible]	47,114,[illegible]
Delaware	631	2,578,245	2,164,607	3,237	651	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	403	1,001,575	1,405,471	2,024	526	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	103	547,000	220,611	576	115	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	1,622	5,456,413	3,401,917	6,550	1,718	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	3,102	6,217,765	5,159,227	11,006	493	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	4,922	7,750,402	10,809,700	13,748	652	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	632	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,017	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	8,009	11,830,402	12,155,075	19,676	1,050	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	1,008	5,[illegible]	3,429,508	5,458	759	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	3,974	14,659,152	13,[illegible]	21,[illegible]	6,167	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	3,725	14,[illegible]	17,[illegible]	22,729	7,413	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	8,952	88,[illegible]	85,[illegible]	107,714	69,077	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	2,033	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	354	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	947	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	103	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	2,923	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	528	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	3,211	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	4,207	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	23,553	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	2,063	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	10,622	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	21,005	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	864	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	1,420	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee	2,287	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	309	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	1,819	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	4,749	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	1,263	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Mexico	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	51	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No. 155.

Value of the Agricultural Products of the United States in 1850. From De Bow's Seventh Census.

PRODUCTS.	VALUE.
	Dollars.
Indian Corn	296,035,552
Wheat	100,485,944
Cotton	98,602,720
Hay	96,870,494
Oats	43,975,253
Butter	50,135,248
Home-made Manufactures	27,403,644
Potatoes, Irish	26,819,158
Potatoes, Sweet	13,124,074
Wool	15,755,057
Tobacco	12,982,686
Cane Sugar	12,378,650
Rye	7,903,847
Orchard Products	7,723,186
Buckwheat	6,909,838
Pease and Beans	5,762,436
Market Garden Products	5,280,080
Cheese	5,276,795
Hemp	5,247,420
Rice	4,000,000
Barley	3,616,910
Molasses	2,540,179
Beeswax and Honey	2,276,606
Clover Seed	2,244,890
Maple Sugar	1,712,671
Hops	1,223,060
Flaxseed	843,468
Grass Seeds (other than Clover)	823,062
Flax	770,967
Wine	442,498
Silk Cocoons	5,421
Live Stock over one year old, — annual product	178,000,000
Animals slaughtered	55,000,000
Poultry, on the basis of 1849	12,000,000
Feathers	2,000,000
Milk (not included in Butter and Cheese)	7,000,000
Eggs	5,000,000
Cord-wood, on the basis of 1849	20,000,000
Home-made Manufactures, — one-half for Agricultural part (*Tucker*)	13,746,822
Small Crops, — basis of Rhode Island for onions, carrots, &c.	5,000,000
Residuum of Crops not consumed by stock, Corn Fodder, Cotton, Seed, Straw, Bran, Flour, and Manure (*Patent Reports*)	100,000,000
Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs, under one year old	50,000,000
	1,311,891,236
Add for Orchard and Garden Products of Cities (not included in above), Milk, Butter, Poultry, Horses, Cows, &c., in Cities and Towns	15,000,000
Total Agricultural Products, 1849–50	1,326,891,236
To which add for Increase since 1850, and for the greater Value of Agricultural Products, would give Total for 1854	1,360,000,000

No. 156.

Statement of the Aggregate Value of the Products of Massachusetts in 1855, as shown by the State Census.

CLASSES OF ARTICLES.	VALUE.
MANUFACTURES.	Dollars.
Boots and Shoes	37,459,922.00
Cotton	26,140,538.22
Woollen Goods	12,105,514.24
Leather, Tanned and Curried	10,934,416.00
Clothing	9,061,894.00
Soap and Tallow Candles	7,720,533.58
Rolled and Slit Iron and Nails	5,512,816.00
Calico	5,213,000.00
Bleached and Colored Goods	5,111,200.00
Straw Bonnets, Hats & Braid, and Palm-leaf Hats	4,906,553.00
Vessels	4,043,450.00
Paper	4,141,547.00
Machinery	4,050,500.00
Chairs and Cabinet Ware	3,069,982.60
Bakers' Bread	2,592,609.50
Hollow Ware, and Castings	2,256,538.00
Steam Engines and Boilers	2,255,000.00
Alcohol, and other Distilled Liquors	2,153,828.00
Glass	2,048,125.00
Bricks	2,027,165.00
Cordage	2,478,410.00
Railroad-cars, Coaches, and other Vehicles	2,252,955.00
Musical Instruments	2,205,610.00
Chronometers, Watches, &c.	2,105,200.00
Sugar, Refined	2,056,430.00
Hats and Caps	1,926,105.00
Upholstery	1,570,800.00
Copper	1,495,500.00
Building Stone	1,555,213.00
Brass Articles	1,504,050.00
Tin Ware	1,451,240.00
Worsted	1,448,740.00
Linen	1,440,000.00
Carpeting	1,362,819.00
Printing	1,351,318.00
Patent and Enamelled Leather	1,271,942.00
Saddles, Harnesses, and Trunks	1,220,049.00
Mechanics' Tools	1,142,614.00
Chemical Preparations	1,124,765.00
Boxes of all Kinds	997,753.82
Snuff, Tobacco, and Cigars	988,790.00
India-rubber Goods	968,000.00
Sashes, Doors, and Blinds	936,959.46
Gas	932,332.47
Sails	921,299.79
Anchors, Bar Iron, &c.	915,980.00
White Lead and other Paints	910,190.00
Shovels, Spades, Forks, and Hoes	894,515.00
Linseed Oil	850,000.00
Casks	802,374.00
Ploughs & other Agricultural Implements	763,980.56
Woolen Ware	745,711.00
Iron Railings, Fences, and Safes	656,400.00

CLASSES OF ARTICLES.	VALUE.
MANUFACTURES, continued.	Dollars.
Pig Iron	641,640.00
Axes, Hatchets, and Edge Tools	626,654.00
Tacks and Brads	621,212.00
Daguerreotypes	605,439.00
Cutlery	573,625.00
Marble	561,650.00
Combs	557,422.00
Glue and Gum	532,650.00
Whips	505,500.00
Brushes	464,500.00
Camphene, or Burning Fluid	462,000.00
Cards	440,240.00
Fringe and Tassels	433,000.00
Fire Arms	391,475.00
Beer	355,238.10
Salt	350,971.00
Pickles and Preserves	346,858.00
Lead	340,000.00
Corn and other Brooms	323,135.00
Blocks and Pumps	314,510.00
Type and Stereotype	309,100.00
Britannia Ware	302,000.00
Sewing Machines	300,000.00
Silk	300,000.00
Confectionery	278,576.00
Buttons	267,120.00
Porte-monnaies, Pocket Books, &c.	262,700.00
Masts and Spars	247,638.12
Charcoal	237,469.08
Powder	228,125.00
Hosiery	207,160.00
Mathematical Instruments	204,870.00
Chocolate	197,013.00
Starch	195,500.00
Lasts and Shoe Pegs	192,350.00
Screws	180,000.00
Bookbinding	147,290.00
Boats	130,161.00
Stone and Earthen Ware	125,450.00
Scythes	120,532.00
Clocks	100,000.00
Cotton Gins	90,000.00
Friction Matches	85,750.00
Lime	84,997.00
Blacking	75,500.00
Locks	66,700.00
Gold Pens	64,555.00
Cannon	54,151.00
Fire Engines	50,000.00
Door Handles and Latches	39,100.00
Butts, or Hinges	22,000.00
Miscellaneous Articles	12,808,413.95
Total	231,050,422.40

CLASSES OF ARTICLES.	VALUE.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, &c.	Dollars.
Horses, Oxen, Cows, and Calves	15,423,521.00
Hay	9,702,317.00
Lumber	3,684,462.58
Corn, Indian and Broom	3,061,731.71
Firewood	2,160,915.00
Potatoes	2,521,906.42
Butter, Cheese, and Honey	2,161,545.47
Flour	2,040,040.00
Apples, Pears, Berries, &c.	1,315,241.58
Beets, and other Esculent Vegetables	770,771.00
Milk	755,557.50
Ice	630,100.00
Swine	581,530.71
Oats	563,729.24
Rye	560,201.53
Sheep and Wool	484,559.00
Onions	187,446.45
Carrots	148,041.22
Cranberries	123,109.55
Turnips	116,351.06
Mineral Coal and Iron Ore	111,475.00
Barley	110,158.45
Wheat	73,928.49
Tobacco	67,473.74
Poultry and Eggs	52,653.53
Maple Sugar	52,203.42
Hops	47,461.66
Millet	5,509.00
Beeswax	942.77
Total	47,287,066.01
PRODUCTS OF FISHERIES.	
Sperm and Whale Oil and Bone	7,768,996.00
Sperm Candles and Oil	6,813,291.38
Mackerel and Cod	2,829,640.00
Alewives, Shad, and Salmon	73,156.00
Total	17,483,083.38
Grand Total	295,820,681.79

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